Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Consolidated Financial Statements As of December 31, 2008 and 2009 With Independent Auditors' Report

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

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English Translation of Report Originally Issued in Chinese

Independent Auditors' Report

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") as of December 31, 2008 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China ("R.O.C.") and "Guidelines for Certified Public Accountants' Examination and Reporting on Financial Statements". Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2009, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with requirements of the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Personal Insurance Industries, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China("R.O.C.").

Ernst & Young Taipei, Taiwan The Republic of China February 24, 2010

Notice to Readers:

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

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheets As of December 31, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		December 3	1,2008	December 31,2009		
Assets	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,4,27	\$225,740,844	\$6,890,746	\$340,135,981	\$10,645,884	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,5,13,27,28	76,037,152	2,321,037	99,991,955	3,129,639	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	2,6,13,27	107,653,519	3,286,127	191,842,643	6,004,465	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	2,13,28	29,110,492	888,599	13,274,664	415,482	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current	2,13,28	2,770,036	84,555	2,760,045	86,386	
Investments in debt securities with no active market-current	2,7	3,710,080	113,250	5,162,576	161,583	
Notes receivable	2	5,924,700	180,852	7,363,571	230,472	
Premiums receivable	2	5,924,700	180,852	23,075	230,472	
	2	193,156	5,896	6,514,143	203,886	
Prepaid reinsurance premium		3,572	109	10,963	205,880	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers			943			
Reinsurance accounts receivable	0.07	30,901		22,557	706	
Other accounts receivable	2,27	27,037,379	825,317	38,378,390	1,201,202	
Other financial assets - current		-	-	2,000,000	62,598	
Prepayments		50,995	1,557	52,897	1,656	
Deferred income tax assets - current	2,25	2,941,826	89,799	-	-	
Other current assets		176,962	5,402	308,856	9,666	
Subtotal		481,381,614	14,694,189	707,842,316	22,154,690	
Loans	2,8,27					
Policy loans		199,118,984	6,078,113	195,193,636	6,109,347	
Secured loans		342,443,651	10,453,103	310,951,882	9,732,453	
Subtotal		541,562,635	16,531,216	506,145,518	15,841,800	
Funds and investments						
Available-for-sale financial assets -noncurrent	2,9,13	277,140,249	8,459,715	258,476,016	8,090,016	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	2,10,13,28	617,918,505	18,861,981	651,988,070	20,406,512	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	2,11	19,880,741	606,860	20,092,425	628,871	
Investments in debt securities with no active market-noncurrent	2,12	87,410,279	2,668,201	146,351,445	4,580,640	
Long-term investments in stocks under the equity method	2,14	2,338,702	71,389	2,136,371	66,866	
Investments in real estate	2,15	109,492,777	3,342,270	117,275,507	3,670,595	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	27	6,100,000	186,203	36,300,000	1,136,150	
Subtotal		1,120,281,253	34,196,619	1,232,619,834	38,579,650	
Property and equipment	2,16,27				-	
Land		4,763,422	145,404	4,780,581	149,627	
Buildings and construction		10,294,211	314,231	10,671,821	334,016	
Computer equipment		2,314,107	70,638	2,436,277	76,253	
Communication and transportation equipment		14,965	457	16,503	517	
Other equipment		3,511,920	107,201	3,588,543	112,317	
Leasehold improvements		88,643	2,706	90,056	2,819	
Revaluation increments		1,303	40	583	18	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(7,846,149)	(239,504)	(8,666,601)	(271,255	
Less: Accumulated impairment		(85,519)	(2,610)	(85,519)	(2,677	
Construction in progress and prepayment for equipment		108,971	3,326	20,636	646	
Subtotal		13,165,874	401,889	12.852.880	402,281	
Intangible assets	2	15,105,671	101,007	12,052,000	102,201	
Computer software cost	17	820,492	25,046	737,474	23,082	
Deferred pension cost	17	155,200	4,737		25,082	
Subtotal		975,692	29,783	737,474	23,082	
		975,092	29,703	151,717	25,082	
Other assets	2 27 28	12 841 520	201.099	12 142 114	280.066	
Guarantee deposits paid	2,27,28	12,841,530	391,988	12,143,114	380,066	
Deferred income tax assets - noncurrent	2,25	3,777,233	115,300	5,191,441	162,486	
Other overdue receivables	2,18	22,543	688	6,822	214	
Separate account products assets	2,32(2)	193,454,652	5,905,209	274,311,184	8,585,640	
Other assets - other		1,768,828	53,994	1,883,167	58,941	
Subtotal		211,864,786	6,467,179	293,535,728	9,187,347	
Total assets		\$2,369,231,854	\$72,320,875	\$2,753,733,750	\$86,188,850	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on December 31, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$32.76 and NT\$31.95 to US\$1.00, respectively)

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheets - (continued) As of December 31, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		December 3	1,2008	December 3	1,2009	
Liabilities & stockholders' equity	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Current liabilities						
Short-term debts		\$411,777	\$12,570	S-	\$ -	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,19	30,084,249	918,323	2,446,234	-م 76,565	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current	2,19	122,368	3,735	28,722	899	
Notes payable	2,20	1,822	56	1,799	56	
Commissions payable		897,632	27,400	910,227	28,489	
		42,473	1,297	83,508	2,614	
Life insurance proceeds payable		185,162	5,652	2,555,438	79,983	
Reinsurance accounts payable	2 2 22 27	5,319,499	162,378	12,634,353	395,441	
Other payable	2,3,23,27		7,239	250,941	7,854	
Accounts collected in advance	27	237,157	7,239		7,834 44,039	
Deffered income tax liabilities-current	2,25	-	-	1,407,046		
Other current liabilities		11,248	343	13,155	412	
Subtotal Long-term liabilities		37,313,387	1,138,993	20,331,423	636,352	
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax	2	3,581	109	3,487	109	
Acccrued pension liabilities	2,32(1)	1,811,678	55,302	1,438,340	45,018	
Preferred stock liability - noncurrent	2,21	15,000,000	457,875	25,000,000	782,473	
Subtotal	2,21	16,815,259	513,286	26,441,827	827,600	
Reserve for operations and liabilities	2		010,200	,,		
Unearned premium reserve	2	11,470,193	350,128	11,010,652	344,621	
Reserve for life insurance liabilities		2,030,456,905	61,979,759	2,281,954,005	71,422,660	
Special reserve		16,137,810	492,607	15,343,466	480,234	
Reserve for claims		1,517,688	46,328	1,709,576	53,508	
Premium deficiency reserve		2,691,338	82,153	3,558,227	111,369	
Subtotal		2,062,273,934	62,950,975	2,313,575,926	72,412,392	
Other liabilities		2,002,275,754	02,750,775	2,515,575,720	72,412,572	
Guarantee deposits received	27	1,544,779	47,154	1,621,493	50,751	
Separate account products liabilities	2,32(2)	193,454,652	5,905,209	274,311,184	8,585,639	
Other liabilities - other	2,32(2)	1,639,068	50,033	3,180,452	99,545	
Subtotal		196,638,499	6,002,396	279,113,129	8,735,935	
Total liabilities		2,313,041,079	70,605,650	2,639,462,305	82,612,279	
Stockholders' equity			· · · ·	· · · ·		
Capital stock						
Common stock	2,22	52,686,158	1,608,247	52,686,158	1,649,019	
Capital surplus	2	13,009,648	397,120	13,009,649	407,188	
Retained earnings	2,23					
Legal reserve		23,535,758	718,430	20,328,674	636,265	
Special reserve		19,169,006	585,134	20,402,545	638,577	
Unappropriated retained earnings		(1,973,545)	(60,243)	2,662,301	83,327	
Equity adjustment			() /			
Unrealized (losses) gains on financial instruments	2,23	(52,489,299)	(1,602,237)	4,081,157	127,736	
Unrealized revaluation increments	2	2,105	64	1,462	46	
Cumulative conversion adjustments	2	209,017	6.380	(42,249)	(1,322)	
Net loss not recognized as pension cost		(264,304)	(8,068)	-	(-,-22)	
Minority interests		2,306,231	70,398	1,141,748	35,735	
Total stockholders' equity		56,190,775	1,715,225	114,271,445	3,576,571	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$2,369,231,854	\$72,320,875	\$2,753,733,750	\$86,188,850	
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(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on December 31, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$32.76 and NT\$31.95 to US\$1.00, respectively)

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Unaudited consolidated statements of income For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars, except earnings per share)

	<u> </u>	January 1-Decem		January 1-Decem	
Item	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Operating revenues	2,27	\$2.49.00 2 .509	\$10 (52 007	6444 042 (72	¢12.02(219
Premiums income Reinsurance commission earned		\$348,992,508 229,599	\$10,653,007	\$444,942,672 7,782,604	\$13,926,218 243,587
Claims recovered from reinsures		229,399 287,459	7,008 8,775	2,070,107	243,387 64,792
Recovered premiums reserve		249,879,311	7,627,574	203,892,243	6,381,604
Recovered special reserve Recovered claims reserve		170,712 1,499,729	5,211 45,779	1,515,416	47,431 47,513
		1,499,729	3,973	1,518,048	47,515
Recovered premium deficiency reserve	22(2)			2 912 714	110.224
Handling fees earned Interest income	32(2)	5,488,092	167,524 2,345,866	3,812,714 73,927,787	119,334 2,313,859
		76,850,576	2,343,800	14,982,425	468,934
Gains from valuation on financial assets Gains from valuation on financial liabilities		-	-	28,302,061	408,934 885,824
		183,848	5,612		
Gains on long-term equity investments			401,902	127,265	3,983
Gains on foreign exchange		13,166,306		-	-
Gains on investments - real estate	22(2)	5,480,576	167,295	6,621,921	207,259
Separate account products revenues	32(2)	237,945,785	7,263,302	144,514,945	4,523,159
Other operating income	_	944,084	28,818	1,105,992	34,616
Subtotal		941,248,735	28,731,646	935,116,200	29,268,113
Operating costs	2,27	(502 (10)	(15.252)	((204.0(0))	(107.210)
Reinsurance premiums ceded	24	(503,618)	(15,373)	(6,304,068)	(197,310)
Brokerage expenses	24	(26,428,394)	(806,728)	(27,040,808)	(846,348)
Commissions expenses		(350,183)	(10,689)	(965,886)	(30,231)
Insurance claims payment		(275,179,063)	(8,399,849)	(232,502,119)	(7,277,062)
Provision for premiums reserve		(358,166,544)	(10,933,045)	(455,277,763)	(14,249,695)
Provision for special reserve		(974,711)	(29,753)	(721,153)	(22,571)
Contribution to the stabilization funds		(346,186)	(10,567)	(441,854)	(13,829)
Provision for claims reserve		(1,513,286)	(46,193)	(1,714,878)	(53,674)
Provision for premium deficiency reserve		-	-	(866,889)	(27,133)
Handling fees paid		(1,605,534)	(49,009)	(1,525,415)	(47,744)
Interest expenses		(66,459)	(2,029)	(43,316)	(1,356)
Losses from valuation on financial assets		(6,756,423)	(206,240)	-	-
Losses from valuation on financial liabilities		(17,260,172)	(526,867)	-	-
Losses on foreign exchange		-	-	(19,187,755)	(600,556)
Losses on disposal of investments		(7,049,311)	(215,180)	(26,262,258)	(821,980)
Separate account products expenses	32(2)	(237,945,785)	(7,263,302)	(144,514,945)	(4,523,159)
Other operating cost	_	(2,112,096)	(64,472)	(1,168,078)	(36,560)
Subtotal		(936,257,765)	(28,579,296)	(918,537,185)	(28,749,208)
Operating gross profit (loss)	_	4,990,970	152,350	16,579,015	518,905
Operating expenses	2,3,17,23,24,27				
Marketing expenses		(4,223,594)	(128,925)	(4,497,498)	(140,766)
Administrative and general expenses		(7,736,045)	(236,143)	(8,051,554)	(252,005)
Research and development expenses		(20,335)	(621)	(19,709)	(617)
Subtotal		(11,979,974)	(365,689)	(12,568,761)	(393,388)
Operating income (loss)		(6,989,004)	(213,339)	4,010,254	125,517
Non-operating expenses and losses	2,27				
Gains on disposal of property and equipment		54	2	173	5
Other non-operating revenues and gains		1,502,886	45,875	1,585,873	49,636
Subtotal	_	1,502,940	45,877	1,586,046	49,641
Non-operating expenses and losses	2,27				
Losses on disposal of property and equipment		(264)	(8)	(65)	(2)
Impairment loss		(835,147)	(25,493)	(800,342)	(25,050)
Losses on obsolescence of property and equipment		(131)	(4)	(2)	-
Dividend on preferred stock liabilities		(10,041)	(306)	(537,712)	(16,830)
Miscellaneous expenses		(11,077)	(339)	(6,471)	(202)
Subtotal	-	(856,660)	(26,150)	(1,344,592)	(42,084)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		(6,342,724)	(193,612)	4,251,708	133,074
Income taxes (expense) benefit	2,25	3,980,528	121,506	(1,921,909)	(60,154)
Consolidated income (loss)		\$(2,362,196)	\$(72,106)	\$2,329,799	\$72,920
Include:	=	+(-,00=,100)	-,,2,100)	,,,-,-/	÷,2,>20
Parent company		\$(1,973,545)	\$(60,243)	\$2,662,301	\$83,327
Minority interests		(388,651)	(11,863)	(332,502)	(10,407)
Consolidated income (loss)	-	\$(2,362,196)	\$(72,106)	\$2,329,799	\$72,920
Earnings per share (In dollars)	26	ψ(2,302,190)	ψ(12,100)	42,327,177	φ12,720
Consolidated income (loss)	20	(\$0.46)	(\$0.01)	\$0.44	\$0.01
consolidated moone (1955)	=	(#0.+0)	(\$0.01)	φ 0.44	ψ0.01

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on December 31, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$32.76 and NT\$31.95 to US\$1.00, respectively) The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

							Retaine	ed earnings							Equity adjus							
	Comm	on stock	Capital s	urplus	Legal re	serve	Special	reserve	Unappropriat earni		Unrealized ga financial in	ins (losses) of struments	Unrealized r increm		Cumu conve adjust	rsion	Net loss not as pensio		Minority	interests	Tot	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	\$1,547,197	\$9,648	\$295	\$21,188,906	\$646,792	\$16,693,810	\$509,579	\$23,468,521	\$716,377	\$11,169,132	\$340,938	\$2,105	\$64	\$132,518	\$4,045	S-	S-	\$2,969,664	\$90,649	\$126,320,462	\$3,855,936
Appropriations and Distributions for 2007																						
Legal reserve	-		-		2,346,852	71,638	-	-	(2,346,852)	(71,638)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-		-	2,475,196	75,555	(2,475,196)	(75,555)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends					-	-	-	-	(18,625,315)	(568,538)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(18,625,315)	(568,538)
Remeunneration paid to directors and supervisors				-	-	-	-	-	(8,100)	(247)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(8,100)	(247)
Bonus paid to employees	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(13,058)	(399)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,058)	(399)
Capital increase by cash	2,000,000	61,050	13,000,000	396,825	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	457,875
Changes in unrealized losses on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(63,658,431)	(1,943,175)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63,658,431)	(1,943,175)
Cumulative conversion adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,499	2,335	-	-	-	-	76,499	2,335
Net loss not recognized as pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(264,304)	(8,068)	-	-	(264,304)	(8,068)
Consolidated income for the year ended December 31,2008	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(1,973,545)	(60,243)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(388,651)	(11,863)	(2,362,196)	(72,106)
Minority interests	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	(274,782)	(8,388)	(274,782)	(8,388)
Balance on December 31, 2008	\$52,686,158	\$1,608,247	\$13,009,648	\$397,120	\$23,535,758	\$718,430	\$19,169,006	\$585,134	\$(1,973,545)	\$(60,243)	\$(52,489,299)	\$(1,602,237)	\$2,105	\$64	\$209,017	\$6,380	(264,304)	(8,068)	\$2,306,231	\$70,398	\$56,190,775	\$1,715,225
Balance on January 1, 2009	\$52,686,158	\$1,649,019	\$13,009,648	\$407,188	\$23,535,758	\$736,643	\$19,169,006	\$599,969	\$(1,973,545)	\$(61,770)	\$(52,489,299)	\$(1,642,858)	\$2,105	\$66	\$209,017	\$6,542	\$(264,304)	\$(8,272)	\$2,306,231	\$72,183	\$56,190,775	\$1,758,710
Covering losses and appropriations for 2008																					-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	(3,207,084)	(100,378)	-	-	3,207,084	100,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-		-	-	1,233,539	38,608	(1,233,539)	(38,608)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Changes in unrealized losses on financial instruments	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	56,570,456	1,770,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,570,456	1,770,593
Changes in land revaluation increments	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	(643)	(20)		-		-	-	-	(643)	(20)
Cumulative conversion adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(251,266)	(7,864)	-	-	-	-	(251,266)	(7,864)
Net loss not recognized as pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264,304	8,272	-	-	264,304	8,272
Changes in capital surplus	-	-	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Consolidated income for the year ended December 31, 2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,662,301	83,327		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(332,502)	(10,407)	2,329,799	72,920
Minority interests		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	(831,981)	(26,040)	(831,981)	(26,040)
Balance on December 31, 2009	\$52,686,158	\$1,649,019	\$13,009,649	\$407,188	\$20,328,674	\$636,265	\$20,402,545	\$638,577	\$2,662,301	\$83,327	\$4,081,157	\$127,736	\$1,462	\$46	\$(42,249)	\$(1,322)	\$-	\$-	\$1,141,748	\$35,735	\$114,271,445	\$3,576,571

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on December 31, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$32.76 and NT\$31.95 to US\$1.00)

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated statements of cash flows For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	January 1-Decem	ber 31, 2008	January 1-Decem	ber 31, 2009
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Consolidated income (loss)	\$(2,362,196)	\$(72,106)	\$2,329,799	\$72,920
Adjustments:				
Losses (gains) from valuation on financial assets	6,756,423	206,240	(14,982,425)	(468,934)
Losses (gains) from valuation on financial liabilities	17,260,172	526,867	(28,302,061)	(885,824)
Property and equipment turn into contribution expenses Provision (recovered) bad debt	19	1	-	- (17.909)
Depreciation	1,069,306	32,641	(568,980)	(17,808)
Amortization	2,212,313 235,990	67,531 7,204	2,622,741 272,756	82,089 8,537
Impairment loss	835,147	25,493	800,342	25,050
Provision for each reserve	109,451,506	3,341,011	251,301,993	7,865,477
Losses on disposal of long-term equity investments	107,451,500	5,541,011	9,251	290
Losses (gains) on disposal of property and equipment	340	10	(107)	(3)
Gains on disposal of investments in real estate	(161,818)	(4,940)	(956,305)	(29,931)
Gains on long-term equity investments less than cash dividends received	192,330	5,871	96,086	3,007
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	10,991,905	335,528	(8,892,047)	(278,311)
Decrease (increase) in available-for-sale financial assets - current	2,857,002	87,210	(22,179,505)	(694,194)
(Increase) decrease in held-to-maturity financial assets - current	(20,802,605)	(635,000)	15,835,828	495,644
Decrease (increase) in derivative financial assets for hedging - current	48,751	1,488	(1,261,270)	(39,476)
Decrease (increase) in investments in debt securities with no active market - current	2,140,058	65,325	(1,452,496)	(45,462)
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	2,585,386	78,919	(1,438,870)	(45,035)
Decrease (increase) in premiums receivable	8,071	246	(23,075)	(722)
Increase in prepaid reinsurance premium	(193,156)	(5,896)	(6,320,987)	(197,840)
Decrease (increase) in claims recoverable from reinsurers	11,213	342	(7,391)	(231)
(Increase) decrease in reinsurance accounts receivable	(20,194)	(616)	8,343	261
Increase in other accounts receivable	(2,699,287)	(82,396)	(11,105,492)	(347,590)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets - current	4,095,936	125,029	(2,000,000)	(62,598)
Increase in prepayments	(36,406)	(1,111)	(1,903)	(60)
Decrease in deferred income tax assets - current	592,467	18,085	2,941,826	92,076
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	138,952	4,241	(131,893)	(4,128)
Increase in deferred income tax assets - noncurrent	(3,373,360)	(102,972)	(1,414,207)	(44,263)
Increase in other assets - other	(867,647)	(26,485)	(115,529)	(3,616)
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	456,427	14,286
Decrease in derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current	(60,598)	(1,850)	(21,465)	(672)
Decrease in notes payable	(2,187)	(67)	(23)	(1)
(Decrease) increase in commissions payable Increase in life insurance proceeds payable	(84,354) 314	(2,575) 10	12,595 41,035	394 1,284
(Decrease) increase in reinsurance accounts payable	(3,676)	(112)	2,370,276	74,187
(Decrease) increase in other payable	(3,088,169)	(94,266)	7,314,854	228,947
Increase in accounts collected in advance	16,094	491	13,784	431
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities - current		-	1,407,046	44,039
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	(6,576)	(201)	1,906	60
Decrease in land value reserve	(0,070)	(201)	(94)	(3)
Increase in accrued pension liability	41,240	1,259	46,167	1,445
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities - other	(1,822,177)	(55,622)	1,541,384	48,244
Net cash provided by operating activities	125,956,529	3,844,827	188,248,314	5,891,966
Cash flows from investing activities			· · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
(Increase) decrease in policy loans	(9,830,014)	(300,062)	3,925,348	122,859
Decrease in secured loans	4,824,377	147,264	32,021,594	1,002,241
(Increase) decrease in available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	(40,620,734)	(1,239,949)	13,548,576	424,056
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	(45,455,609)	(1,387,534)	(33,879,259)	(1,060,384)
Decrease (increase) in financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	111,423	3,401	(277,027)	(8,671)
Increase in investments in debt securities with no active market	(27,261,723)	(832,165)	(59,119,175)	(1,850,365)
Disinvestment of long-term investments	149,866	4,575	294,455	9,216
Increase in long-term investments under the equity method	(862,648)	(26,332)	(327,447)	(10,249)
Disposal of long-term investments	-	-	271,315	8,492
Disposal of investments in real estate	199,870	6,101	1,256,328	39,322
Acquisition of investments in real estate	(4,502,472)	(137,438)	(10,090,433)	(315,820)
Decrease (Increase) in other financial assets - noncurrent	13,300,000	405,983	(30,200,000)	(945,227)
Disposal of property and equipment	258	8	521	16
Acquisition of property and equipment	(786,466)	(24,007)	(299,547)	(9,375)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(563,804)	(17,210)	(196,501)	(6,150)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits paid Increase in other overdue receivables	(1,765,524) (241,250)	(53,893)	861,106	26,952
Net cash used in investing activities	(241,250) (113,304,450)	(7,364) (3,458,622)	(180,644) (82,390,790)	(5,654) (2,578,741)
	(115,504,450)	(3,730,022)	(02,390,790)	(2,370,741)

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on December 31, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$32.76 and NT\$31.95 to US\$1.00, respectively)

Cathay life insurance Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated statements of cash flows - (continued) For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	January 1-December 31, 2008		January 1-Decen	nber 31, 2009	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase (decrease) in short-term debts	118,618	3,621	(411,776)	(12,888)	
Increase in preferred stock liability	15,000,000	457,876	10,000,000	312,989	
Increase in guarantee deposits received	54,600	1,667	76,713	2,401	
Capital increase by cash	15,000,000	457,875	-	-	
Cash dividends	(18,663,565)	(569,706)	(5,042)	(158)	
Bonus paid to employees	(13,058)	(399)	-	-	
Remuneration paid to directors and supervisors	(8,100)	(247)	-	-	
Minority interests adjustment	-	-	(882,277)	(27,614)	
Net cash provided in financing activities	11,488,495	350,687	8,777,618	274,730	
Effects of exchange rate changes	42,746	1,305	(240,005)	(7,512)	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	24,183,320	738,197	114,395,137	3,580,443	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the periods	201,557,524	6,152,549	225,740,844	7,065,441	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the periods	\$225,740,844	\$6,890,746	\$340,135,981	\$10,645,884	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information					
Interest paid during the period	\$12,441	\$380	\$12,356	\$387	
Interest paid (excluding capitalized interest)	\$12,441	\$380	\$12,356	\$387	
Income tax paid	\$1,381,646	\$42,175	\$1,174,164	\$36,750	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on December 31, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$32.76 and NT\$31.95 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 December 31, 2001, the Company became a subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. ("Cathay Financial Holding") by adopting the stock conversion method under the R.O.C. Financial Holding Company Act and other pertinent acts of the R.O.C. in order to gain benefit of synergistic operation and enhance the Company's competitiveness in the financial market.

The parent company and ultimate parent company of the Company is Cathay Financial Holding. As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, total numbers of employees in the Company were 30,553 and 31,167, 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 December 31, 2008 and 2009, the consolidated financial statements included the following entities:

			Ownership interest		
Investors	Investees	Business	2008.12.31	2009.12.31	Notes
The Company	Symphox	Type II	100.00%	60.12%	Symphox Information was incorporated
and Cathay	Information Co.,	telecom			in Taiwan on December 12, 1999, under
Venture Capital	Ltd. ("Symphox	service, data			the provisions of the Company Act. As
Corp. ("Cathay	Information")	processing			of December 31 2009, The Company
Venture")		service,			owns 60.12% of interest in Symphox
		information			Information, while as of December 31
		supply			2008, The Company and Cathay Venture
		service			each owns 60.12% and 39.88% of
					interest in Symphox Information,
					respectively. As of December 31, 2008
					and 2009, the total numbers of
					employees were 148 and 152,
					respectively.
The Company	Cathay Venture	Venture	25.00%	-	Cathay Venture was incorporated in
		capital			Taiwan on September 13, 2000. The
		investment			Company had the actual ability of
					controlling over Cathay Venture in
					2008. On Oct. 14, 2009, the Company
					has disposed all of its equity investment
					in Cathay Venture Capital to its parent
					company – Cathay Financial Holding.
					Hence, Cathay Venture Capital is no
					longer a subsidiary of the Company as at
					Dec. 31, 2009.
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
	(Shanghai)")				Airlines Corporation Limited each owns
					50% interest in Cathay Life (Shanghai).
					As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, the
					total numbers of employees were 2,984
					and 3,552, 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 December 31, 2008 and 2009, the			
	Life (Vietnam)")				total number of employees were 101 and			
					206, respectively.			

As of years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, the consolidated financial statements exclude the followings:

			Ownership interest		
Investors	Investees	Business	2008.12.31	2009.12.31	Notes
The Company	Cathay	Class3	100.00%	100.00%	The consolidated financial statements
	Insurance	general			do not include Cathay Insurance
	(Bermuda) Co.,	business			(Bermuda) due to 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%	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 due to fluctuations of 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 Industry of Life Insurance", financial assets are categorized as the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "held-to-maturity financial assets", "investments in debt securities with no active market", "available-for-sale financial assets", "financial assets carried at cost" and "derivative financial assets for hedging". Financial liabilities are categorized as either "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 documents 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 of 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 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.

(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 December 31, 2009, an aggregate of NT\$3,940,891 (US\$123,346) 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

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 December 31, 2009, the cumulative special reserves released from the special risk-volatility reserves amounted to NT\$20,402,545 (US\$638,577) thousands.

(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 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 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) sells 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 December 31, 2008 and 2009 are for information only. The U.S. dollar/NT dollars noon buying rates of NT\$32.76 and NT\$31.95 provided by Federal Reserve Bank of New York of December 31, 2008 and 2009 are used for the conversion.

3. Reasons and effects for changes in accounting principles

The Company 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 did not significantly affect the consolidated financial statements for 2008.

Effective from July 1, 2008, the Company and Subsidiaries adopted the revised R.O.C. SFAS No.34 "Accounting for financial instrument". This change in accounting principles did not affect the consolidated financial statements for 2008.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31,								
	200)8	200)9					
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$					
Cash on hand	\$258,676	\$7,896	\$239,629	\$7,500					
Cash in banks	25,086,344	765,761	21,067,184	659,380					
Time deposits	190,922,075	5,827,902	230,186,427	7,204,583					
Cash equivalents	9,473,749	289,187	88,642,741	2,774,421					
Total	\$225,740,844	\$6,890,746	\$340,135,981	\$10,645,884					

- (1)As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, the amounts of time deposits with maturities beyond one year were NT\$2,481,872 (US\$75,759) thousands and NT\$11,832,341 (US\$370,339) thousands, respectively.
- (2)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

	December 31,								
	200	8	200	9					
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$					
Listed stocks	\$5,567,773	\$169,957	\$6,928,870	\$216,866					
Overseas stocks	1,156,474	35,302	610,333	19,103					
Beneficiary certificates	47,945,445	1,463,536	65,607,470	2,053,442					
Exchange traded funds	139,322	4,253	237,784	7,442					
Overseas bonds	11,465,618	349,988	2,227,219	69,709					
Corporate bonds	3,939,303	120,247	3,257,683	101,962					
Government bonds	2,291,101	69,936	2,428,957	76,024					
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	99,005	3,099					
Structured time deposits	1,000,000	30,525	1,000,000	31,299					
Subtotal	73,505,036	2,243,744	82,397,321	2,578,946					
Add: Adjustment of valuation	2,532,116	77,293	17,594,634	550,693					
Total	\$76,037,152	\$2,321,037	\$99,991,955	\$3,129,639					

As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, Symphox Information Co., Ltd. has pledged NT\$26,820 (US\$819) and NT\$30,228 (UD\$946), respectively as collaterals for its e-coupon transaction. Refer to Note 28(2) disclosure for pledged assets.

6. Available-for-sale financial assets - current

	December 31,					
	200	8	200	9		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Listed stocks	\$114,406,022	\$3,492,247	\$119,921,624	\$3,753,416		
Overseas stocks	17,253,286	526,657	12,996,824	406,786		
Beneficiary certificates	19,725,163	602,111	29,317,504	917,606		
Financial debentures	5,049,796	154,145	1,450,000	45,383		
Exchange traded funds	4,175,789	127,466	4,430,659	138,675		
Real estate investment trust	8,725,208	266,337	8,725,208	273,090		
Overseas bonds	22,520	688	9,601,626	300,520		
Corporate bonds	550,000	16,789	6,196,332	193,938		
Government bonds		-	102,547	3,210		
Subtotal	169,907,784	5,186,440	192,742,324	6,032,624		
Less : Adjustment of valuation	(62,254,265)	(1,900,313)	(899,681)	(28,159)		
Total	\$107,653,519	\$3,286,127	\$191,842,643	\$6,004,465		

7. Derivative financial assets for hedging - current

	December 31,						
	2008	3	2009				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$1,351,666	\$42,305			
Add: Adjustment of valuation	2,770,036	84,555	1,408,379	44,081			
Total	\$2,770,036	\$84,555	\$2,760,045	\$86,386			

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 within 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 effective. Policyholder may also inform the enterprise in written to stop the automatic premium loan option prior to the next due date of premium payment.

(2) Secured loans

	December 31,						
	200	8	200	9			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Secured loans	\$337,799,216	\$10,311,332	\$306,293,654	\$9,586,656			
Secured loans - related parties	4,575,958	139,681	4,349,177	136,124			
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(566,119)	(17,281)	(238,769)	(7,473)			
Subtotal	341,809,055	10,433,732	310,404,062	9,715,307			
Overdue receivables	2,115,319	64,570	1,826,068	57,154			
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(1,480,723)	(45,199)	(1,278,248)	(40,008)			
Subtotal	634,596	19,371	547,820	17,146			
Total	\$342,443,651	\$10,453,103	\$310,951,882	\$9,732,453			

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

9. Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent

	December 31,				
	200	8	2009)	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Corporate bonds	\$20,343,866	\$620,997	\$19,973,916	\$625,162	
Government bonds	89,547,227	2,733,432	34,496,011	1,079,687	
Financial debentures	127,381,664	3,888,329	143,116,633	4,479,394	
Domestic stocks	259,330	7,916	-	-	
Beneficiary certificates	85,499	2,610	195,608	6,122	
Overseas bonds	29,490,651	900,203	56,438,570	1,766,466	
Collateralized loans obligation and					
collateralized bonds obligation	4,404,148	134,437	2,157,013	67,512	
Subtotal	271,512,385	8,287,924	256,377,751	8,024,343	
Add: Adjustment of valuation	5,627,864	171,791	2,833,265	88,678	
Less: Accumulated impairment			(735,000)	(23,005)	
Total	\$277,140,249	\$8,459,715	\$258,476,016	\$8,090,016	

An impairment provision is recognized as some objective evidences are identified showing impairment indicators associated with collateralized loans obligation held by the Company. As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$- (US\$-) and NT\$735,000 (US\$23,005) thousands, respectively.

10. Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent

December 31,				
200	8	200	9	
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
\$3,867,371	\$118,052	\$6,974,974	\$218,309	
21,840,360	666,678	98,040,953	3,068,574	
10,333,138	315,419	9,596,110	300,348	
15,465,882	472,096			
		8,734,298	273,374	
574,912,962	17,549,236	537,021,179	16,808,175	
626,419,713	19,121,481	660,367,514	20,668,780	
(8,337,123)	(254,491)	(8,379,444)	(262,268)	
(164,085)	(5,009)	-		
\$617,918,505	\$18,861,981	\$651,988,070	\$20,406,512	
	NT\$ \$3,867,371 21,840,360 10,333,138 15,465,882 574,912,962 626,419,713 (8,337,123) (164,085)	2008 NT\$ US\$ \$3,867,371 \$118,052 21,840,360 666,678 10,333,138 315,419 15,465,882 472,096 574,912,962 17,549,236 626,419,713 19,121,481 (8,337,123) (254,491) (164,085) (5,009)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$164,085 (US\$5,009) thousands and NT\$- (US\$-), respectively, on its CDO investment due to there were objective evidences of impairment associated with overseas bonds held by the Company.

11. Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent

	December 31,						
	2008		2009				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Domestic Stocks	\$20,502,139	\$625,828	\$19,648,101	\$614,964			
Overseas stocks	203,300	6,206	-	-			
Beneficiary certificates	477,587	14,578	1,797,311	56,254			
Subtotal	21,183,026	646,612	21,445,412	671,218			
Less: Accumulated impairment	(1,302,285)	(39,752)	(1,352,987)	(42,347)			
Total	\$19,880,741	\$606,860	\$20,092,425	\$628,871			

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 December 31, 2008 and 2009 the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$1,302,285 (US\$39,752) thousands and NT\$1,352,987 (US\$42,347) thousands, respectively.

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

	December 31,					
	2008	3	2009)		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Stocks	\$316,000	\$9,646	\$1,108,000	\$34,679		
Corporate bonds	10,000,000	305,250	14,500,000	453,834		
Collateralized loans obligation and						
collateralized bonds obligation	392,465	11,980	-	-		
Overseas bonds	77,351,252	2,361,149	131,159,835	4,105,159		
Subtotal	88,059,717	2,688,025	146,767,835	4,593,672		
Less: Accumulated impairment	(649,438)	(19,824)	(416,390)	(13,032)		
Total	\$87,410,279	\$2,668,201	\$146,351,445	\$4,580,640		

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 December 31, 2008 and 2009, the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$649,438 (US\$19,824) and NT\$416,390 (US\$13,032) thousands.

13. Structured notes

The financial asset investment portfolio belonging to structured notes amounted to NT\$83,645,916 (US\$2,553,294) thousands and NT\$52,035,068 (US\$1,628,641) thousands as of December 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively. The details of structured notes are listed below:

	December 31, 2008							
Item	Cost		Adjustment of valuation		Book value			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	US\$ NT\$			
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss - current	\$651,500	\$19,887	\$3,749	\$114	\$655,249	\$20,001		
Available-for-sale financial assets	10,638,640	324,744	(138,522)	(4,228)	10,500,118	320,516		
Held-to-maturity financial assets	71,504,749	2,182,685	-	-	71,504,749	2,182,685		
Investments in debt securities								
with no active market - current	985,800	30,092		-	985,800	30,092		
Total	\$83,780,689	\$2,557,408	\$(134,773)	\$(4,114)	\$83,645,916	\$2,553,294		

	December 31, 2009							
	Cost		Adjustment of	f valuation	Book value			
Item	NT\$	US\$ NT\$ US\$		US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss - current	\$595,598	\$18,642	\$6,063	\$190	\$601,661	\$18,832		
Available-for-sale financial assets	8,900,000	278,560	3,678	115	8,903,678	278,675		
Held-to-maturity financial assets	39,142,948	1,225,132	67,938	2,126	39,210,886	1,227,258		
Investments in debt securities								
with no active market - current	3,448,564	107,936	(129,721)	(4,060)	3,318,843	103,876		
Total	\$52,087,110	\$1,630,270	\$(52,042)	\$(1,629)	\$52,035,068	\$1,628,641		

14. Long-term investments under the equity method

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

	December 31,					
	200)8	200	9		
Investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd.	\$300,311	\$9,167	\$358,464	\$11,220		
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	32,301	986	28,510	892		
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp.	86,458	2,639	63,074	1,974		
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	89,506	2,732	101,798	3,186		
IBT Venture Capital Corp.	249,589	7,619	114,099	3,571		
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	94,904	2,897	99,646	3,119		
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	402,985	12,301	364,180	11,399		
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting						
Co., Ltd.	165,344	5,047	152,952	4,787		
Cathay Insurance Company Limited.						
(Shanghai)	917,304	28,001	853,648	26,718		
Total	\$2,338,702	\$71,389	\$2,136,371	\$66,866		

15. Investments in real estate

					December	31,2008				
	Cos	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	epreciation	Accumulated	impairment	Net va	lue
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Investments in real										
estate	\$123,994,653	\$3,784,941	\$4,384	\$134	\$(17,021,605)	\$(519,585)	\$(195,923)	\$(5,981)	\$106,781,509	\$3,259,509
Construction	1,836,501	56,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,836,501	56,059
Prepayments for										
buildings and land	874,767	26,702	-	-	-			-	874,767	26,702
Total	\$126,705,921	\$3,867,702	\$4,384	\$134	\$(17,021,605)	\$(519,585)	\$(195,923)	\$(5,981)	\$109,492,777	\$3,342,270
					December	31, 2009				
	Cos	t	Revaluation	increments	Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment		Net value	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Investments in real										
estate	\$133,555,993	\$4,180,156	\$4,366	\$137	\$(18,749,777)	\$(586,847)	\$(195,594)	\$(6,122)	\$114,614,988	\$3,587,324
Construction	2,657,404	83,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,657,404	83,174
Prepayments for										
buildings and land	3,115	97		-	-			-	3,115	97
Total	\$136,216,512	\$4,263,427	\$4,366	\$137	\$(18,749,777)	\$(586,847)	\$(195,594)	\$(6,122)	\$117,275,507	\$3,670,595

- (1) The real estate investments are held mainly for lease business.
- (2) All the lease agreements of the Company's lease business are operating leases. 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 December 31, 2008 and 2009, no investments in real estate were pledged as collateral.

16. Property and equipment

					Decembe	r 31, 2008				
	Cost		Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	epreciation	Accumulated	impairment	Net va	lue
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Land	\$4,763,422	\$145,404	\$1,303	\$40	\$-	\$-	\$(51,331)	\$(1,567)	\$4,713,394	\$143,877
Buildings and										
construction	10,294,210	314,231	-	-	(3,581,790)	(109,335)	(34,188)	(1,043)	6,678,232	203,853
Computer equipment	2,314,107	70,638	-	-	(1,542,516)	(47,085)	-	-	771,591	23,553
Communication and										
transportation										
equipment	14,965	457	-	-	(13,045)	(398)	-	-	1,920	59
Other equipment	3,511,920	107,201	-	-	(2,697,669)	(82,346)	-	-	814,251	24,855
Leasehold										
improvements	88,643	2,706			(11,128)	(340)		-	77,515	2,366
Subtotal	20,987,267	640,637	1,303	40	(7,846,148)	(239,504)	(85,519)	(2,610)	13,056,903	398,563
Construction in progress										
and prepayment for										
equipment	108,971	3,326			-			-	108,971	3,326
Total	\$21,096,238	\$643,963	\$1,303	\$40	\$(7,846,148)	\$(239,504)	\$(85,519)	\$(2,610)	\$13,165,874	\$401,889

					December	r 31, 2009				
	Cost		Revaluation	increments	Accumulated d	epreciation	Accumulated	impairment	Net va	alue
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Land	\$4,780,581	\$149,627	\$583	\$18	\$-	\$-	\$(51,331)	\$(1,607)	\$4,729,833	\$148,038
Buildings and										
construction	10,671,821	334,016	-	-	(3,864,201)	(120,945)	(34,188)	(1,070)	6,773,432	212,001
Computer equipment	2,436,277	76,253	-	-	(1,814,882)	(56,804)	-	-	621,395	19,449
Communication and										
transportation										
equipment	16,503	517	-	-	(12,189)	(382)	-	-	4,314	135
Other equipment	3,588,543	112,317	-	-	(2,943,003)	(92,112)	-	-	645,540	20,205
Leasehold										
improvements	90,056	2,819			(32,326)	(1,012)			57,730	1,807
Subtotal	21,583,781	675,549	583	18	(8,666,601)	(271,255)	(85,519)	(2,677)	12,832,244	401,635
Construction in progress										
and prepayment for										
equipment	20,636	646			-				20,636	646
Total	\$21,604,417	\$676,195	\$583	\$18	\$(8,666,601))	\$(271,255)	\$(85,519)	\$(2,677)	\$12,852,880	\$4,402,281
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

No properties or equipment was pledged as collaterals as of December 31, 2008 and 2009.

17. Computer software cost

January 1	, 2008	Increa	ise	Decrea	ise	December	31, 2008
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
\$774,111	\$23,630	\$573,038	\$17,492	\$-	\$-	\$1,347,149	\$41,122
(292,067)	(8,915)	(234,590)	(7,161)	-	_	(526,657)	(16,076)
\$482,044	\$14,715	\$338,448	\$10,331	\$-	\$-	\$820,492	\$25,046
January 1	, 2009	Increa	ise	Decrea	ise	December	31, 2009
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
\$1,335,579	\$41,802	\$196,335	\$6,145	\$-	\$-	\$1,531,914	\$47,947
(524,126)	(16,404)	(270,314)	(8,461)	-	-	(794,440)	(24,865)
	NT\$ \$774,111 (292,067) \$482,044 January 1 NT\$ \$1,335,579	\$774,111 \$23,630 (292,067) (8,915) \$482,044 \$14,715 January 1, 2009 NT\$ US\$ \$1,335,579 \$41,802	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$774,111 \$23,630 \$573,038 (292,067) (8,915) (234,590) \$482,044 \$14,715 \$338,448 January 1, 2009 Increation NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$1,335,579 \$41,802 \$196,335	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ \$774,111 \$23,630 \$573,038 \$17,492 (292,067) (8,915) (234,590) (7,161) \$482,044 \$14,715 \$338,448 \$10,331 January 1, 2009 Increase NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$1,335,579 \$41,802 \$196,335 \$6,145	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$774,111 \$23,630 \$573,038 \$17,492 \$- (292,067) (8,915) (234,590) (7,161) - \$482,044 \$14,715 \$338,448 \$10,331 \$- January 1, 2009 Increase Decrease NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$ \$1,335,579 \$41,802 \$196,335 \$6,145 \$-	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ \$774,111 \$23,630 \$573,038 \$17,492 \$- \$- (292,067) (8,915) (234,590) (7,161) - - \$482,044 \$14,715 \$338,448 \$10,331 \$- \$- January 1, 2009 Increase Decrease NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ \$1,335,579 \$41,802 \$196,335 \$6,145 \$- \$-	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$774,111 \$23,630 \$573,038 \$17,492 \$- \$- \$1,347,149 (292,067) (8,915) (234,590) (7,161) - - (526,657) \$482,044 \$14,715 \$338,448 \$10,331 \$- \$- \$820,492 January 1, 2009 Increase Decrease December NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$1,335,579 \$41,802 \$196,335 \$6,145 \$- \$- \$1,531,914

18. Other overdue receivables

	December 31,				
	2008	8	2009	09	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Overdue receivables	\$382,967	\$11,690	\$563,611	\$17,641	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(360,424)	(11,002)	(556,789)	(17,427)	
Total	\$22,543	\$688	\$6,822	\$214	

Allowance for doubtful accounts is evaluated and recorded based on the collectibility 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

		December 31,				
	20	08	200)9		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$456,427	\$14,285		
Add: Adjustment of valuation	30,084,249	918,323	1,989,807	62,280		
Total	\$30,084,249	\$918,323	\$2,446,234	\$76,565		

20. Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current

		December 31,					
	200	8	2009	9			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Add: Adjustment of valuation	122,368	3,735	28,722	899			
Total	\$122,368	\$3,735	\$28,722	\$899			

21. Preferred stock liabilities - noncurrent

(1) 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:

- A. Issuance period covers from December 25, 2008, the issue date, to December 25, 2015, seven years in total.
- B. 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.

- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- (2) In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting on October 29, 2009, the Company issued 200,000 thousand shares of Class B 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 December 14, 2009.

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

- A. Issuance period covers from December 16, 2009, the issue date, to December 16, 2016, seven years in total.
- B. Dividend yield is 2.9% 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.
- C. 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.

D. 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 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. Common 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 December 31, 2008 and 2009, the total authorized thousand shares were 5,268,616 and 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 2008, 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\$100,128) 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 claim reserves for contingency 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 recovering of reserves amounting to NT\$2,475,196 (US\$75,555) thousands and NT\$1,233,539 (US\$38,608) 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 2005, 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 year ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, amounting to NT\$253 (US\$8) thousands and NT\$21,193 (US\$663) 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.

The actual distribution of employee bonus of subsidiaries, Symphox Information and Cathay Venture, for year 2008 is in consistence with the recognition and related disclosure in 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. Please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation for related information.
- 24. Personnel expense > depreciation and amortizations-The Company and Subsidiaries

	Fc	For the year ended			For the year ended			
	Decen	nber 31, 2008 (N	VT\$)	Decen	nber 31, 2008	(US\$)		
Item		Operating		Operating	Operating			
	Operating costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total		
Personnel expenses								
Salary and wages	\$23,664,884	\$1,968,811	\$25,633,695	\$722,371	\$60,098	\$782,469		
Labor & health insurance expenses	1,224,977	207,020	1,431,997	37,393	6,319	43,712		
Pension expenses	792,926	129,788	922,714	24,204	3,962	28,166		
Other expenses	1,129,931	252,590	1,382,521	34,491	7,710	42,201		
Depreciation	59,848	2,152,465	2,212,313	1,827	65,704	67,531		
Amortizations	4,070	231,920	235,990	124	7,080	7,204		

	Fe	or the year end	ed	For the year ended			
	Decer	mber 31, 2009	(NT\$)	Decer	nber 31, 2009 ((US\$)	
Item	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total	
Personnel expenses							
Salary and wages	\$24,173,121	\$2,062,366	\$26,235,487	\$756,592	\$64,550	\$821,142	
Labor & health insurance expenses	1,304,611	227,622	1,532,233	40,833	7,124	47,957	
Pension expenses	838,239	140,252	978,491	26,236	4,390	30,626	
Other expenses	1,283,342	245,176	1,528,518	40,167	7,674	47,841	
Depreciation	50,871	2,550,751	2,601,622	1,592	79,836	81,428	
Amortizations	2,385	270,371	272,756	75	8,462	8,537	

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:

	December 31,					
	200)8	200)9		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Total deferred tax assets	\$10,128,619	\$309,176	\$6,683,766	\$209,195		
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$(3,408,116)	\$(104,033)	\$(2,898,297)	\$(90,714)		
Allowance for deferred assets	\$(1,444)	\$(44)	\$(1,074)	\$(33)		
Temporary differences:						
Pension expense	\$348,043	\$10,624	\$287,668	\$9,004		
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains)						
losses	(3,268,062)	(99,758)	1,441,747	45,125		
Losses (gains) from valuation on financial						
assets and liabilities	6,173,997	188,462	(2,896,541)	(90,659)		
Impairment loss	242,464	7,401	260,587	8,156		
Unrealized bad debt losses	57,524	1,756	92,554	2,897		
Other	6,589	201	6,268	196		
Total	\$3,560,555	\$108,686	\$(807,717)	\$(25,281)		
Loss carryforwards	\$-	\$-	\$6,878,975	\$215,304		
Deferred income tax assets of foreign						
branches	\$-	\$-	\$3,096	\$97		
Tax effect under consolidated income tax						
system	\$3,131,067	\$95,576	\$(2,331,490)	\$(72,973)		
Investment tax credits	\$28,881	\$881	\$42,605	\$1,333		

	December 31,				
	200	8	200	9	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Deferred tax assets - current	\$6,349,142	\$193,807	\$1,490,569	\$46,653	
Allowance for deferred tax assets -					
current	(1,444)	(44)	(1,074)	(33)	
Net deferred tax assets - current	6,347,698	193,763	1,489,495	46,620	
Deferred tax liabilities - current	(3,405,872)	(103,964)	(2,896,541)	(90,659)	
Net offset balance of deferred tax assets					
(liabilities) - current	\$2,941,826	\$89,799	\$(1,407,046)	\$(44,039)	
		Decem	ber 31,		
	200	8	200	9	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Deferred tax assets - noncurrent	\$3,779,477	\$115,369	\$5,193,197	\$162,541	
Allowance for deferred tax					
assets-noncurrent		-		-	
Net deferred tax assets-noncurrent	\$3,779,477	\$115,369	\$5,193,197	\$162,541	
Deferred tax liabilities - noncurrent	(2,244)	(69)	(1,756)	(55)	
Net balance of deferred tax assets -					
noncurrent	\$3,777,233	\$115,300	\$5,191,441	\$162,486	

(2) Income tax (benefit) expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 included the following:

	For the years ended December 31				
	20	08	200)9	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Tax expenses before adjusting temporary and other differences	\$-	\$-	\$15,483	\$485	
Add (less): Tax effects under consolidated income tax systems Deferred income tax expense	374,942	11,445	(173,744)	(5,438)	
(benefit) from unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain) Deferred income tax (benefit) expense from unrealized	3,622,598	110,580	(4,054,483)	(126,901)	
financial instruments valuation loss (gain) Deferred income tax benefit	(5,085,071)	(155,222)	7,947,701	248,754	
from unrealized pension expense Deferred income tax benefit	(10,310)	(315)	(9,233)	(289)	
from bad debt losses Deferred income tax expense	(57,524)	(1,756)	(46,535)	(1,456)	
from impairment loss Deferred income tax benefit	(176,474)	(5,387)	(66,616)	(2,085)	
from loss carry forward Adjustment to the deferred tax liabilities or assets for the	(2,954,591)	(90,189)	(3,255,088)	(101,881)	
change in statutory income tax rate			1,348,171	42,196	
Others	8,642	- 264	(296)	(9)	
Add: Separation tax	145,151	4,543	59,676	1,868	
Prior year adjustment	88,725	2,708	108,465	3,395	
Withholding tax for overseas	00,720	2,700	100,100	5,575	
investments	73,079	2,231	59,790	1,871	
Less:Income tax credit	(14,906)	(455)	(11,382)	(356)	
Add:10% surtax on undistributed retained	(()	(-,)	()	
earnings	5,211	159	-	-	
Total income tax (benefit) expense	\$(3,980,528)	\$(121,506)	\$1,921,909	\$60,154	

(3)Income tax returns

	December 31, 2009
	Income tax returns assessed
The Company	Through 2005
Symphox Information	Through 2007
Cathay Life (Shanghai)	-
Cathay Life (Vietnam)	-

(4)Information related to imputation

A. Balance of imputation credit account

		December 31,					
	2008	3	2009)			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
The Company	\$963,145	\$29,400	\$2,465,683	\$77,173			
Symphox Information	-	-	17,521	548			

B. Imputation credit account ratio

	Decemb	December 31,		
	2008	2009		
The Company	5.62%	-		
Symphox Information	-	33.33%		

(5) Information related to undistributed earnings-The Company

		December 31,					
	200	8	200)9			
Year	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
After 1998	\$(1,973,545)	\$(60,243)	\$2,662,301	\$83,327			

26. Earnings per share

			Weighted average		
	Amo	unt	outstanding		
	(numer	rator)	number of shares	Earnings per sha	re (In dollars)
For the year ended	Before tax	After tax	(denominator)	Before tax	After tax
December 31, 2008	NT\$	NT\$	(thousand shares)	NT\$	NT\$
Consolidated loss	\$(6,342,724)	\$(2,362,196)	5,171,348	\$(1.23)	\$(0.46)
			Weighted average		
	Amo	unt	outstanding		
	(numer	ator)	number of shares	Earnings per sha	re (In dollars)
For the year ended	Before tax	After tax	(denominator)	Before tax	After tax
December 31, 2008	US\$	US\$	(thousand shares)	US\$	US\$
Consolidated loss	\$(193,612)	\$(72,106)	5,171,348	\$(0.04)	\$(0.01)
			Weighted average		
	Amo	unt	outstanding		
	(numer	rator)	number of shares	Earnings per sha	re (In dollars)
For the year ended	Before tax	After tax	(denominator)	Before tax	After tax
December 31, 2009	NT\$	NT\$	(thousand shares)	NT\$	NT\$
Consolidated income	\$4,251,708	\$2,329,799	5,268,616	\$0.81	\$0.44
			Weighted average		
	Amo	unt	Weighted average outstanding		
	Amo (numer			Earnings per sha	re (In dollars)
For the year ended			outstanding	Earnings per sha Before tax	re (In dollars) After tax
For the year ended December 31, 2009	(numer	rator)	outstanding number of shares	• •	

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 Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd (merged with Cathay Pacific Venture on August 10, 2009)
Cathay II Venture Capital Corp.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (merged with Cathay Pacific Venture on August 10, 2009)
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (merged with Cathay Pacific Venture on August 10, 2009)
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
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	Related party disclosed according to SFAS No. 6
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 Life Charity Foundation	Related party disclosed according to SFAS No. 6
Other related parties	The directors, supervisors, mangers, and their spouses, as well as their second immediate families

(2) Significant transactions with related parties

A. Property transactions

Property 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, the result of public bidding and the contracts of both parties.

(A) Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 are listed below:

	For the year ended December 31, 2008				
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$		
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	Cathay Land Mark etc	\$15,258	\$466		
Lin Yuan Property					
Management Co., Ltd.	International Building etc	214,481	6,547		
	Total	\$229,739	\$7,013		
	For the year ended D	ecember 31, 2009			
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$		
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	Cathay Land Mark etc	\$18,980	\$594		
Lin Yuan Property					
Management Co., Ltd.	International Building etc	107,318	3,359		
Total		\$126,298	\$3,953		

The total amounts of contracted projects for real estate as of December 31, 2008 and 2009, between the Company and San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd. were NT\$33,850 (US\$1,033) thousands and NT\$97,281 (US\$3,045) thousands, respectively.

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

	Rental income			
	For the years ended December 31,			
	2008 2009)9
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$22,326	\$681	\$25,787	\$807
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	19,522	596	22,087	691
Cathay United Bank	299,636	9,146	334,008	10,454
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	84,615	2,583	90,850	2,844
Cathay General Hospital	172,621	5,269	175,841	5,504
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	8,478	259	9,657	302
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	19,510	596	22,375	700
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	7,367	225	9,289	672
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	20,781	634	21,471	291
Total	\$654,856	\$19,989	\$711,365	\$22,265

	Guarantee deposits received				
	December	31, 2008	December	31, 2009	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$4,886	\$149	\$4,886	\$153	
Cathay United Bank	69,003	2,106	68,108	2,132	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,572	628	21,094	660	
Cathay General Hospital	11,079	338	11,658	365	
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	4,872	149	4,948	155	
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	4,710	144	4,710	147	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	5,940	181	5,964	187	
Total	\$121,062	\$3,695	\$121,368	\$3,799	

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

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

Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.

	Rental expense				
	For the years ended December 31,				
	2008 2009			09	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$30,363	\$927	\$30,461	\$953	
Cathay United Bank	10,972	335	10,579	331	
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.			3,087	97	
Total	\$41,335	\$1,262	\$44,118	\$1,381	
	(Guarantee d	leposits paid		
	December	31, 2008	December	31, 2009	
Name	NT\$ US\$ NT\$ US\$			US\$	

\$8,779

\$268

\$8,779

\$275

According to contracts, leasing periods are generally 3 years, and rentals are usually paid on a monthly basis.

B. Cash in banks

		For the year ended December 31, 2008				
		Interest income		Ending balance		
Name	Item	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay United Bank	Time deposit	\$104,609	1.00%-10.00%	\$7,047,333		
	Cash in bank	3,286	0.02%-1.85%	2,724,459		
Indovina Bank Limited	Time deposit	32,227	2.09%-17.00%	165,012		
	Cash in bank	504	0.50%-2.40%	32,439		
Total		\$140,626		\$9,969,243		

For the year ended December 31, 2008

		Interest income		Ending balance
Name	Item	US\$	Rate	US\$
Cathay United Bank	Time deposit	\$3,193	1.00%-10.00%	\$215,120
	Cash in bank	100	0.02%-1.85%	83,164
Indovina Bank Limited	Time deposit	984	2.09%-17.00%	5,037
	Cash in bank	16	0.50%-2.40%	990
Total		\$4,293		\$304,311

		For the year ended December 31, 2009					
		Interest income		Ending balance			
Name	Item	NT\$	Rate	NT\$			
Cathay United Bank	Time deposit	\$59,269	0.10%-15.00%	\$10,334,883			
	Cash in bank	5,301	0.02%-1.00%	9,327,988			
Indovina Bank Limited	Time deposit	3,524	1.28%-10.80%	222,071			
	Cash in bank	353	0.10%-2.40%	9,857			
Total		\$68,447		\$19,894,799			

For the year ended December 31, 2009

		Interest income		Ending balance
Name	Item	US\$	Rate	US\$
Cathay United Bank	Time deposit	\$1,855	0.10%-15.00%	\$323,470
	Cash in bank	166	0.02%-1.00%	291,956
Indovina Bank Limited	Time deposit	110	1.28%-10.80%	6,951
	Cash in bank	11	0.10%-2.40%	308
Total		\$2,142		\$622,685

C. Other financial assets

	For the year ended December 31, 2008				
	Interest income				
Name	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay United Bank	\$75,609 1.80%-4.06%		\$500,000		
	For the year ended December 31, 2008				
	Interest income	Ending balance			
Name	US\$	Rate	US\$		
Cathay United Bank	\$2,308	1.80%-4.06%	\$15,263		
	For the year ended December 31, 2009				
	Interest income		Ending balance		
Name	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay United Bank	\$5,327	2.29%-3.37%	\$-		

	For the year ended December 31, 2009				
	Interest income		Ending balance		
Name	US\$	Rate	US\$		
Cathay United Bank	\$167	2.29%-3.37%	\$-		

D. Secured loans

	For	For the year ended December 31, 2008			
	Maximum	Interest		Ending	
	amount	income		balance	
Name	NT\$	NT\$	Rate	NT\$	
Cathay General Hospital	\$4,388,030	\$163,347	3.57%-3.91%	\$4,286,249	
Other related parties	340,552	8,177	2.20%-5.67%	289,709	
Total		\$171,524	_	\$4,575,958	

	For	For the year ended December 31, 2008				
	Maximum	Interest		Ending		
	amount	income		balance		
Name	US\$	US\$	Rate	US\$		
Cathay General Hospital	\$133,945	\$4,986	3.57%-3.91%	\$130,838		
Other related parties	10,395	250	2.20%-5.67%	8,843		
Total	_	\$5,236	_	\$139,681		

	For	For the year ended December 31, 2009				
	Maximum	Interest		Ending		
	amount	income		balance		
Name	NT\$	NT\$	Rate	NT\$		
Cathay General Hospital	\$4,286,249	\$94,888	1.85%-3.91%	\$4,026,030		
Other related parties	385,439	6,015	1.01%-5.37%	323,147		
Total	_	\$100,903		\$4,349,177		

	For	For the year ended December 31, 2009			
	Maximum	Interest		Ending	
	amount	income		balance	
Name	US\$	US\$	Rate	US\$	
Cathay General Hospital	\$134,155	\$2,970	1.85%-3.91%	\$126,010	
Other related parties	12,064	188	1.01%-5.37%	10,114	
Total		\$3,158		\$136,124	

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

		December 31,			
		200	8	2009	
Name		NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Securities Investment M	Aarket value	\$5,312,599	\$162,167	\$4,121,312	\$128,993
Trust Co., Ltd managed					
funds					

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

	December 31,			
	2008	}	2009)
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Securities Investment Market value	\$133,089	\$4,063	\$-	\$-
Trust Co., Ltd managed				

funds.

G. Other accounts receivable

	December 31,				
	2008		2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay United Bank	\$52,254	\$1,595	\$21,976	\$688	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	146,299	4,466	230,135	7,203	
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	9,341	285	12,938	405	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (note)	3,232,375	98,668	5,306,663	166,093	

Note: Receivables are refundable tax under the consolidated income tax system.

H. Guarantee deposits paid

	December 31,				
	2008			19	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$731,062	\$22,316	\$270,492	\$8,466	

As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, the imputed interest income of guarantee deposits paid from Cathay Futures Co., Ltd. were NT\$658 (US\$20) thousands and NT\$389 (US\$12) thousands, respectively.

I. Repurchase bonds

	For the year	r ended Decembe	er 31, 2008			
Name	Interest		Ending			
	income NT\$	Rate	balance NT\$			
Cathay United Bank	\$13,210	0.3%-1.94%	\$431,473			
	For the year	For the year ended December 31, 2008				
Name	Interest		Ending			
	income US\$	Rate	balance US\$			
Cathay United Bank	\$403	0.3%-1.94%	\$13,171			

J. Other payable

	December 31,			
	200	8	200	9
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$-	\$-	\$7,536	\$236
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	4,396	138
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	10,288	314	-	-
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (Note)	10,041	307	547,753	17,144

Note: The payables are interest expense accrued from preferred stock.

K. Accounts collected in advance

		Decemb	ber 31,			
	200	8	2009			
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$3,889	\$119	\$6,154	\$193		
Cathay United Bank	28,165	860	29,298	917		

L. Premiums income

	For the years ended December 31,			
	20	08	200)9
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay United Bank	\$555,658	\$16,961	\$609,653	\$19,081
Cathay General Hospital	30,828	941	31,887	998
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,004	244	9,028	283
Other related parties	398,492	12,164	407,957	12,769
Total	\$992,982	\$30,310	\$1,058,525	\$33,131

M. Insurance expense

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2008 200)9	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$49,272	\$1,504	\$96,937	\$3,034	

The insurance expenses were related to insurance for fixed assets, cash, public accident and etc. Amounts of NT\$9,877 (US\$301) thousands and NT\$12,329 (US\$386) thousands paid by the Company on behalf of its employees for fidelity bond insurance were included in above insurance expenses for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

N. Indemnity income

	For the years ended December 31,			
Name	2008 2009			9
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$6,535	\$199	\$7,373	\$231

O. Reinsurance income

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2008		2009	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$140,639	\$4,293	\$89,771	\$2,810

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 years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, the Company assumed 90% and 60% of the reinsurance business from Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd, respectively.

P. Reinsurance commission income

	For the years ended December 31,				
Name	200	8	2009		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$7,748	\$237	\$-	\$-	

Q. Reinsurance handing fee income

	For th	For the years ended December 31,			
Name	200	8	2009		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$8,793	\$268	\$-	\$-	

R. Reinsurance service expenses

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2008	8	2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$10,215	\$312	\$8,493	\$266	

S. Reinsurance claims payment

	For the years ended December 31,			
	200	8	2009	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$104,739	\$3,197	\$109,757	\$3,435

T. Reinsurance commission expense

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2008	8	2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$6,238	\$190	\$3,416	\$107	

U. Other operating income

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2008		2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Lin Yuan Property management Co., Ltd.	\$4,849	\$148	\$-	\$-	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	17,063	521	11,563	362	
Cathay General Hospital	4,155	127	-	-	
Cathay United Bank	464,670	14,184	434,462	13,598	
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	3,112	95	-	-	
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting					
Co., Ltd.	3,002	91	-	-	
Cathay Life Charity Foundation	-	-	4,179	131	
Total	\$496,851	\$15,166	\$450,204	\$14,091	
	-				

V. Miscellaneous income

	For the years ended December 31,				
	200	8	2009		
Name	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$890,063	\$27,169	\$1,021,518	\$31,972	
Cathay United Bank	127,741	3,899	522,402	16,351	
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co.,					
Ltd.	40,394	1,233	101,165	3,166	
Cathay General Hospital	5,430	166	5,782	181	
Total	\$1,063,628	\$32,467	\$1,650,867	\$51,670	

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

W. Commissions expenses

	For th	For the years ended December 31,				
	2008 2009			9		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	\$24,287	\$741	\$34,956	\$1,094		

X. Operating expenses

	For the years ended December 31,			
	200	8	200)9
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay General Hospital	\$3,659	\$112	\$5,332	\$167
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	596,636	18,212	575,271	18,005
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting				
Co., Ltd.	30,135	920	22,680	710
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	7,408	226	-	-
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	6,947	212	-	-
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	50,126	1,530	-	-
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	10,845	331	11,895	372
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	66,452	2,028	65,568	2,052
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	4,123	126	-	-
Cathay United Bank	1,117,006	34,097	1,143,334	35,785
Cathay Pacific Ventiure		-	25,000	783
Total	\$1,893,337	\$57,794	\$1,849,080	\$57,874

Y. Non-operating expenses and losses

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2008	8	2009		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$10,041	\$307	\$537,712	\$16,830	

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

Z. Sales of securities

For the year ended December 31, 2009						
	Shares Amount			Losses from disposal		
Name	Securities	(thousand)	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Financial	Cathay Pacific Venture					
Holding Co., Ltd.	Capital Co., Ltd.	27,853	\$271,315	\$8,492	\$9,251	\$290

AA. Other

(A) As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, the nominal amounts of the financial instruments transactions with Cathay United Bank are summarized as below:

	Dece	mber 31,
Item	2008	2009
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD768,858	USD500,000
CS contracts	USD1,110,000	USD3,421,000

- (B) The Company had entered a credit assignment agreement with Cathay United Bank in the amounts of NT\$4,448,000 (US\$135,775) thousands and NT\$804,300 (US\$25,174) thousands during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively.
- AB. Information about key management personnel compensation:

	For the years ended December 31,				
	200	8	2009	9	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Remunerations including					
wages, awards, bonus, and					
etc.	\$70,693	\$2,158	\$65,444	\$2,048	

The management of the Company includes directors, supervisors, vice general managers and the above. Please refer to the report for annual shareholder meeting for details of total remunerations paid to above management.

28. Pledged assets

(1)The Company

As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, the Company provided cash and time deposits to its lessees as guarantees for the guarantee deposits paid and bonds pledged with courts in legal as guarantee of litigations. Moreover, pursuant to Article 141 of the Insurance Act, the Company deposited its government bonds with the Central Bank as the "Guaranteed Depository Insurance".

	December 31,				
	200	8	2009		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Guarantee deposits paid					
- Government bonds	\$8,337,123	\$254,491	\$9,189,851	\$287,632	
Guarantee deposits paid - Time deposits	109,650	3,347	100,050	3,132	
Guarantee deposits paid - others	61,441	1,875	24,583	769	
Total	\$8,508,214	\$259,713	\$9,314,484	\$291,533	

Pledged assets are summarized based on the net carrying amounts.

(2) Symphox Information

As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, the pledged property details are as follows:

	December 31,				
	2008	3	2009		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit and loss - current	\$26,820	\$819	\$30,228	\$946	

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)

		Decemb	per 31,	
	2008		2009	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Guarantee deposits paid	\$770,576	\$23,522	\$773,500	\$24,210

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 commitment and contingent liabilities

None.

30. Serious disaster damages

None.

31. Significant subsequent events

None.

- 32. Others matters
 - (1) Pension related information
 - A. The Company

The Company recognized a net pension cost of NT\$255,772 (US\$7,807) thousands and NT\$255,986 (US\$8,012) thousands for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively. The amount of NT\$214,532 (US\$6,549) thousands and NT\$209,820 (US\$6,567) thousands were contributed to the pension fund for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

The funding status of the pension plan is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2008		2009		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
①Vested benefit obligation	\$(6,125,652)	\$(186,986)	\$(6,413,369)	\$(200,731)	
②Non-vested benefit obligation	(2,488,515)	(75,962)	(2,526,957)	(79,091)	
3Accumulated benefit obligation	(8,614,167)	(262,948)	(8,940,326)	(279,822)	
(4)Effect from projected salary increase	(1,046,627)	(31,948)	(1,074,744)	(33,638)	
③Projected benefit obligation	(9,660,794)	(294,896)	(10,015,070)	(313,461)	
⁽⁶⁾ Fair value of plan assets	6,802,489	207,646	9,532,375	298,353	
\bigcirc Funded status = \bigcirc + \bigcirc	(2,858,305)	(87,250)	(482,695)	(15,108)	
®Unrecognized transitional net net assets	(757,398)	(23,120)	(378,699)	(11,853)	
Unrecognized prior service cost	155,200	4,737	103,467	3,239	
Our Our Output Outpu	2,068,329	63,136	(680,413)	(21,296)	
(1)Adjustment required to recognize minimum					
pension liability	(419,504)	(12,805)	-	-	
<pre>@Accrued pension liability recognized =⑦</pre>					
+(8)+(9)+(10)+(11)	\$(1,811,678)	\$(55,302)	\$(1,438,340)	\$(45,018)	

The actuarial assumptions underlying are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2008	2009	
① Discount rate	3.00%	2.50%	
② Rate of salary increase :			
Office workers	1.50%	1.50%	
Field workers	Based on seniority	Based on seniority	
③ Expected return on plan assets	3.00%	2.50%	

B. Symphox Information

The funding status of the pension plan is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2008		2009	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
1 Vested benefit obligation	\$(3,143)	\$(96)	\$(944)	\$(30)
②Non-vested benefit obligation	(3,143)	(96)	(3,444)	(108)
3Accumulated benefit obligation	(6,286)	(192)	(4,389)	(137)
(4)Effect from projected salary increase	(1,451)	(44)	(1,072)	(34)
^⑤ Projected benefit obligation	(7,737)	(236)	(6,091)	(191)
⁽⁶⁾ Fair value of plan assets	9,848	300	10,739	74
⑦Vested benefit	4,843	148	2,371	336
(8)Funded status = $(5) + (6)$	2,111	64	4,648	145
(9) Unrecognized transitional net net assets	274	8	254	8
⁽¹⁾ Unrecognized prior service cost	-	-	-	-
(1)Unrecognized pension gain (loss)	(1,214)	(37)	(4,000)	(125)
2 Adjustment required to recognize minimum				
pension liability	-	-	-	-
³ Accrued pension liability recognized = ⁸				
+9+(0+(1)+(2)	\$1,171	\$35	\$902	\$28

The actuarial assumptions underlying are as follows:

_	For the years ended December 31,		
	2008	2009	
① Discount rate	3.00%	2.50%	
② Rate of salary increase :	2.00%	2.00%	
③ Expected return on plan assets	3.00%	2.50%	

(2) Separate account insurance products related information

A. The Company

^①Separate account insurance products - assets and liabilities

Assets			Liabilities		
I4	December	31, 2008	I.t	December	31, 2008
Item	NT\$	US\$ Item \$251 Other payable	NT\$	US\$	
Cash in bank	\$8,224	\$251	Other payable	\$1,890,979	\$57,722
Financial assets at fair			Reserve for separate		
value through profit or loss	191,013,773	5,830,701	account	191,250,013	5,837,913
Interests receivable	193	6	Adjustments	1	-
Other receivable	2,118,803	64,677			
Total	\$193,140,993	\$5,895,635	Total	\$193,140,993	\$5,895,635

As	Assets			Liabilities		
Item	December	31, 2009	I.t	December	31, 2009	
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$	
Cash in bank	\$20,908	\$654	Other payable	\$1,972,574	\$61,740	
Financial assets at fair			Reserve for separate			
value through profit or loss	270,714,228	8,473,059	account	271,819,460	8,507,651	
Other receivable	3,056,898	95,678				
Total	\$273,792,034	\$8,569,391	Total	\$273,792,034	\$8,569,391	

Expenses			Revenues		
T	January 1-Dece	mber 31, 2008	T4	January 1-Decer	mber 31, 2008
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Insurance claims payment	\$1,225,549	\$37,410	Premiums income	\$92,884,488	\$2,835,302
Cash surrender value	48,316,421	1,474,860	Recovered separate		
Dividends	5,180	158	account reserve	144,347,515	4,406,212
Provision for separate			Interest income	287,899	8,788
account reserve	82,621,752	2,522,032	Miscellaneous income	3,465	106
Losses from valuation on			Adjustments	107	3
financial assets	55,398,195	1,691,032			
Losses on disposal of					
investments	24,980,819	762,540			
Losses on foreign exchange	20,093,058	613,341			
Administrative expenses	4,882,499	149,038			
Adjustments	1	-			
Total	\$237,523,474	\$7,250,411	Total	\$237,523,474	\$7,250,411

[®]Separate account insurance products - revenues and expenses

Exp	oenses		I	Revenues	
	January 1-Dece	mber 31, 2009	.	January 1-Decen	nber 31, 2009
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Insurance claims payment	\$4,148,713	\$129,850	Premiums income	\$47,987,137	\$1,501,945
Cash surrender value	31,971,934	1,000,687	Recovered separate		
Dividends	2,313	72	account reserve	21,896,109	685,324
Provision for separate			Interest income	8,411	263
account reserve	102,023,579	3,193,226	Gain from valuation on		
Losses on disposal of			financial assets	57,400,427	1,796,571
investments	1,600,206	50,085	Gains on foreign		
Administrative expenses	4,322,316	135,284	exchange	16,770,538	524,900
			Gain on surrender	13	-
			Miscellaneous income	6,425	201
			Adjustments	1	-
Total	\$144,069,061	\$4,509,204	Total	\$144,069,061	\$4,509,204

③ The commission earned for the sales of separate account insurance products from counterparties for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 were NT\$4,063,801 (US\$124,048) thousands and NT\$2,542,728 (US\$79,585) thousands, respectively.

B.Cathay Life (Shanghai)

① Separate account insurance products-assets and liabilities

As	sets		Liabilities		
T.	December	31,2008	T,	December	31,2008
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Cash in bank	\$19,055	\$581	Other account payable	\$773	\$23
Financial assets at fair			Reserve for separate		
value through profit or loss	294,307	8,984	account	312,886	9,551
Interests receivable	297	9			
Total	\$313,659	\$9,574	Total	\$313,659	\$9,574

As	sets		Liabilities		
Ţ	December	31,2009	т,	December	31,2009
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Cash in bank	\$51,220	\$1,603	Other account payable	\$2,197	\$69
Financial assets at fair			Reserve for separate		
value through profit or loss	467,922	14,645	account	516,953	16,180
Interests receivable	8	1			
Total	\$519,150	\$16,249	Total	\$519,150	\$16,249

^② Separate account insurance products-revenues and expenses

Ex	penses		I	Revenues	
Item	January 1- Dece	ember 31,2008	Iteres	January 1- Decen	mber 31,2008
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Cash surrender value	\$29,014	\$886	Premiums income	\$197,637	\$6,033
Provision for separate	248,837	7,596	Recovered separate	224,674	6,858
account reserve			account reserve		
Loss on financial assets	90,428	2,760			
valuation					
Loss on disposal of	54,032	1,649			
investment					
Total	\$422,311	\$12,891	Total	\$422,311	\$12,891

E	xpenses		R	levenues	
T.	January 1- Dece	mber 31,2009	T.	January 1- Decer	nber 31,2009
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Cash surrender value	\$80,430	\$2,518	Premiums income	\$138,209	\$4,326
Provision for separate			Recovered separate		
account reserve	365,454	11,438	account reserve	151,239	4,734
			Gain on financial assets	133,359	4,174
			valuation		
			Gain on disposal of	23,077	722
			investment		
Total	\$445,884	\$13,956	Total	\$445,884	\$13,956

(3) Discretionary account management

		December 31, 2008			
	Carrying an	nount	Fair va	lue	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Listed stocks	\$3,226,557	\$98,491	\$3,226,557	\$98,491	
Repurchase bonds	9,272,659	283,048	9,272,659	283,048	
Cash in banks	149,675	4,569	149,675	4,569	
Total	\$12,648,891	\$386,108	\$12,648,891	\$386,108	
		December	31, 2009		
	Carrying an	nount	Fair va	lue	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Listed stocks	\$7,382,068	\$231,051	\$7,382,068	\$231,051	
Repurchase bonds	1,620,449	50,718	1,620,449	50,718	
Cash in banks	2,819,212	88,238	2,819,212	88,238	
Total	\$11,821,729	\$370,007	\$11,821,729	\$370,007	

As of December 31, 2008 and 2009, the Company entered into discretionary account management contracts in the amounts of NT\$14,200,000 (US\$433,455) thousands and NT\$9,300,000 (US\$291,080) thousands, respectively.

- (4) Revenues and expenses arising from business transactions, promotion activities and information sharing between parent company or other subsidiaries 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, cross currency swaps

and credit default swaps to protect against the price risk of stock value, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk from investment activities. The Company does not enter into derivative transactions for increasing investment income; 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 sovereign 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 when 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 loans 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 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.

Sovereign Risk

Sovereign 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. Fair value

	December 31, 2008					
	Ň	Г\$	US	\$		
	Carrying		Carrying			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$221,966,913	\$221,966,913	\$6,775,547	\$6,775,547		
Notes and accounts receivable	32,659,740	32,659,740	996,940	996,940		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	68,013,261	68,013,261	2,076,107	2,076,107		
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	107,359,797	107,359,797	3,277,161	3,277,161		
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	29,110,492	26,790,843	888,599	817,791		
Investments in debt securities with no active market -						
current	3,710,079	3,660,373	113,250	111,733		
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	272,242,609	272,242,609	8,310,214	8,310,214		
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	617,485,367	621,007,617	18,848,760	18,956,276		
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	18,964,245	-	578,884	-		
Investments in debt securities with no active market -	85,839,151	66,151,654	2,620,243	2,019,281		
noncurrent						
Long-term investments under the equity method	6,466,022	6,466,022	197,376	197,376		
Other financial assets - noncurrent	6,100,000	6,100,000	186,203	186,203		
Guarantee deposits paid	12,018,527	12,018,527	366,866	366,866		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Notes and accounts payable	6,069,451	6,069,451	185,271	185,271		
Preferred stock liability - noncurrent	15,000,000	15,036,810	457,875	458,999		
Guarantee deposits received	1,542,898	1,542,898	47,097	47,097		
<u>Assets – derivative</u>						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current						
Forward, CS, and CCS	6,753,736	6,753,736	206,158	206,158		
IRS and CDS	486,339	486,339	14,845	14,845		
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current						
IRS	2,770,036	2,770,036	84,555	84,555		

	December 31, 2008					
	NT	\$	US	\$		
	Carrying		Carrying			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
<u>Liabilities - derivative</u>						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -						
current						
Forward, CS, and CCS	\$29,888,321	\$29,888,321	\$912,342	\$912,342		
IRS and CDS	195,928	195,928	5,981	5,981		
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current						
IRS and CDS	122,368	122,368	3,735	3,735		

	December 31, 2009						
	N	Г\$	US	\$			
	Carrying		Carrying	Fair value			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount				
<u>Assets - non-derivative</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$336,054,525	\$336,054,525	\$10,518,138	\$10,518,138			
Notes and accounts receivable	45,392,723	45,392,723	1,420,742	1,420,742			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	82,461,276	82,461,276	2,580,948	2,580,948			
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	191,072,750	191,072,750	5,980,368	5,980,368			
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	13,274,664	11,946,525	415,482	373,913			
Investments in debt securities with no active market -							
current	5,162,576	5,051,571	161,583	158,109			
Other financial assets - current	2,000,000	2,000,000	62,598	62,598			
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	253,527,662	253,527,662	7,935,138	7,935,138			
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	651,706,686	643,765,211	20,397,706	20,149,146			
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	20,092,425	-	628,871	-			
Investments in debt securities with no active market -							
noncurrent	145,147,440	140,524,027	4,542,956	4,398,248			
Long-term investments under the equity method	5,266,745	5,266,745	164,843	164,843			
Other financial assets - noncurrent	36,300,000	36,300,000	1,136,150	1,136,150			
Guarantee deposits paid	11,316,242	11,316,242	354,186	354,186			

	December 31, 2009						
	NT	\$	US\$				
	Carrying		Carrying	Fair value			
Item	amount	Fair value	amount				
Liabilities - non-derivative							
Notes and accounts payable	\$15,761,085	\$15,761,085	\$493,304	\$493,305			
Preferred stock liability -noncurrent	25,000,000	25,821,054	782,473	808,171			
Guarantee deposits received	1,616,655	1,616,655	50,599	50,599			
<u>Assets - derivative</u>							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current							
Option	7,731	7,731	242	242			
Forward, CS and CCS	16,900,272	16,900,272	528,960	528,960			
IRS and CDS	54,982	54,982	1,721	1,721			
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current							
IRS	1,681,365	1,681,365	52,625	52,625			
CDS	1,078,680	1,078,680	33,761	33,761			
<u>Liabilities - derivative</u>							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -							
current							
Forward, CS and CCS	1,583,418	1,583,418	49,560	49,560			
IRS and CDS	862,816	862,816	27,005	27,005			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current							
IRS, CDS	28,722	28,722	899	899			

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.
- ④ 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.

December 31, 2008						
Based on the quot	ed market price	Based on valuation techniques				
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
\$212,493,164	\$6,486,361	\$9,473,749	\$289,186			
-	-	32,659,740	996,940			
64,544,414	1,970,220	3,468,847	105,887			
107,259,749	3,274,107	100,048	3,054			
1,197,093	36,541	25,593,750	781,250			
-	-	3,660,373	111,733			
270,944,378	8,270,585	1,298,231	39,629			
83,646,781	2,553,320	537,360,836	16,402,956			
-	-	66,151,654	2,019,281			
-	-	6,466,022	197,376			
-	-	6,100,000	186,203			
	NT\$ \$212,493,164 - 64,544,414 107,259,749 1,197,093 - 270,944,378	Based on the quoted market price NT\$ US\$ \$212,493,164 \$6,486,361 - - 64,544,414 1,970,220 107,259,749 3,274,107 1,197,093 36,541 - - 270,944,378 8,270,585	Based on the quoted market priceBased on valuatiNT\$US\$NT\$\$212,493,164\$6,486,361\$9,473,74932,659,740 $64,544,414$ 1,970,2203,468,847107,259,7493,274,107100,0481,197,09336,54125,593,7503,660,373270,944,3788,270,5851,298,23183,646,7812,553,320537,360,83666,151,6546,466,022			

	December 31, 2008						
	Based on the quoted	l market price	Based on valuation	on techniques			
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Liabilities-non-derivative							
Notes and accounts payable	\$-	\$-	\$6,069,451	\$185,271			
Preferred stock liability - noncurrent	-	-	15,036,810	458,999			
Assets - derivative							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or							
loss - current			(75) 7)(20(150			
Forward, CS and CCS IRS and CDS	-	-	6,753,736 486,339	206,158 14,845			
Derivative financial assets for hedging –	-	-	480,559	14,843			
current							
IRS			2,770,039	84,555			
	-	-	2,110,059	04,000			
Liabilities - derivative							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit							
or loss - current							
Forward, CS and CCS	-	-	29,888,321	912,342			
IRS and CDS	-	-	195,928	5,981			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging –							
current							
IRS and CDS	-	-	122,368	3,735			

	December 31, 2009						
	Based on the quo	ted market price	Based on valuation techniques				
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Assets - non-derivative							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$247,411,784	\$7,743,717	\$88,642,741	\$2,774,421			
Notes and accounts receivable	-	-	45,392,723	1,420,742			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or							
loss - current	81,859,615	2,562,116	601,661	18,832			
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	188,182,163	5,889,896	2,890,587	90,472			
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	2,027,388	63,455	9,919,137	310,458			

	December 31, 2009						
	Based on the quot	ed market price	Based on valuati	on techniques			
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Assets - non-derivative							
Investments in debt securities with no active							
market - current	\$-	\$-	\$5,051,571	\$158,109			
Other financial assets - current	-	-	2,000,000	62,598			
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	243,877,935	7,633,112	9,649,727	302,026			
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	36,687,806	1,148,288	607,077,405	19,000,858			
Investment in debt securities with no active							
market – noncurrent	481,529	15,071	140,042,498	4,383,177			
Long-term investments under the equity							
method	-	-	5,266,745	164,843			
Other financial assets - noncurrent	-	-	36,300,000	1,136,150			
Liabilities-non-derivative							
Notes and accounts payable	-	-	15,761,085	493,304			
Preferred stock liability - noncurrent	-	-	25,821,054	808,171			
Assets - derivative							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or							
loss - current							
Option	7,731	242	-	-			
Forward, CS and CCS	-	-	16,900,272	528,960			
IRS and CDS	-	-	54,982	1,721			
Derivative financial assets for hedging –							
current							
IRS	-	-	1,681,365	52,625			
CDS	-	-	1,078,680	33,761			
Liabilities - derivative							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit							
or loss - current							
Forward, CS and CCS	-	-	1,583,418	49,560			
IRS and CDS	-	-	862,816	27,005			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging –							
current							
IRS and CDS	-	-	28,722	899			

B. Risk of interest rate

The following table summarizes the maturities of the Company's financial instruments at December 31, 2008 and 2009:

① December 31, 2008

Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than o	one year	Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$2,358,389	\$71,990	\$1,659,977	\$50,671	\$716,038	\$21,857	\$1,287,247	\$39,293
Available-for-sale financial assets	992,179	30,286	2,949,408	90,031	5,064,835	154,604	9,299,769	283,876
Held-to-maturity financial assets	192,294,852	5,869,806	12,865,998	392,735	16,277,738	496,878	12,303,721	375,572
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	384,303	11,731	1,982,735	60,523	2,857,632	87,229	3,083,542	94,125
Preferred stock liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	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	\$869,426	\$26,539	\$8,579,911	\$261,902	\$15,470,988	\$472,252
Available-for-sale financial assets	18,750,024	572,345	117,627,151	3,590,572	154,683,366	4,721,714
Held-to-maturity financial assets	10,890,521	332,434	306,996,235	9,371,069	551,629,065	16,838,494
Investments in debt securities with						
no active market	4,064,709	124,076	55,921,414	1,707,003	68,294,335	2,084,687
Preferred stock liability	-	-	15,000,000	457,875	15,000,000	457,875

Non-derivative financial instruments of float interest rate

	Less than c	ne year	Due in 1~2 years		Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 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	\$3,162,104	\$96,523	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
Available-for-sale financial assets	123,173,963	3,759,889	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Held-to-maturity financial assets	94,966,793	2,898,864	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Investments in debt securities with												
no active market	21,254,896	648,806	-	-	-	-	-	-				

_	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	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$3,162,104	\$96,523
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	123,173,963	3,759,889
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	94,966,793	2,898,864
Investments in debt securities with	-	-	-	-		
no active market					21,254,896	648,806

Derivative financial instruments

	Less than one year		Due in 1~2	2 years Due in 2~3		years Due in 3~4 years		years
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$34,694	\$1,059	\$39,875	\$1,217	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	2,472	75	36,283	1,108	4,889	149	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	25,665	783	78,379	2,393	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	647	20	24,415	745	15,770	481	-	-

-	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5 y	Over 5 years		1
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$91,189	\$2,784	\$165,758	\$5,060
Derivative financial assets for						
hedging	873,193	26,654	1,853,199	56,569	2,770,036	84,555
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	104,044	3,176
Derivative financial liabilities for						
hedging	-	-	-	-	40,832	1,246

^② December 31, 2009

Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than one year		Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$393,856	\$12,327	\$2,155,601	\$67,468	\$2,008,099	\$62,851	\$873,860	\$27,351
Available-for-sale financial assets	12,183,543	381,332	13,025,147	407,673	15,425,840	482,812	12,061,415	377,509
Held-to-maturity financial assets	186,792,865	5,846,412	18,021,715	564,060	15,242,413	477,071	22,801,989	713,677
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	4,752,771	148,757	7,933,592	248,313	14,203,692	444,560	3,936,736	123,215
Preferred stock liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	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	\$249,348	\$7,804	\$2,979,288	\$93,249	\$8,660,052	\$271,050	
Available-for-sale financial assets	11,510,037	360,251	79,921,401	2,501,452	144,127,383	4,511,029	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	27,702,640	867,062	335,768,647	10,509,191	606,330,269	18,977,473	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market	12,220,116	382,476	86,850,311	2,718,320	129,897,218	4,065,641	
Preferred stock liability	-	-	25,000,000	782,473	25,000,000	782,473	

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	\$232,273	\$7,270	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Available-for-sale financial assets	126,820,845	3,969,354	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	58,651,080	1,835,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	20,412,799	638,898	-	-	-	-	-	-

_	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	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$232,273	\$7,270
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	126,820,845	3,969,354
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	58,651,080	1,835,715
Investments in debt securities with						
no active market	-	-	-	-	20,412,799	638,898

Derivative financial instruments

	Less than one year		Due in 1~2	years	Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$26,781	\$838	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	156,812	4,908	20,519	642	17,889	560	529,306	16,567
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	72,437	2,267	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	15,531	486	12,091	379	-	-	-	-

	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	\$26,629	\$834	\$-	\$-	\$53,410	\$1,672
Derivative financial assets for						
hedging	955,790	29,915	1,049	33	1,681,365	52,625
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	72,437	2,267
Derivative financial liabilities for						
hedging	-	-	1,100	34	28,722	899

(c) Credit risk

The Company doesn't expose to concentrations of 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 December 31, 2008 and 2009:

① December 31, 2008

Par value		_		
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$300,000	\$9,158	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	6,105	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	6,105	5.85%-6ml	Half year	2009.1.13
50,000	1,526	If $6ml \le 1\%, 6ml + 0.2\%$	Half year	2009.1.16
		If 1%<6ml<2%,3.15%		
		If 6ml≧2%, 4.15%-6ml		
247,500	7,555	ARMS	Each quarter	2009.3.24
900,000	27,473	90DCP+100bps	Each quarter	2009.5.20
200,000	6,105	4.000%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,158	4.0002%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	15,263	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	15,263	4.0007%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
200,000	6,105	4.0003%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,158	4.3%-12ml	Yearly	2010.6.20
900,000	27,473	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.18
600,000	18,315	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.19
200,000	6,105	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010.11.27

Par value				
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$300,000	\$9,158	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011.3.15
500,000	15,263	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	61,050	90DCP	Yearly	2013.3.26
2,700,000	82,418	90DCP+25bps	Each quarter	2013.8.24
3,000,000	91,575	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.11.3
2,000,000	61,050	90DCP	Yearly	2013.11.3
1,000,000	30,525	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
500,000	15,263	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
1,500,000	45,788	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
1,000,000	30,525	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
900,000	27,473	90DCP	Yearly	2014.3.12
1,000,000	30,525	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.12
2,000,000	61,050	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.29
5,000,000	152,625	90DCP	Yearly	2014.8.23
1,000,000	30,525	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.20
3,200,000	97,680	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.27
2,000,000	61,050	90DCP	Each quarter	2014.9.28
1,500,000	45,788	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.29
2,500,000	76,313	90DCP	Yearly	2014.12.20
2,000,000	61,050	90DCP	Yearly	2014.12.24
-	24,000	6ml	Half year	2014.3.24

^② December 31, 2009

Par value		_		
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$200,000	\$6,260	4.000%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,390	4.0002%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	15,649	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	15,649	4.0007%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
200,000	6,260	4.0003%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,390	4.3%-12ml	Yearly	2010.6.20
900,000	28,169	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.18

Par value				
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$600,000	\$18,779	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.19
200,000	6,260	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010.11.27
300,000	9,390	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011.3.15
500,000	15,649	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	62,598	90DCP	Each quarter	2011.9.9
1,000,000	31,299	90DCP	Each quarter	2012.6.26
2,000,000	62,598	90DCP	Each quarter	2012.9.9
2,000,000	62,598	90DCP	Each quarter	2012.10.11
700,000	21,909	90DCP	Each quarter	2012.11.24
2,000,000	62,598	90DCP	Yearly	2013.3.26
2,425,000	75,900	90DCP	Each quarter	2013.4.24
2,700,000	84,507	90DCP+25bps	Each quarter	2013.8.24
3,000,000	93,897	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.11.3
2,000,000	62,598	90DCP	Yearly	2013.11.3
1,000,000	31,299	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
500,000	15,649	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
1,500,000	46,948	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
1,000,000	31,299	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
900,000	28,169	90DCP	Yearly	2014.3.12
1,000,000	31,299	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.12
2,000,000	62,598	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.29
5,000,000	156,495	90DCP	Yearly	2014.8.23
1,000,000	31,299	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.20
3,200,000	100,156	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.27
2,000,000	62,598	90DCP	Each quarter	2014.9.28
1,500,000	46,948	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.29
2,500,000	78,247	90DCP	Yearly	2014.12.20
2,000,000	62,598	90DCP	Yearly	2014.12.24
2,543,500	79,609	90DCP	Each quarter	2016.10.23

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 December 31, 2008 and 2009, unrealized gains (losses) on these financial instruments recognized in equity were NT\$2,783,260 (US\$84,959) thousands and NT\$1,631,880 (US\$51,076) 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 December 31, 2008 and 2009:

A.December 31, 2008

Par value		
US\$	Hedge item	Maturity date
\$45,000	CDO	2012.09.20

B.December 31, 2009

Par value		
US\$	Hedge item	Maturity date
\$30,000	CDO	2010.09.23
20,000	CDO	2012.06.20
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 December 31, 2008, unrealized losses on these financial instruments recognized in profit (loss) are NT\$81,536 (US\$2,489) thousands. As of December 31, 2009, unrealized losses on these financial instruments recognized in profit (loss) were NT\$191,450 (US\$5,992) thousands recorded as losses from valuation on financial assets by NT\$272,986 (US\$8,544) thousands and profits from valuation on financial liabilities by NT\$81,536 (US\$2,552) thousands, respectively.

⁽²⁾The following table summarizes the terms of the Company's interest rate swap for bonds used as hedging instruments at December 31, 2008 and 2009:

A.December 31, 2008

None.

B. December 31, 2009

Par value	_	
US\$	Hedge item	Maturity date
\$20,000	Debenture with no active market	2019.09.18
20,000	Debenture with no active market	2019.09.29
30,000	Debenture with no active market	2019.09.30
20,000	Debenture with no active market	2019.10.07
20,000	Debenture with no active market	2019.12.01

The Company's interest rate swap agreements are considered to be highly effective fair value hedges. As of December 31, 2009, unrealized profit on these financial instruments recognized in profit (loss) was NT\$143,750 (US\$4,499) thousands, which was recorded as profits from valuation on financial assets.

B. Symphox Information

	December 31, 2008				
	NT	\$	US\$		
Item	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Assets-non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$473,540	\$473,540	\$14,455	\$14,455	
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit and loss - current	69,673	69,673	2,127	2,127	
Receivables	130,016	130,016	3,969	3,969	
Guarantee deposits paid	10,483	10,483	320	320	
Liabilities-non-derivative					
Payables	120,646	120,646	3,683	3,683	
Guarantee deposits received	80	80	2	2	

	December 31, 2009				
	N	Г\$	US\$		
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$140,207	\$140,207	\$4,388	\$4,388	
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit and loss - current	545,014	545,014	17,058	17,058	
Receivables	107,721	107,721	3,372	3,372	
Guarantee deposits paid	8,283	8,283	259	259	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Payables	148,798	148,798	4,657	4,657	
Guarantee deposits received	80	80	3	3	

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 following table summarizes the fair value information of the financial assets and liabilities at December 31, 2008 and 2009:

	December 31, 2008				
	Based on the quoted market				
	pric	e	Based on pric	ing models	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$473,540	\$14,455	\$-	\$-	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss-current	69,673	2,127	-	-	
Receivables	-	-	130,016	3,969	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Payables	-	-	120,646	3,683	

	December 31, 2009			
	Based on the qu	oted market		
	price		Based on pricing models	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Assets - non-derivative				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$140,207	\$4,388	\$-	\$-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss-current	545,014	17,058	-	-
Receivables	-	-	107,721	3,372
Liabilities - non-derivative				
Payables	-	-	148,798	4,657

C. Cathay Life (Shanghai)

	December 31, 2008				
	NT	NT\$		\$	
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Assets-non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,853,823	\$2,853,823	\$87,113	\$87,113	
Financial assets at fair value through profit					
and loss - current	684,563	684,563	20,896	20,896	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	160,633	160,633	4,903	4,903	
Receivables	149,445	149,445	4,562	4,562	
Available-for-sale financial assets -					
noncurrent	3,100,496	3,100,496	94,643	94,643	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	433,139	433,139	13,322	13,322	
Investment in debt securities with no active					
market – noncurrent	1,571,128	1,571,128	47,959	47,959	
Guarantee deposits paid	770,576	770,576	23,522	23,522	
Liabilities-non-derivative					
Short-term debt	411,777	411,777	12,570	12,570	
Payables	421,406	421,406	12,863	12,863	
Guarantee deposits received	5,625	5,625	172	172	

	December 31, 2009			
	NT	[\$	US	\$\$
	Carrying		Carrying	
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
Assets - non-derivative				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,578,503	\$3,578,503	\$112,003	\$112,003
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
and loss - current	22,680	22,680	710	710
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	769,893	769,893	24,097	24,097
Receivables	234,429	234,429	7,337	7,337
Available-for-sale financial assets -				
noncurrent	3,556,604	3,556,604	111,318	111,318

	December 31, 2009			
	NT	5\$	US	\$
	Carrying		Carrying	
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	281,385	281,385	8,807	8,807
Investment in debt securities with no active				
market - noncurrent	1,204,005	1,204,005	37,684	37,684
Guarantee deposits paid	773,500	773,500	24,210	24,210
Liabilities - non-derivative				
Payables	411,324	411,324	12,874	12,874
Guarantee deposits received	8,594	8,594	269	269

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.
- The fair values of financial assets and liabilities determined by quoted market price or pricing models are summarized as following:

	December 31, 2008			
	Based on the qu	oted market		
	pric	e	Based on pricing models	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Assets - non-derivative				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,853,823	\$87,113	\$-	\$-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss-current	448,309	13,684	236,254	7,212
Available-for-sale financial assets-current	160,633	4,903	-	-
Receivables	-	-	149,445	4,562
Available-for-sale financial assets-noncurrent	87,587	2,674	3,012,909	91,969
Held-to-maturity financial assets-noncurrent	-	-	433,139	13,222
Investment in debt securities with no active				
market-noncurrent	-	-	1,571,128	47,959
Liabilities - non-derivative				
Short-term debt	-	-	411,777	12,570
Payables	-	-	421,406	12,863

December 31, 2009				
Based on the qu	uoted market			
pric	e	Based on pricing models		
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
\$3,578,503	\$112,003	\$-	\$-	
22,680	710	-	-	
769,893	24,097	-	-	
-	-	234,429	7,337	
275,310	8,617	3,281,294	102,701	
-	-	281,385	8,807	
-	-	1,204,005	37,684	
-	-	411,324	12,874	
	pric NT\$ \$3,578,503 22,680 769,893	Based on the quoted market price NT\$ US\$ \$3,578,503 \$112,003 22,680 710 769,893 24,097 - -	Based on the quoted market Based on price price Based on price NT\$ US\$ NT\$ \$3,578,503 \$112,003 \$- 22,680 710 - 769,893 24,097 - 275,310 8,617 3,281,294 - - 1,204,005	

E. Cathay Life (Vietnam)

	December 31, 2008						
	N	Γ\$	US	\$			
	Carrying		Carrying				
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value			
Assets-non-derivative							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$419,562	\$419,562	\$12,807	\$12,807			
Receivables	74,470	74,470	2,273	2,273			
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	1,690,297	1,690,297	51,596	51,596			
Guarantee deposits paid	45,768	45,768	1,397	1,397			
Liabilities - non-derivative							
Payables	26,401	26,401	806	806			
	December 31 2009						

		December 31, 2009						
	NT	[\$	US	\$				
	Carrying		Carrying					
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value				
Assets - non-derivative								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$362,747	\$362,747	\$11,354	\$11,354				
Receivables	67,989	67,989	2,128	2,128				
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	1,391,750	1,391,750	43,560	43,560				
Guarantee deposits paid	48,925	48,925	1,531	1,531				
Liabilities - non-derivative								
Payables	24,115	24,115	755	755				

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:

	December 31, 2008 Based on the quoted market					
	pric	e	Based on pricing models			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Assets - non-derivative						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$419,562	\$12,807	\$-	\$-		
Receivables	-	-	74,470	2,273		
Available-for-sale financial assets-noncurrent	1,690,297	51,596	-	-		
Liabilities - non-derivative						
Payables	-	-	26,401	806		

	December 31, 2009						
	Based on the quoted market						
	pric	ce	Based on pricing models				
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			
Assets - non-derivative							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$362,747	\$11,354	\$-	\$-			
Receivables	-	-	67,989	2,128			
Available-for-sale financial assets-noncurrent	1,391,750	43,560	-	-			
Liabilities - non-derivative							
Payables	-	-	24,115	755			

(7) Eliminated intercompany transactions

A. Eliminated intercompany transactions for the year of 2008

		Companies and amounts									
		Symphox					Cathay Life		Cathay Life		
Transactions	The Co	The Company Information			Cathay V	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	\$(287,445)	\$(8,774)	\$61,369	\$1,873	\$6,338	\$194	\$(407,648)	\$(12,443)	\$52,496	\$1,602	
Eliminations of stockholders'											
equity on subsidiaries	4,366,769	133,296	513,047	15,660	1,449,174	44,236	2,438,701	74,441	2,272,078	69,355	

Note: The intercompany elimination differences of 2008 are minority interests: NT\$2,306,231 (US\$70,398).

B. Eliminated intercompany transactions for the year of 2009

	Companies and amounts							
			Symphox		Cathay Life		Cathay	Life
Transactions	The Company		Information		(Shanghai)		(Vietnam)	
Eliminations of long-term investments under								
equity method and stockholders' equity	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Eliminations of investment gains/losses on								
subsidiaries	\$(327,380)	\$(10,247)	\$39,832	\$1,247	\$(358,924)	\$(11,234)	\$(8,288)	\$(259)
Eliminations of stockholders' equity on								
subsidiaries	3,130,374	97,977	566,658	17,736	1,831,529	57,325	1,873,935	58,652

Note: The intercompany elimination differences for year of 2009 are minority interests: NT\$1,141,748 (US\$35,735).

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 December 31, 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 December 31, 2009, the Company's remittances to this general insurance company totaled approximately US\$28,140 thousands.

34. Segment Information

None.