Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Financial Statements As of June 30, 2009 and 2010 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.

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

Index to financial statements

	Page
Independent auditors' report	3
Balance sheets as of June 30, 2009 and 2010	4-5
Statements of income for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010	6
Statements of changes in stockholders' equity for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010	7
Statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010	8-9
Notes to financial statements	10-78

English Translation of Report Originally Issued in Chinese

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of June 30, 2009 and 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the six-month periods then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2009 and 2010, and the results of its operations and their cash flows for the six-month periods then ended in conformity with requirements of 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.

In addition, we have reviewed the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2010, on which we have expressed an unqualified review report.

Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants Taipei, Taiwan R.O.C. August 6, 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. Balance sheets As of June 30, 2009 and 2010 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		June 30,	2009	June 30, 2	2010	
Assets	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,4,27	\$247,822,244	\$7,562,473	\$436,746,054	13,534,120	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,5,13,27	84,134,565	2,567,426	47,767,058	1,480,231	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	2,6,13	135,565,155	4,136,868	216,432,320	6,706,920	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	2,13,28	30,176,218	920,849	24,641,648	763,609	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current	2,7	1,924,839	58,738	2,499,095	77,443	
Investments in debt securities with no active market - current	2,13	4,534,726	138,380	8,915,139	276,267	
Notes receivable	2	4,814,669	146,923	5,286,075	163,808	
Prepaid reinsurance premium	2	3,808,504	116,219	6,274,367	194,434	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers		5,000,504	-	175	6	
Reinsurance accounts receivable		212,450	6,483	232,869	7,216	
Other accounts receivable	2,27	45,465,181	1,387,403	58,771,291	1,821,236	
Other financial assets - current	2,27	8,000,000	244,126	7,000,000	216,920	
Prepayments	27	69,745		59,319	1,838	
Deferred income tax assets - current	2,25	09,745	2,128		9,789	
Other current assets	2,23	158,961	4,851	315,896 328,415	10,177	
Subtotal		566,687,257	17,292,867	815,269,721	25,264,014	
Loans	2 8 27	500,087,257	17,292,807	813,209,721	23,204,014	
	2,8,27	106 926 909	6 006 616	102 722 127	5 072 519	
Policy loans Secured loans		196,836,808 328,786,505	6,006,616	192,733,137 298,392,072	5,972,518	
Subtotal			10,033,155	· · ·	9,246,733	
Funds and investments		525,623,313	16,039,771	491,125,209	15,219,251	
	2012	230,872,988	7.045.255	302,389,868	0.270 (10	
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	2,9,13	654,456,134	7,045,255	634,785,250	9,370,619	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	2,10,13,28	19,202,400	19,971,197	10,252,684	19,671,064	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	2,11		585,975		317,716	
Investments in debt securities with no active market - noncurrent	2,12	139,768,341	4,265,131	195,918,784	6,071,236	
Long-term investments under the equity method	2,14	5,968,307	182,127	4,753,828	147,314	
Investments in real estate	2,15	114,513,204	3,494,452	124,256,638	3,850,531	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	27	11,300,000	344,828	34,800,000	1,078,401	
Subtotal	0.16.05	1,176,081,374	35,888,965	1,307,157,052	40,506,881	
Property and equipment	2,16,27	4 772 (4 4	145 (41	4 7(1 102	145 540	
Land		4,772,644	145,641	4,761,103	147,540	
Buildings and construction		10,531,576	321,379	10,708,823	331,851	
Computer equipment		2,154,146	65,735	2,177,879	67,489	
Communication and transportation equipment		12,942	395	12,758	395	
Other equipment		3,006,560	91,747	3,068,202	95,079	
Revaluation increments		974	30	620	19	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(7,661,307)	(233,790)	(8,341,265)	(258,484)	
Less: Accumulated impairment		(85,519)	(2,610)	(140,411)	(4,351)	
Construction in progress and prepayment for equipment		101,536	3,098	5,673	176	
Subtotal		12,833,552	391,625	12,253,382	379,714	
Intangible assets	2					
Computer software cost	17	619,880	18,916	500,454	15,508	
Deferred pension cost		155,200	4,736		-	
Subtotal		775,080	23,652	500,454	15,508	
Other assets						
Guarantee deposits paid	2,27,28	11,864,922	362,067	11,133,800	345,020	
Deferred income tax assets - noncurrent	2,25	8,609,155	262,714	4,670,456	144,731	
Other overdue receivables	2,18,27	507,142	15,476	210,210	6,514	
Separate account products assets	2,32	236,041,959	7,202,989	252,114,627	7,812,663	
Other assets - other		2,543,922	77,630	2,132,222	66,074	
Subtotal		259,567,100	7,920,876	270,261,315	8,375,002	
Total assets		\$2,541,567,676	\$77,557,756	\$2,896,567,133	89,760,370	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$32.77 and NT\$32.27 to US\$1.00)

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Balance sheets - (continued) As of June 30, 2009 and 2010 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			June 30,	2009	June 30, 2010		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Liabilities & stockholders' equity	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2 10	¢1 952 761	\$149 116	\$6 971 957	\$212.042	
Notes payable 1,781 54 1,560 48 Commissions payable 1,087,594 33,189 1,101,902 34,146 Life insurance proceeds payable 1,698,287 51,825 3,308,657 102,531 Other payable 2,27 7,611,357 232,266 34,691,966 1,075,053 Accounts collected in advance 119,617 3,650 100,0903 3,127 Deferred income tax liabilities - current 2,25 3,292,052 100,459 - Subtotal 18,868,991 575,801 46,453,937 1,439,540 Cong-term liabilities 2 1,835,717 56,018 1,361,948 42,205 Preferred stock liability - oncurrent 2,21 15,000,000 457,736 25,000,000 774,713 Subtotal 2 10,456,938 319,101 10,269,454 318,235 Reserve for operations and liabilities 2 1,352,619,970 2,440,658,089 75,632,417 Neesrve for claims 1,542,099 47,058 3,389,971 105,050 <t< td=""><td>0 1</td><td>,</td><td></td><td>. ,</td><td>. , ,</td><td>. ,</td></t<>	0 1	,		. ,	. , ,	. ,	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.0	2,20	· · ·	,	<i>,</i>		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	* •			•	<i>,</i>		
Reinsurance accounts payable $1,698,287$ $51,825$ $3,308,657$ $102,531$ Other payable $2,27$ $7,611,357$ $232,266$ $34,691,966$ $1,075,053$ Accounts collected in advance $2,25$ $3,292,052$ $100,459$ $-$ Subtotal $119,617$ $3,650$ $100,903$ $3,127$ Subtotal $18,868,991$ $575,801$ $46,453,937$ $1,439,540$ Long-term liabilities 2 $3,581$ 109 $3,487$ 108 Reserve for land revaluation increment tax 2 $3,581$ 109 $3,487$ 108 Accrued pension liability - noncurrent $2,21$ $15,000,000$ $457,736$ $25,000,000$ $774,713$ Reserve for operations and liabilities 2 $10,456,938$ $319,101$ $10,269,454$ $318,235$ Reserve for claims $1,542,099$ $455,938$ $319,101$ $10,269,454$ $318,235$ Reserve for claims $1,542,099$ $455,638$ $12,799,610$ $396,331$ Reserve for claims	1 2			,		<i>,</i>	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1 1 2		· · ·				
Accounts collected in advance $110,617$ $3,650$ $100,903$ $3,127$ Deferred income tax liabilities - current $2,25$ $3,292,052$ $100,459$ Subtotal $18,868,991$ $575,801$ $46,453,937$ $1,439,540$ Long-term liabilities $18,868,991$ $575,801$ $46,453,937$ $1,439,540$ Reserve for land revaluation increment tax 2 $3,581$ 109 $3,487$ 108 Accrude pension liability 2 $1,835,717$ $56,018$ $1,361,948$ $42,205$ Preferred stock liability - noncurrent $2,21$ $15,000,000$ $457,736$ $25,000,000$ $774,713$ Subtotal $16,639,298$ $513,863$ $26,365,435$ $817,026$ Reserve for operations and liabilities 2 $10,456,938$ $319,101$ $10,269,454$ $318,235$ Special reserve $10,456,938$ $319,101$ $10,269,454$ $318,235$ $338,971$ $105,050$ Premium deficiency reserve $2,163,501,78$ $65,169,970$ $2,440,658,089$ $75,622,292$ Other liabilities $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Other liabilities - other $2,16,360,578$ $66,108,043$ $2,20,144$ $7,812,667$ Guarantee deposits received 27 $1,613,269$ $49,230$ $1,664,558$ $51,582$ Separate account products liabilities $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Other liabilities - other $2,431,409,263$ $7,480,508$ </td <td>1 2</td> <td>2.27</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>, ,</td> <td>,</td>	1 2	2.27		,	, ,	,	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1.5	2,27		,		· · ·	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2.25			100,905	5,127	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2,23				1 420 540	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			18,808,991	373,801	40,435,957	1,439,340	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	e	2	2 591	100	2 197	109	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			· · ·		,		
Subtotal $16,839,298$ $513,863$ $26,365,435$ $817,026$ Reserve for operations and liabilities2 $10,456,938$ $319,101$ $10,269,454$ $318,235$ Reserve for life insurance liabilities $2,135,619,927$ $65,169,970$ $2,440,658,089$ $75,632,417$ Special reserve $2,135,619,927$ $65,169,970$ $2,440,658,089$ $75,632,417$ Reserve for claims $15,920,901$ $485,838$ $12,789,610$ $396,331$ Premium deficiency reserve $2,820,713$ $86,076$ $7,753,140$ $240,259$ Subtotal $2,166,360,578$ $66,108,043$ $2,474,860,264$ $76,692,292$ Other liabilities $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Separate account products liabilities $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Other liabilities - other $11,685,168$ $356,582$ $2,301,844$ $71,331$ Subtotal $249,340,396$ $7,608,801$ $256,081,029$ $7,935,576$ Total liabilities $2,22$ $52,686,158$ $1,607,756$ $53,065,274$ $1,644,415$ Capital stock $2,23$ $2,321$ $236,674$ $620,344$ $20,861,134$ $646,456$ Legal reserve $2,0328,674$ $620,344$ $20,861,134$ $646,456$	1			,		,	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2,21				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2	10,039,298	515,805	20,505,455	817,020	
Reserve for life insurance liabilities $2,135,619,927$ $65,169,970$ $2,440,658,089$ $75,632,417$ Special reserve $15,920,901$ $485,838$ $12,789,610$ $396,331$ Reserve for claims $1,542,099$ $47,058$ $3,389,971$ $105,050$ Premium deficiency reserve $2,820,713$ $86,076$ $7,753,140$ $240,259$ Subtotal $2,166,360,578$ $66,108,043$ $2,474,860,264$ $76,692,292$ Other liabilities $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Other liabilities - other $11,685,168$ $356,582$ $2,301,844$ $71,331$ Subtotal $2,49,340,396$ $7,608,801$ $256,081,029$ $7,935,576$ Stockholders' equity $2,451,409,263$ $74,806,508$ $2,803,760,665$ $86,884,434$ Capital stock $2,22$ $52,686,158$ $1,607,756$ $53,065,274$ $1,644,415$ Capital surplus 2 $13,009,648$ $396,999$ $13,009,649$ $403,150$ Retained earnings $2,23$ $20,328,674$ $620,344$ $20,861,134$ $646,456$	*	2	10 456 038	210 101	10 269 454	219 225	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,		,	
Reserve for claims $1,542,099$ $47,058$ $3,389,971$ $105,050$ Premium deficiency reserve $2,820,713$ $86,076$ $7,753,140$ $240,259$ Subtotal $2,166,360,578$ $66,108,043$ $2,474,860,264$ $76,692,292$ Other liabilities $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Separate account products liabilities $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Other liabilities - other $11,685,168$ $356,582$ $2,301,844$ $71,331$ Subtotal $249,340,396$ $7,608,801$ $2256,081,029$ $7,935,576$ Guild liabilities $2,22$ $52,686,158$ $1,607,756$ $53,065,274$ $1,644,415$ Capital stock $2,22$ $52,686,158$ $1,607,756$ $53,065,274$ $1,644,415$ Capital stock $2,23$ $2,23$ $13,009,648$ $396,999$ $13,009,649$ $403,150$ Retained earnings $2,23$ $20,328,674$ $620,344$ $20,861,134$ $646,456$, ,	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1			,	· · ·	,	
Subtotal $2,166,360,578$ $66,108,043$ $2,474,860,264$ $76,692,292$ Other liabilities 27 $1,613,269$ $49,230$ $1,664,558$ $51,582$ Guarantee deposits received $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Other liabilities - other $11,685,168$ $356,582$ $2,301,844$ $71,331$ Subtotal $249,340,396$ $7,608,801$ $2256,081,029$ $7,935,576$ Total liabilities $2,222$ $52,686,158$ $1,607,756$ $53,065,274$ $1,644,415$ Capital stock $2,22$ $52,686,158$ $1,607,756$ $53,065,274$ $1,644,415$ Capital stock $2,22$ $52,686,158$ $1,607,756$ $53,065,274$ $1,644,415$ Capital surplus 2 $13,009,648$ $396,999$ $13,009,649$ $403,150$ Retained earnings $2,23$ $20,328,674$ $620,344$ $20,861,134$ $646,456$,		,	
Other liabilities 27 $1,613,269$ $49,230$ $1,664,558$ $51,582$ Guarantee deposits received $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Separate account products liabilities $2,32$ $236,041,959$ $7,202,989$ $252,114,627$ $7,812,663$ Other liabilities - other $11,685,168$ $356,582$ $2,301,844$ $71,331$ Subtotal $249,340,396$ $7,608,801$ $256,081,029$ $7,935,576$ Total liabilities $2,22$ $52,686,158$ $1,607,756$ $53,065,274$ $1,644,415$ Stockholders' equity 2 $13,009,648$ $396,999$ $13,009,649$ $403,150$ Retained earnings $2,23$ $2,23$ $20,328,674$ $620,344$ $20,861,134$ $646,456$	-						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			2,166,360,578	66,108,043	2,4/4,860,264	/6,692,292	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		27	1 612 260	40.220	1 664 559	51 590	
Other liabilities - other 11,685,168 356,582 2,301,844 71,331 Subtotal 249,340,396 7,608,801 256,081,029 7,935,576 Total liabilities 2,451,409,263 74,806,508 2,803,760,665 86,884,434 Stockholders' equity 2,22 52,686,158 1,607,756 53,065,274 1,644,415 Capital stock 2 13,009,648 396,999 13,009,649 403,150 Retained earnings 2,23 20,328,674 620,344 20,861,134 646,456				,		,	
Subtotal Total liabilities 249,340,396 7,608,801 256,081,029 7,935,576 Stockholders' equity Capital stock 2,451,409,263 74,806,508 2,803,760,665 86,884,434 Stockholders' equity Capital stock 2,22 52,686,158 1,607,756 53,065,274 1,644,415 Capital surplus 2 13,009,648 396,999 13,009,649 403,150 Retained earnings 2,23 20,328,674 620,344 20,861,134 646,456	1 1	2,32		, ,		· · ·	
Total liabilities 2,451,409,263 74,806,508 2,803,760,665 86,884,434 Stockholders' equity Capital stock 2,22 52,686,158 1,607,756 53,065,274 1,644,415 Capital stock 2 13,009,648 396,999 13,009,649 403,150 Retained earnings 2,23 20,328,674 620,344 20,861,134 646,456				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Stockholders' equity 2,22 52,686,158 1,607,756 53,065,274 1,644,415 Common stock 2,22 52,686,158 1,607,756 53,005,274 1,644,415 Capital surplus 2 13,009,648 396,999 13,009,649 403,150 Retained earnings 2,23 20,328,674 620,344 20,861,134 646,456							
Capital stock 2,22 52,686,158 1,607,756 53,065,274 1,644,415 Capital surplus 2 13,009,648 396,999 13,009,649 403,150 Retained earnings 2,23 20,328,674 620,344 20,861,134 646,456			2,451,409,263	/4,806,508	2,803,760,665	86,884,434	
Common stock2,2252,686,1581,607,75653,065,2741,644,415Capital surplus213,009,648396,99913,009,649403,150Retained earnings2,2320,328,674620,34420,861,134646,456	* •						
Capital surplus 2 13,009,648 396,999 13,009,649 403,150 Retained earnings 2,23 Legal reserve 20,328,674 620,344 20,861,134 646,456		2.22	57 696 159	1 (07 75 (52 065 274	1 (4 4 4 1 5	
Retained earnings 2,23 Legal reserve 20,328,674 620,344 20,861,134 646,456		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	· ·	· · ·	· · ·	
Legal reserve 20,328,674 620,344 20,861,134 646,456			15,009,048	396,999	13,009,049	403,150	
	c	2,23	20.220 (74	(20.244	20.0(1.124	616 1 5 6	
Special reserve 20.407.598 21.087.277 677.065	6		· · ·	,		,	
	Special reserve		· · ·				
Unappropriated retained earnings 1,046,286 31,928 (7,071,873) (219,147)	** *		1,040,280	31,928	(7,071,873)	(219,147)	
Equity adjustment			(17,150,201)	(522 (20))	(9 (75 027)		
Unrealized losses on financial instruments 2 (17,159,301) (523,628) (8,675,037) (268,827)						,	
Unrealized revaluation increments 2 $2,105$ 64 $1,462$ 45			· · ·		<i>,</i>		
Cumulative conversion adjustments 2,14 106,602 3,253 (71,668) (2,221)	5	2,14	,	,	(/1,668)	(2,221)	
Net loss not recognized as pension cost $(264,304)$ $(8,066)$ $(264,304)$					-	-	
Total stockholders' equity 90,158,413 2,751,248 92,806,468 2,875,936 Total liabilities and stable land again \$2,541,577,777 \$77,557,757 \$80,577,123 \$80,770,270	1 5					, ,	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity \$2,541,567,676 \$77,557,756 \$2,896,567,133 89,760,370	total habilities and stockholders equity		\$2,341,367,676	\$//,33/,/30	\$2,890,367,133	89,700,370	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$32.77 and NT\$32.27 to US\$1.00)

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Statements of income For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010 (Expressed in thousands of dollars, except earnings per share)

		January 1-June 30, 2009		January 1-June	: 30, 2010	
Item	Notes	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Operating revenues	2,27				*	
Premiums income	<i>y</i> ·	\$189,069,278	\$5,769,584	\$276,883,915	\$8,580,227	
Reinsurance commission earned		3,057,314	93,296	5,135,244	159,134	
Claims recovered from reinsures		447,868	13,667	5,801,435	179,778	
Recovered premiums reserve		79,186,499	2,416,433	104,951,306	3,252,287	
Recovered special reserve		578,792	17,662	2,719,915	84,286	
Handling fees earned	32	1,856,829	56,663	1,069,305	33,136	
Interest income	52	37,445,134	1,142,665	37,454,754	1,160,668	
Gains from valuation on financial assets		9,974,651	304,384	-	-	
Gains from valuation on financial liabilities		25,298,715	772,008	-	-	
Gains on foreign exchange			-	3,919,225	121,451	
Gains on disposal of investments		_	_	7,901,180	244,846	
Gains on investments - real estate		2,903,571	88,605	3,033,256	93,996	
Separate account products revenues	32		1,987,300		<i>,</i>	
* *	32	65,123,832		56,276,116	1,743,914	
Subtotal	2.27	414,942,483	12,662,267	505,145,651	15,653,723	
Operating costs	2,27	(1 427 147)	(42,551)	(12.0(0,142))	(272,72())	
Reinsurance premiums ceded	24	(1,427,147)	(43,551)	(12,060,142)	(373,726)	
Brokerage expenses	24	(13,793,053)	(420,905)	(14,145,800)	(438,358)	
Commissions expenses		(102,020)	(3,113)	(616,206)	(19,095)	
Insurance claims payment		(98,888,042)	(3,017,639)	(132,988,305)	(4,121,113)	
Provision for premiums reserve		(190,000,185)	(5,797,992)	(271,244,213)	(8,405,461)	
Provision for special reserve		(362,607)	(11,065)	(166,703)	(5,166)	
Contribution to the stabilization funds		(188,966)	(5,767)	(276,772)	(8,577)	
Provision for claims reserve		(100,518)	(3,068)	(1,800,651)	(55,800)	
Provision for premium deficiency reserve		(129,375)	(3,948)	(4,194,913)	(129,994)	
Handling fees paid		(811,002)	(24,748)	(655,970)	(20,328)	
Interest expenses		(19,908)	(608)	(10,053)	(311)	
Losses from valuation on financial assets		-	-	(9,069,551)	(281,052)	
Losses from valuation on financial liabilities		-	-	(4,877,950)	(151,160)	
Losses on long-term equity investments	14	(26,157)	(798)	(106,946)	(3,314)	
Losses on foreign exchange		(748,832)	(22,851)	-	-	
Losses on disposal of investments		(36,326,143)	(1,108,518)	-	-	
Separate account products expenses	32	(65,123,832)	(1,987,300)	(56,276,116)	(1,743,914)	
Other operating cost		(186,791)	(5,700)	(42)	(1)	
Subtotal		(408,234,578)	(12,457,571)	(508,490,333)	(15,757,370)	
Operating gross profit (loss)		6,707,905	204,696	(3,344,682)	(103,647)	
Operating expenses	2,17,23,24,27	· · · ·		· · · · ·		
Marketing expenses	, , , , ,	(1,603,123)	(48,920)	(1,621,360)	(50,244)	
Administrative and general expenses		(3,568,253)	(108,888)	(3,688,848)	(114,312)	
Subtotal		(5,171,376)	(157,808)	(5,310,208)	(164,556)	
Operating income (loss)		1,536,529	46,888	(8,654,890)	(268,203)	
Non-operating revenues and gains	2,27	1,000,020	10,000	(0,001,000)	(200,205)	
Gains on disposal of property and equipment	2,27	76	2	_	_	
Other non-operating revenues and gains		716,226	21,856	1,119,401	34,689	
Subtotal		716,302	21,858	1,119,401	34,689	
	2.27	/10,302	21,838	1,119,401	34,089	
Non-operating expenses and losses	2,27	(10)	(1)	((2))		
Losses on disposal of property and equipment		(18)	(1)	(62)	(2)	
Dividend on preferred stock liabilities		(260,342)	(7,944)	(404,151)	(12,524)	
Miscellaneous expenses		(3,095)	(94)	(3,416)	(106)	
Subtotal		(263,455)	(8,039)	(407,629)	(12,632)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		1,989,376	60,707	(7,943,118)	(246,146)	
Income taxes (expense) benefit	2,25	(943,090)	(28,779)	871,245	26,999	
Net income (loss)		\$1,046,286	\$31,928	\$(7,071,873)	\$(219,147)	
Earnings per share (In dollars)	26					
Net income (loss)		\$0.20	\$0.01	\$(1.33)	\$(0.04)	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$32.77 and NT\$32.27 to US\$1.00)

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Statements of changes in stockholders' equity For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

							Retaine	ed earnings						Equity adj	ustment					
	Commo		Capital s		Legal re		Special		Unappropriat earni		Unrealized (los financial in		Unrealized re increm		Cumulative adjustr		Net loss not r pension		To	4-1
Summary	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	USS	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Balance on January 1, 2009	\$52,686,158	\$1,607,756	\$13,009,648	\$396,999	\$23,535,758	\$718,210	\$19,169,006	\$584,956	\$(1,973,545)	\$(60,224)	\$(52,489,299)	\$(1,601,748)	\$2,105	\$64	\$209,017	\$6,378	\$(264,304)	\$(8,066)	\$53,884,544	\$1,644,325
Covering losses and appropriations for 2008																				
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	(3,207,084)	(97,866)	-	-	3,207,084	97,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,233,539	37,642	(1,233,539)	(37,642)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in unrealized losses on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,329,998	1,078,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,329,998	1,078,120
Cumulative conversion adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102,415)	(3,125)	-	-	(102,415)	(3,125)
Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2009									1,046,286	31,928				-	<u> </u>	-			1,046,286	31,928
Balance on June 30, 2009	\$52,686,158	\$1,607,756	\$13,009,648	\$396,999	\$20,328,674	\$620,344	\$20,402,545	\$622,598	\$1,046,286	\$31,928	\$(17,159,301)	\$(523,628)	\$2,105	\$64	\$106,602	\$3,253	\$(264,304)	\$(8,066)	\$90,158,413	\$2,751,248
Balance on January 1, 2010	\$52,686,158	\$1,632,667	\$13,009,649	\$403,150	\$20,328,674	\$629,956	\$20,402,545	\$632,245	\$2,662,301	\$82,501	\$4,081,157	\$126,469	\$1,462	\$45	\$(42,249)	\$(1,309)	S-	\$-	\$113,129,697	\$3,505,724
Appropriations and Distributions for 2009 (Note)																				
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	532,460	16,500	-	-	(532,460)	(16,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,284,982	39,820	(1,284,982)	(39,820)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(465,743)	(14,433)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(465,743)	(14,433)
Stock dividends	379,116	11,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	(379,116)	(11,748)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in unrealized gains on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,756,194)	(395,296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,756,194)	(395,296)
Cumulative conversion adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,419)	(912)	-	-	(29,419)	(912)
Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2010						-			(7,071,873)	(219,147)		-		-		-			(7,071,873)	(219,147)
Balance on June 30, 2010	\$53,065,274	\$1,644,415	\$13,009,649	\$403,150	\$20,861,134	\$646,456	\$21,687,527	\$672,065	\$(7,071,873)	\$(219,147)	\$(8,675,037)	\$(268,827)	\$1,462	\$45	\$(71,668)	\$(2,221)	\$-	\$-	\$92,806,468	\$2,875,936

Note : The remuneration of directors and supervisors NT \$8,100 (US\$251) thousands, employee bonus NT \$9,315 (US\$289) thousands were recorded as operating cost and expense in 2009.

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$32.77 and NT\$32.27 to US\$1.00)

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Statements of cash flows For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	January 1-June 30, 2009		January 1-Ju	ine 30, 2010	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income (loss) for the periods	\$1,046,286	\$31,928	\$(7,071,873)	\$(219,147)	
Adjustments:	(0.054.(51)	(201201)	0.050.551	201.052	
(Gains) losses from valuation of financial assets	(9,974,651)	(304,384)	9,069,551	281,052	
(Gains) losses from valuation of financial liabilities	(25,298,715)	(772,008)	4,877,950	151,160	
Provision (recovered) of bad debt	38,610	1,178	(926,966)	(28,725)	
Depreciation	1,164,658	35,540	1,195,930	37,060	
Amortization	101,944	3,111	100,562	3,116	
Provision or recovered for each reserve	110,824,420	3,381,887	169,882,065	5,264,396	
(Gains) losses on disposal of property and equipment	(58)	(2)	62	2	
Gains on disposal of investments in real estate	(14,683)	(448)	-	-	
Gains on long-term equity investments less than cash dividends received	257,108	7,846	321,751	9,971	
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,001,823	30,571	42,235,137	1,308,805	
Decrease (increase) in available-for-sale financial assets - current	12,379,951	377,783	(38,837,259)	(1,203,510)	
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets - current	(1,065,726)	(32,521)	(11,366,984)	(352,246)	
Decrease in derivative financial assets for hedging - current	27,353	835	744,907	23,084	
Increase in investments in debt securities with no active market - current	(824,647)	(25,165)	(3,752,563)	(116,286)	
Decrease in notes receivable	1,107,928	33,809	2,075,987	64,332	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid reinsurance premium	(3,615,348)	(110,325)	239,776	7,430	
Decrease in claims recoverable from reinsurers	3,571	109	10,788	334	
Increase in reinsurance accounts receivable	(181,549)	(5,540)	(210,312)	(6,517)	
Increase in other accounts receivable	(18,516,125)	(565,033)	(20,760,303)	(643,331)	
Increase in other financial assets - current	(8,000,000)	(244,126)	(5,000,000)	(154,943)	
Increase in prepayments	(39,505)	(1,206)	(38,299)	(1,187)	
Decrease (increase) in deferred income tax assets - current	3,081,779	94,043	(315,896)	(9,789)	
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	10,525	321	(23,429)	(726)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred income tax assets - noncurrent	(4,830,007)	(147,391)	517,889	16,049	
Increase in other assets - other	(821,718)	(25,075)	(263,305)	(8,160)	
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	5,839	181	
Decrease in derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current	(4,099)	(125)	(81,762)	(2,534)	
Decrease in notes payable	(41)	(1)	(238)	(7)	
Increase in commissions payable	235,456	7,185	239,311	7,416	
Decrease in life insurance proceeds payable	(1,121)	(34)	(2,453)	(76)	
Increase in reinsurance accounts payable	1,513,125	46,174	753,219	23,341	
Increase in other payable	2,584,073	78,855	22,353,535	692,703	
Increase (decrease) in accounts collected in advance	7,925	242	(8,653)	(268)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred income tax liabilities - current	3,292,052	100,459	(1,407,046)	(43,602)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued pension liability	24,039	734	(76,393)	(2,367)	
Increase (decrease) increase in other liabilities - other	10,054,288	306,814	(857,044)	(26,559)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	75,568,921	2,306,040	163,623,481	5,070,452	
Cash flows from investing activities				· · · ·	
Decrease in policy loans	2,273,569	69,380	2,445,089	75,770	
Decrease in secured loans	13,625,120	415,780	13,018,053	403,410	
Decrease (increase) in available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	36,924,976	1,126,792	(48,453,279)	(1,501,496)	
(Increase) decrease in held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	(36,883,465)	(1,125,525)	16,791,812	520,354	
(Increase) decrease in financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	(238,154)	(7,267)	9,839,741	304,919	
Increase in investments in debt securities with no active market - noncurrent	(53,929,190)	(1,645,688)	(50,292,555)	(1,558,493)	
Disinvestment of long-term equity investments	149,668	4,567	17,853	553	
Disposal of investments in real estate	24,204	739	-	0	
Acquisition of investments in real estate	(6,097,107)	(186,058)	(7,827,765)	(242,571)	
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets - noncurrent	(5,200,000)	(158,682)	1,500,000	46,483	
Disposal of property and equipment	288	9	-,	0	
Acquisition of property and equipment	(154,736)	(4,722)	(98,038)	(3,038)	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(112,958)	(3,447)	(40,498)	(1,255)	
Decrease in guarantee deposits paid	306,183	9,343	129,889	4,025	
(Increase) decrease in other overdue receivables	(472,358)	(14,414)	455,586	14,118	
Net cash used in investing activities	(49,783,960)	(1,519,193)	(62,514,112)	(1,937,221)	
The work as a minimum delivities	(17,705,700)	(1,51),1)5)	(02,017,112)	(1,757,441)	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$32.77 and NT\$32.27 to US\$1.00)

Cathay life insurance Co., Ltd. Statements of cash flows - (continued) For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	January 1-Jur	ne 30, 2009	January 1-June 30, 2010		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase in guarantee deposits received	70,370	2,147	47,903	1,485	
Cash dividends	-	-	(465,743)	(14,433)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	70,370	2,147	(417,840)	(12,948)	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	25,855,331	788,994	100,691,529	3,120,283	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the periods	221,966,913	6,773,479	336,054,525	10,413,837	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the periods	\$247,822,244	\$7,562,473	\$436,746,054	\$13,534,120	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information					
Interest paid during the period	\$9,256	\$282	\$3,550	\$110	
Interest paid (excluding capitalized interest)	\$9,256	\$282	\$3,550	\$110	
Income tax paid	\$544,382	\$16,612	\$424,250	\$13,147	

(The exchange rates provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$32.77 and NT\$32.27 to US\$1.00)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Notes to financial statements (Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated) As of June 30, 2009 and 2010

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 June 30, 2009 and 2010, total numbers of employees in the Company were 31,023 and 31,147, respectively.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Company prepares the financial statements in accordance with 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 Industry of Life Insurance, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China. A summary of significant accounting policies is as follows:

(1) Current and non-current assets and liabilities

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

(2) Cash equivalents

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

(3) Recognition of financial assets and liabilities

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

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recorded using trade date (the date that the Company 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 has 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 has 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.

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

A financial asset or a portion of a financial asset is derecognized when the Company loses 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 surrenders 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 accounts for the transaction as a secured borrowing. In that case, the Company's 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.

(5) Accounting for impairment of financial assets

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

A. Financial assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is 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 shall be reversed to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed through profit or loss.

(6) Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Fair value hedges

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

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

The Company discontinues 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 revokes 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.

(7) 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.

(8) Long-term investments under the equity method

Long-term investments in equity securities are accounted for under the equity method where the Company holds 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 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 the Company and its subsidiaries are amortized over the economic service life of the assets. Gains or losses arising from other types of intercompany transactions are recognized when realized.

The Company prepares semi-annual and annual consolidated financial statements including all subsidiaries over which the Company has a controlling interest, with the exception of subsidiaries whose total revenues and total assets are relatively immaterial to the Company.

(9) Investments in real estate

Investments in real estate are stated at cost when acquired.

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

(10) 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.

(11) 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 will reassess the useful lives and amortization methods for its 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.

(12) Deferred charges

According to the regulations established by the R.O.C. Ministry of Finance (the "MOF"), the Company created a "stabilization fund" and an offsetting account "stabilization fund reserve", both of which are off balance sheet accounts. From January 1, 1993 to June 30, 2010, an aggregate of NT\$4,217,663 (US\$130,699) thousands was appropriated to this fund.

(13) Accounting for assets impairment

Pursuant to R.O.C. SFAS No. 35, the Company evaluates 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 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 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).

(14) Guaranteed depository insurance payment

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".

(15) 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 June 30, 2010, the cumulative special reserves released from the special risk-volatility reserves amounted to NT\$21,687,527 (US\$672,065) thousands.

(16) 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.

(17) Pension plan

The Company has established a pension plan for all employees since 1972. Pension plan benefits are primarily based on participants' compensation and the length of service period. The Company has established a pension fund committee in 1981 to independently administer the pension fund. Prior to the establishment of the pension fund committee, the Company had provided for 4% of the employees' salaries into the pension fund; after the establishment of the committee, 8% were provided for.

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.

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

(18) 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 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.

(19) Income taxes

The Company adopted SFAS No. 22, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires inter-period and intra-period tax allocations in addition to computing current period income tax payable. 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 has adopted SFAS No. 12, "Accounting for Income Tax Credits" in dealing with income tax credits. Accordingly, the income tax credits resulting from expenditures on the purchase of equipment and technology, research and development, education training, and investment in equity are accounted for 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 adopted "Income Basic Tax Act" and "Enforcement Rules of Income Basic Tax Act" to estimate and file joint income basic tax.

(20) 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.

(21) Separate account products

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

(22) 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.

(23) Conversion to U.S. dollars

The financial statements are presented in NT dollars. The converted U.S. dollars amounts from NT dollars as of June 30, 2009 and 2010 are for information only. The U.S. dollar/NT dollars noon buying rates of NT32.77 and NT\$32.27 provided by Federal Reserve Bank of New York of June 30, 2009 and 2010 are used for the conversion.

3. Reasons and effects for changes in accounting principles

None.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30,							
	200	9	201	0				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Cash on hand	\$278,121	\$8,487	\$249,290	\$7,726				
Cash in banks	16,497,233	503,425	33,895,886	1,050,384				
Time deposits	162,549,747	4,960,322	359,385,643	11,136,834				
Cash equivalents	68,497,143	2,090,239	43,215,235	1,339,176				
Total	\$247,822,244	\$7,562,473	\$436,746,054	\$13,534,120				

As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, the amount of time deposits with maturities beyond one year were NT\$- (US\$-) thousands and NT\$3,555,100 (US\$110,167) thousands, respectively.

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

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

	June 30,							
	200	9	201	0				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Listed stocks	\$3,843,194	\$117,278	\$4,512,076	\$139,822				
Overseas stocks	892,709	\$27,242	535,300	16,588				
Beneficiary certificates	57,806,123	1,763,995	29,664,651	919,264				
Exchange traded funds	-	-	328,434	10,178				
Overseas bonds	3,995,784	121,934	264,580	8,199				
Corporate bonds	3,084,683	94,131	3,237,683	100,331				
Government bonds	1,087,097	33,173	51,766	1,604				
Derivative financial instruments	14,768	451	-	-				
Structured time deposits	1,000,000	30,516	1,000,000	30,989				
Subtotal	71,724,358	2,188,720	39,594,490	1,226,975				
Add: Adjustment of valuation	12,410,207	378,706	8,172,568	253,256				
Total	\$84,134,565	\$2,567,426	\$47,767,058	\$1,480,231				

6. Available-for-sale financial assets - current

	June 30,							
	200	9	2010					
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Listed stocks	\$103,962,540	\$3,172,491	\$131,617,735	\$4,078,641				
Overseas stocks	15,892,728	484,978	14,361,471	445,041				
Beneficiary certificates	23,578,089	719,502	48,905,302	1,515,504				
Collateralized loans obligation and								
collateralized bonds obligation	-	-	247,460	7,668				
Exchange traded funds	3,491,862	106,557	6,922,295	214,512				
Real estate investment trust	8,725,208	266,256	8,725,208	270,381				
Financial debentures	99,901	3,049	4,750,000	147,196				
Corporate bonds	2,242,742	68,439	7,200,183	223,123				
Government bonds	-	-	253,267	7,848				
Overseas bonds			8,170,672	253,197				
Subtotal	157,993,070	4,821,272	231,153,593	7,163,111				
Less : Adjustment of valuation	(22,427,915)	(684,404)	(14,721,273)	(456,191)				
Total	\$135,565,155	\$4,136,868	\$216,432,320	\$6,706,920				

7. Derivative financial assets for hedging - current

	June 30,							
	2009)	2010					
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Derivative financial instruments	\$75,481	\$2,303	\$600,371	\$18,604				
Add: Adjustment of valuation	1,849,358	56,435	1,898,724	58,839				
Total	\$1,924,839	\$58,738	\$2,499,095	\$77,443				

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

(2) Secured loans

	June 30,							
200	9	2010						
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$					
\$324,008,755	\$9,887,359	\$294,331,955	\$9,120,916					
4,443,310	135,591	3,891,491	120,592					
(389,552)	(11,888)	(199,594)	(6,185)					
328,062,513	10,011,062	298,023,852	9,235,323					
2,413,308	73,644	1,227,400	38,035					
(1,689,316)	(51,551)	(859,180)	(26,625)					
723,992	22,093	368,220	11,410					
\$328,786,505	\$10,033,155	\$298,392,072	\$9,246,733					
	NT\$ \$324,008,755 4,443,310 (389,552) 328,062,513 2,413,308 (1,689,316) 723,992	2009NT\$US\$\$324,008,755\$9,887,3594,443,310135,591(389,552)(11,888)328,062,51310,011,0622,413,30873,644(1,689,316)(51,551)723,99222,093	2009201NT\$US\$NT\$\$324,008,755\$9,887,359\$294,331,9554,443,310135,5913,891,491(389,552)(11,888)(199,594)328,062,51310,011,062298,023,8522,413,30873,6441,227,400(1,689,316)(51,551)(859,180)723,99222,093368,220					

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

9. Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent

		June	30,	
	200	9	2010	0
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Corporate bonds	\$20,629,632	\$629,528	\$26,528,500	\$822,079
Government bonds	43,946,020	1,341,044	33,601,282	1,041,255
Financial debentures	134,882,014	4,116,021	146,121,955	4,528,105
Collateralized loans obligation and				
collateralized bonds obligation	2,428,619	74,111	1,636,981	50,728
Overseas bonds	27,265,440	832,025	92,159,971	2,855,902
Subtotal	229,151,725	6,992,729	300,048,689	9,298,069
Add: Adjustment of valuation	1,721,263	52,526	3,076,179	95,326
Less: Accumulated impairment		-	(735,000)	(22,776)
Total	\$230,872,988	\$7,045,255	\$302,389,868	\$9,370,619

An impairment provision is recognized as some objective evidences are identified showing impairment indicators accounted with collateralized loans obligation held by the Company. As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, the company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$-(US\$-) and NT\$735,000 (US\$22,776) thousands, respectively.

10. Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent

		June	30,	
	200	9	201	0
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Corporate bonds	\$4,181,661	\$127,607	\$8,143,304	\$252,349
Government bonds	93,271,543	2,846,248	92,895,824	2,878,705
Financial debentures	9,594,527	292,784	5,500,585	170,455
Collateralized loans obligation and				
collateralized bonds obligation	9,514,450	290,340	8,216,606	254,621
Overseas bonds	545,828,369	16,656,343	528,837,303	16,387,893
Subtotal	662,390,550	20,213,322	643,593,622	19,944,023
Less: Securities serving as deposits				
paid - bonds	(7,770,336)	(237,118)	(8,808,372)	(272,959)
Accumulated impairment	(164,080)	(5,007)	-	
Total	\$654,456,134	\$19,971,197	\$634,785,250	\$19,671,064

A CDO impairment provision is recognized as the overseas bonds held by the Company are assessed to be over-valued. As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$164,080 (US\$5,007) thousands and NT\$- (US\$-) thousands, respectively.

11. Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent

	June 30,							
	2009		2010)				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Stocks	\$19,753,525	\$602,793	\$9,390,569	\$291,000				
Beneficiary certificates	751,160	22,922	2,163,622	67,048				
Subtotal	20,504,685	625,715	11,554,191	358,048				
Less: Accumulated impairment	(1,302,285)	(39,740)	(1,301,507)	(40,332)				
Total	\$19,202,400	\$585,975	\$10,252,684	\$317,716				

An impairment provision is recognized as the stocks held by the Company are assessed to be over-valued. As of June 30, 2009 and 2010 the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$1,302,285 (US\$39,740) thousands and NT\$1,301,507 (US\$40,332) thousands, respectively.

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

	June 30,							
	200	9	201	0				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Stocks	\$316,000	\$9,643	\$1,108,000	\$34,335				
Corporate bonds	14,500,000	442,478	15,000,000	464,828				
Overseas bonds	125,378,975	3,826,029	180,230,398	5,585,076				
Subtotal	140,194,975	4,278,150	196,338,398	6,084,239				
Less: Accumulated impairment	(426,634)	(13,019)	(419,614)	(13,003)				
Total	\$139,768,341	\$4,265,131	\$195,918,784	\$6,071,236				

A CDO impairment provision is recognized as the overseas bonds held by the Company are assessed to be over-valued. As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, the Company recognized impairment losses amounting to NT\$426,634 (US\$13,019) thousands and NT\$419,614 (US\$13,003) thousands, respectively.

13. Structured notes

One of the financial assets investment structured notes amounted to NT\$45,551,973 (US\$1,390,051) thousands and NT\$53,510,420 (US\$1,658,209) thousands as of June 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively. The details of structured notes are listed below:

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

	June 30, 2010									
	Со	st	Adjustment o	f valuation	Book value					
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	NT\$ US\$		US\$				
Financial assets at fair value										
through profit or loss - current	\$264,580	\$8,199	\$34,960	\$1,083	\$299,540	\$9,282				
Available-for-sale financial assets	6,900,000	213,821	24,261	752	6,924,261	214,573				
Held-to-maturity financial assets	42,735,961	1,324,325	73,788	2,286	42,809,749	1,326,611				
Investments in debt securities										
with no active market - current	3,476,870	107,743	-	-	3,476,870	107,743				
Total	\$53,377,411	\$1,654,088	\$133,009	\$4,121	\$53,510,420	\$1,658,209				

14. Long-term investments under the equity method

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

	June 30,							
	2009	9	201	0				
Investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd.	\$337,885	\$10,311	\$351,340	\$10,887				
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	32,005	977	28,738	891				
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp.	77,715	2,372	60,914	1,888				
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	83,771	2,556	81,402	2,522				
IBT Venture Capital Corp.	217,405	6,634	103,931	3,221				
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	96,318	2,939	113,318	3,512				
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	322,474	9,840	330,778	10,250				
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	288,169	8,794	326,963	10,132				
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	271,403	8,282	-	-				
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting								
Co., Ltd.	122,464	3,737	132,945	4,120				
Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (China)	1,169,761	35,696	624,059	19,338				
Cathay Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	2,045,500	62,420	1,794,876	55,621				
Cathay Insurance Company Limited.								
(China)	903,437	27,569	804,564	24,932				
Total	\$5,968,307	\$182,127	\$4,753,828	\$147,314				

As of August 10, 2009, the acquisition date, Cathay Venture Capital Corp., a subsidiary of the Company, merged with Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. with a stock exchange ratio of 1.06359 to 1 in accordance with resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.. Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. is the surviving company. As of October 14, 2009, all stocks of Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. were sold to Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd..

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

	For	the six month	s ended June 30	,
	200	9	201	0
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Balance as of January 1	\$6,466,022	\$197,315	\$5,266,745	\$163,209
Add (less) :				
Losses on long-term equity investments				
	(26,157)	(798)	(106,946)	(3,314)
Cumulative conversion adjustments	(102,414)	(3,125)	(29,419)	(912)
Unrealized gain or loss on financial				
instruments	11,475	350	(143,893)	(4,459)
Cash dividends	(230,951)	(7,048)	(214,805)	(6,657)
Disinvestment of long-term investments	(149,668)	(4,567)	(17,854)	(553)
Balance as of June 30	\$5,968,307	\$182,127	\$4,753,828	\$147,314

(3) The recognized equity investment losses for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010 are listed below:

	For the six months ended June 30,							
	200)9	20	10				
Investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd.	\$5,719	\$175	\$(5,752)	\$(178)				
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	10	-	222	7				
Omnitek Venture Capital Corp.	(2,547)	(78)	(287)	(9)				
Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	(20,632)	(629)	5,109	158				
IBT Venture Capital Corp.	42,447	1,295	(10,167)	(315)				
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	1,569	48	12,766	396				
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	21,631	660	25,952	804				
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	57,774	1,763	83,575	2,590				
Cathay Venture Capital Corp.	(40,208)	(1,227)	-	-				
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting								
Co., Ltd.	13,120	401	38,157	1,182				
Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (China)	(94,895)	(2,896)	(184,905)	(5,730)				
Cathay Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	1,674	51	(11,750)	(364)				
Cathay Insurance Company Limited. (China)	(11,819)	(361)	(59,866)	(1,855)				
Total	\$(26,157)	\$(798)	\$(106,946)	\$(3,314)				

- A. The equity investment gains (losses) were recognized based on investees' audited financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2009, except for Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd. and IBT Venture Capital Corp. of which the equity investment gains (losses) were recognized based on unaudited financial statements. The financial statements of WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd., Omnitek Venture Capital Corp. and Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. for the six months ended June 30, 2009, were audited by other auditors. Unqualified audit reports were issued for all above investee companies except the Symphox Information Co., Ltd. and Cathay Venture Capital Corp., of which modified unqualified audited reports were issued.
- B. The equity investment gains (losses) were recognized based on investees' audited financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2010, except for Wa Tech Venture Capital Co., Ltd., Omnitek Venture Capital Corp. and IBT Venture Capital Corp. of which the equity investment gains (losses) were recognized based on unaudited financial statements. The financial statements of WK Technology Fund VI Co., Ltd. and Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. for the six months ended June 30, 2010, were audited by other auditors. Unqualified audit reports were issued for all of the above investee companies.
- C. Effective from January 1, 2005, the Company adopted the revised R.O.C. SFAS No. 7 "Consolidated Financial Statements" revised on December 9, 2004. The adoption resulted in superseding the requirement that a subsidiary may be excluded from consolidation if its total assets and operating revenues are less than 10% of the parent's. In addition, the consolidated financial statements would not need to retroactively apply the revision of the Statement. Due to the insignificance of total assets and operating revenues, Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd., and Cathay Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. were excluded from the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010. Cathay Insurance Company Limited. (China), acquired in 2009, was excluded from the consolidation due to the Company's lack of control over the entity.

On October 14, 2009, the Company disposed all the shares of Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co. (original Cathay Venture Capital Co.). As a result, this investee was excluded from the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

15. Investments in real estate

	June 30, 2009											
	Cost		Revaluation i	Revaluation increments		Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment		Net value		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Investments in real												
estate	\$130,058,488	\$3,968,828	\$4,712	\$144	\$(17,858,102)	\$(544,953)	\$(195,594)	\$(5,969)	\$112,009,504	\$3,418,050		
Construction	2,503,700	76,402		-	-				2,503,700	76,402		
Total	\$132,562,188	\$4,045,230	\$4,712	\$144	\$(17,858,102)	\$(544,953)	\$(195,594)	\$(5,969)	\$114,513,204	\$3,494,452		
	June 30, 2010											
	Cos	t	Revaluation i	ncrements	Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment		Net value			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Investments in real												
estate	\$139,251,937	\$4,315,213	\$4,329	\$134	\$(19,658,738)	\$(609,195)	\$(140,701)	\$(4,360)	\$119,456,827	\$3,701,792		
Prepayments for												
buildings and land	1,950,186	60,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950,186	60,433		
Construction	2,849,625	88,306	-	-	-			-	2,849,625	88,306		
Total	\$144,051,748	\$4,463,952	\$4,329	\$134	\$(19,658,738)	\$(609,195)	\$(140,701)	\$(4,360)	\$124,256,638	\$3,850,531		

(1) The real estate investments are held mainly to generate rental revenue.

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

- (3) 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.
- (4) No investments in real estate were pledged as collateral.

16. Property and equipment

	June 30, 2009										
	Cost Revaluation increments Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment Net value									ıe	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Land	\$4,772,644	\$145,641	\$974	\$30	\$-	\$-	\$(51,331)	\$(1,567)	\$4,722,287	\$144,104	
Buildings and											
construction	10,531,576	321,379	-	-	(3,732,029)	(113,886)	(34,188)	(1,043)	6,765,359	206,450	
Computer equipment	2,154,146	65,735	-	-	(1,578,924)	(48,182)	-	-	575,222	17,553	
Communication and											
transportation											
equipment	12,942	395	-	-	(11,594)	(354)	-	-	1,348	41	
Other equipment	3,006,560	91,747	<u> </u>		(2,338,760)	(71,368)			667,800	20,379	
Subtotal	20,477,868	624,897	974	30	(7,661,307)	(233,790)	(85,519)	(2,610)	12,732,016	388,527	
Construction in progress											
and prepayment for											
equipment	101,536	3,098	<u> </u>		-		-		101,536	3,098	
Total	\$20,579,404	\$627,995	\$974	\$30	\$(7,661,307)	\$(233,790)	\$(85,519)	\$(2,610)	\$12,833,552	\$391,625	

	June 30, 2010									
	Cost		Revaluation	Revaluation increments Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment		Net value		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Land	\$4,761,103	\$147,540	\$620	\$19	\$-	\$-	\$(67,146)	\$(2,081)	\$4,694,577	\$145,478
Buildings and										
construction	10,708,823	331,851	-	-	(4,009,874)	(124,261)	(73,265)	(2,270)	6,625,684	205,320
Computer equipment	2,177,879	67,489	-	-	(1,796,873)	(55,682)	-	-	381,006	11,807
Communication and										
transportation										
equipment	12,758	395	-	-	(12,026)	(373)	-	-	732	22
Other equipment	3,068,202	95,079			(2,522,492)	(78,168)			545,710	16,911
Subtotal	20,728,765	642,354	620	19	(8,341,265)	(258,484)	(140,411)	(4,351)	12,247,709	379,538
Construction in progress										
and prepayment for										
equipment	5,673	176			-			-	5,673	176
Total	\$20,734,438	\$642,530	\$620	\$19	\$(8,341,265)	\$(258,484)	\$(140,411)	\$(4,351)	\$12,253,382	\$379,714

No properties or equipment was pledged as collaterals as of June 30, 2009 and 2010.

17.Computer software cost

	January 1	, 2009	Increa	ase	Decrea	se	June 30	, 2009
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Acquired Cost:								
Computer software	\$1,101,193	\$33,604	\$112,958	\$3,447	\$-	\$-	\$1,214,151	\$37,051
Amortized and impairment:								
Amortized	(492,327)	(15,024)	(101,944)	(3,111)		_	(594,271)	(18,135)
Book value	\$608,866	\$18,580	\$11,014	\$336	\$-	\$-	\$619,880	\$18,916
	January 1	, 2010	Increase Decrease		Decrease		June 30	, 2010
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Acquired Cost:								
Computer software	\$1,293,201	\$40,074	\$40,498	\$1,255	\$-	\$-	\$1,333,699	\$41,329
Amortized and impairment:								
Amortized	(732,683)	(22,705)	(100,562)	(3,116)		-	(833,245)	(25,821)
Book value	\$560,518	\$17,369	\$(60,064)	\$(1,861)	\$-	\$-	\$500,454	\$15,508

18.Other overdue receivables

	June 30,					
	200	9	2010			
	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$		
Overdue receivables	\$854,405	\$26,073	\$312,048	\$9,670		
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful						
debts	(347,263)	(10,597)	(101,838)	(3,156)		
Total	\$507,142	\$15,476	\$210,210	\$6,514		

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

	June 30,				
	2009		2010		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$462,267	\$14,325	
Add: Adjustment of valuation	4,853,764	148,116	6,412,585	198,717	
Total	\$4,853,764	\$148,116	\$6,874,852	\$213,042	

20. Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current

	June 30,				
	200	9	2010		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Add: Adjustment of valuation	202,616	6,183	373,723	11,581	
Total	\$202,616	\$6,183	\$373,723	\$11,581	

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 April 29, 2010, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to issue 37,911 thousand shares of common stock at par value of NT\$10 as stock dividends which was then approved by the Insurance Bureau on May 24, 2010, and by Ministry of Economic affairs on June 14, 2010, respectively. The record date was set on June 7, 2010. As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, the total authorized thousand shares were 5,268,616 and 5,306,527, respectively, at par value of NT\$10 each.

23. Retained earnings

(1) Legal reserve

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

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

(2) Special reserve

Pursuant to the regulations established by the R.O.C. MOF, the after-tax amount of released provision from the special risk-volatility reserves according to "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises" are appropriated as special reserve when approved by stockholders' meeting in the following year. The retired reserves amounting to NT\$1,233,539 (US\$37,642) thousands and NT\$1,284,982 (US\$39,820) thousands for 2008 and 2009, respectively, were resolved by the Company's Board of Directors.

- (3) Undistributed retained earnings
 - A. According to the Company's articles of incorporation, 20% of the Company's annual earnings, after paying tax and offsetting deficits, if any, shall be appropriated as legal reserve. 2% of the total remaining amount after distributing stockholders' interests can be distributed to employees as employees' bonus. Finally, the remainder after deducting for the above mentioned items must be appropriated with the resolutions of the Board of Directors.
 - B. According to the amended Income Tax Act ("Tax Act") in 1998, the Company has to pay an extra 10% income tax on all undistributed retained earnings generated during the year.
 - C. Pursuant to the explanatory letter of SFB on January 27, 2006, the Company is required to appropriate a special reserve in the amount equal to unrealized losses of financial instruments expect for the special reserve since 2007.
 - D. The employee bonus and remuneration of directors for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010, amounting to NT\$10,000 (US\$305) thousands and NT\$10,000 (US\$310) 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.
 - E. The Company's distribution of 2009 retained earnings has been approved by the board of directors. It has yet to be approved by the stockholders' meeting. For related information please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

24. Personnel expense depreciation and amortizations

	For the six months ended			For the six months ended		
	Ju	ne 30, 2009 N	Т\$	Ju	ine 30, 2009 US	3\$
Item	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating	
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Personnel expenses						
Salary and wages	\$12,137,039	\$867,523	\$13,004,562	\$370,371	\$26,473	\$396,844
Labor & health insurance expenses	636,455	102,495	738,950	19,422	3,128	22,550
Pension expenses	400,729	64,533	465,262	12,229	1,969	14,198
Other expenses	560,565	103,159	663,724	17,106	3,148	20,254
Depreciation	-	1,164,658	1,164,658	-	35,540	35,540
Amortizations	-	101,944	101,944	-	3,111	3,111

	For the six months ended June 30, 2010 NT\$			For the six months ended June 30, 2010 US\$		
Item	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Personnel expenses						
Salary and wages	\$12,331,508	\$969,645	\$13,301,153	\$382,135	\$30,048	\$412,183
Labor & health insurance expenses	747,024	121,979	869,003	23,149	3,780	26,929
Pension expenses	345,398	56,399	401,797	10,703	1,748	12,451
Other expenses	666,421	135,122	801,543	20,652	4,187	24,839
Depreciation	-	1,195,930	1,195,930	-	37,060	37,060
Amortizations	-	100,562	100,562	-	3,116	3,116

25. Estimated income taxes

The applicable income tax rate of the Company was 25%. In accordance with the amendment to the Income Tax law announced on May 27, 2009, the applicable Income Tax rate for the Company was reduced from 25% to 20% starting from 2010. Furthermore, in accordance with the recent amendment to the Income Tax law announced on June 15, 2010, the applicable Income Tax rate for the Company has been further reduced to 17% starting from 2010.

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

	June 30,				
	200)9	2010		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Total deferred tax assets	\$8,651,793	\$264,015	\$5,279,764	\$163,612	
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$(3,334,690)	\$(101,760)	\$(293,412)	\$(9,092)	
Allowance for deferred assets	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Temporary differences:					
Pension expense	\$1,416,213	\$43,217	\$1,361,948	\$42,205	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains)					
losses	(5,787,024)	(176,595)	3,190,188	98,859	
Gains from valuation on financial assets					
and liabilities	(7,551,736)	(230,447)	(1,725,952)	(53,485)	
Impairment loss	732,021	22,338	1,302,936	40,376	
Unrealized bad debt losses	229,865	7,015	455,551	14,117	
Other	19,807	604	26,078	808	
Total	\$(10,940,854)	\$(333,868)	\$4,610,749	\$142,880	
Loss carryforwards	\$10,143,458	\$309,535	\$6,048,906	\$187,447	
Tax effect under consolidated income tax					
system	\$(2,009,991)	\$(61,336)	\$(1,908,986)	\$(59,157)	
Investment tax credits	\$38,253	\$1,167	\$62,605	\$1,940	

	June 30,					
	200)9	2010			
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Deferred tax assets - current	\$42,638	\$1,301	\$609,308	\$18,881		
Deferred tax liabilities - current	(3,334,690)	(101,760)	(293,412)	(9,092)		
Net offset balance of deferred tax						
(liabilities) assets - current	\$(3,292,052)	\$(100,459)	\$315,896	\$9,789		

	June 30,				
	200)9	2010		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Deferred tax assets - noncurrent	\$8,609,155	\$262,714	\$4,670,456	\$144,731	
Deferred tax liabilities - noncurrent					
Net balance of deferred tax assets -					
noncurrent	\$8,609,155	\$262,714	\$4,670,456	\$144,731	

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

	For the six months ended June 30				
	200	9	201	0	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Tax expenses before adjusting temporary					
and other differences	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Add (less): Deferred income tax expense					
from bad debt expense	-	-	1,397	43	
Deferred income tax (benefit)					
expense from foreign					
exchange (gain) loss	(1,819,163)	(55,513)	803,710	24,906	
Deferred income tax expense					
(benefit) from financial					
instruments valuation loss					
(gain)	8,201,884	250,286	(2,551,351)	(79,063)	
Deferred income tax (benefit)					
expense from pension					
expense	(6,010)	(183)	15,278	473	
Deferred income tax expense					
from impairment loss	59,459	1,814	-	-	
Deferred income tax benefit					
from loss carryforwards	(7,178,600)	(219,060)	(136,182)	(4,220)	
Adjustments to the deferred					
tax liabilities or assets for					
the change in income tax					
rate	1,460,374	44,564	868,897	26,926	
Others	22	1	24	1	
Separation tax	42,482	1,296	3,910	121	
Prior year adjustment	169,638	5,177	(22,784)	(706)	
Income tax credit	(4,403)	(134)	-	-	
Tax effects under income basic tax					
systems	-	-	183,175	5,676	
Tax effects under integrated income tax					
systems	17,407	531	(37,319)	(1,156)	
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$943,090	\$28,779	\$(871,245)	\$(26,999)	

- (3) The Company's income tax returns have been assessed by the Tax Authorities up to fiscal 2005. The Company has filed or will file applications for re-examination for fiscal years of 2002 through 2005 to the Tax Authorities.
- (4) Information related to imputation

	June 30,				
	2009)	2010		
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Balance of imputation credit account	\$1,139,060	\$34,759	\$1,565,729	\$48,520	

	June 3	60,
	2009	2010
Imputation credit account ratio – actual (June 7, 2010)	-	33.33%
Imputation credit account ratio – actual	-(Note)	-

Note : The imputation credit account ratio was inapplicable due to the Company's cumulative deficits as of December 31, 2008.

(5) Information related to undistributed earnings

	June 30,					
	2009 2010					
Year	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
After 1998	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		

Net (loss) income for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010, were excluded from the undistributed earnings after year 1998.

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

		Amount of				
		income	e tax	Remaining balance		
Regulation	Deductible items	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	Expiry Year
Statute for Upgrading	Education training					
Industries		\$16,403	\$508	\$16,403	\$508	2011
Statute for Upgrading	Education training					
Industries		12,478	387	12,478	387	2012
Statute for Upgrading	Education training					
Industries		8,755	271	8,755	271	2013
Statute for Upgrading	Investment in newly					
Industries	emerging, important and					
	strategic industries	4,969	154	4,969	154	2011
Statute for Upgrading	Hi-technology					
Industries	shareholders'					
	investment tax credit	20,000	620	20,000	620	2011
Total		\$62,605	\$1,940	\$62,605	\$1,940	

26. Earnings per share

	For the six months ended June 30, 2009						
	Before	tax	After tax				
	NT\$	iiiii		US\$			
Net income (a)	\$1,989,376	\$60,707	\$1,046,286	\$31,928			
Outstanding number of thousand shares at							
end of period (b)	5,268,616	5,268,616	5,268,616	5,268,616			
Weighted average outstanding number of							
thousand shares (c)	5,268,616	5,268,616	5,268,616	5,268,616			
Reroactively Weighted average outstanding							
number of thousand shares (d)	5,306,527	5,306,527	5,306,527	5,306,527			
Earnings per share (a) / (d)							
(dollars)							
Net income	\$0.37	\$0.01	\$0.20	\$0.01			

As of June 30, 2009 and 2010

	For the six months ended June 30, 2010							
	Before	e tax	After tax					
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Net loss (a)	\$(7,943,118)	\$(246,146)	\$(7,071,873)	\$(219,147)				
Outstanding number of thousand shares at								
end of period (b)	5,306,527	5,306,527	5,306,527	5,306,527				
Weighted average outstanding number of								
thousand shares (c)	5,306,527	5,306,527	5,306,527	5,306,527				
Earnings per share (a) / (c)								
(dollars)								
Net loss (Note)	\$(1.50)	\$(0.05)	\$(1.33)	\$(0.04)				

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 Life Insurance Ltd. (China)	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company

Name	Relationship		
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. (China)	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		
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

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

(A) Significant transactions with related parties for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010, are listed below:

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

	For the six months e	ended June 30, 2010				
Name	Item	NT\$	US\$			
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	Cathay Land Mark etc	\$11,561	\$358			
Lin Yuan Property						
Management Co., Ltd.	International Building etc	21,114	655			
Total		\$32,675	\$1,013			

The total amounts of contracted projects for real estate as of June 30, 2009 and 2010, between the Company and San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd. were NT\$76,224 (US\$2,326) thousands and NT\$3,198,425 (US\$99,115) thousands, respectively.

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

	Rental income			
	For the six months ended June 30,			
	200)9	20	10
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$13,125	\$400	\$13,909	\$431
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	11,036	337	10,032	311
Cathay United Bank	165,439	5,048	179,899	5,575
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	44,510	1,358	45,468	1,409
Cathay General Hospital	87,568	2,672	88,329	2,737
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,908	150	4,653	144
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	8,670	265	9,051	280
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	11,131	340	11,588	359
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	10,610	324	10,934	339
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	4,593	140	4,764	148
Total	\$361,590	\$11,034	\$378,627	\$11,733

	Guarantee deposits received			
	June 30,	June 30, 2009		2010
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$4,886	\$149	\$4,886	\$151
Cathay United Bank	68,143	2,079	71,606	2,219
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,633	629	21,701	673
Cathay General Hospital	11,097	339	11,776	365
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	4,948	151	5,017	155
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	4,710	144	4,710	146
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	5,964	182	5,964	185
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	3,824	117	3,836	119
Total	\$124,205	\$3,790	\$129,496	\$4,013

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

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

	Rental expense				
	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2009 2010				
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$15,215	\$464	\$14,900	\$462	
Cathay United Bank	5,629	172	11,500	356	
Total	\$20,844	\$636	\$26,400	\$818	

	Guarantee deposits paid				
	June 30	, 2009	June 30, 2010		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	\$8,779	\$268	\$8,675	\$269	
Cathay United Bank			8,693	269	
Total	\$8,779	\$268	\$17,368	\$538	

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

B. Cash in banks

Interest incomeNameItemNT\$RateCathay United BankTime deposit\$29,6050.10%-2.42%	Ending balance
	Enang salanee
Cathay United Bank Time deposit \$29,605 0.10%-2.42%	NT\$
=	\$16,342,086
Cash in bank 1,415 0.02%-1.00%	4,682,365
Total \$31,020	\$21,024,451
For the six months ended Ju	ne 30, 2009
Interest income	Ending balance
Name Item US\$ Rate	US\$
Cathay United Bank Time deposit \$904 0.10%-2.42%	\$498,690
Cash in bank 43_ 0.02%-1.00%	142,886
Total\$947	\$641,576
For the six months ended Ju	ne 30, 2010
	110 50, 2010
Interest income	Ending balance
Interest income	Ending balance
Interest incomeNameItemNT\$Rate	Ending balance NT\$
Interest incomeNameItemNT\$RateCathay United BankTime deposit\$26,1030.10%-1.16%	Ending balance NT\$ \$37,376,520
NameItemNT\$RateCathay United BankTime deposit\$26,1030.10%-1.16%Cash in bank1,3440.02%-1.05%	Ending balance NT\$ \$37,376,520 5,190,746 \$42,567,266
NameItemNT\$RateCathay United BankTime deposit\$26,1030.10%-1.16%Cash in bank1,3440.02%-1.05%Total\$27,447	Ending balance NT\$ \$37,376,520 5,190,746 \$42,567,266
NameItemNT\$RateCathay United BankTime deposit\$26,1030.10%-1.16%Cash in bank1,3440.02%-1.05%Total\$27,447For the six months ended June	Ending balance NT\$ \$37,376,520 5,190,746 \$42,567,266 me 30, 2010
NameItemNT\$RateCathay United BankTime deposit\$26,1030.10%-1.16%Cash in bank1,3440.02%-1.05%Total\$27,447\$27,447For the six months ended JuInterest income	Ending balance NT\$ \$37,376,520 5,190,746 \$42,567,266 me 30, 2010 Ending balance
NameItemNT\$RateCathay United BankTime deposit\$26,1030.10%-1.16%Cash in bank1,3440.02%-1.05%Total\$27,447\$27,447For the six months ended JuInterest incomeNameItemUS\$Rate	Ending balance NT\$ \$37,376,520 5,190,746 \$42,567,266 me 30, 2010 Ending balance US\$

C. Other financial assets

009
balance
Τ\$
\$-
009
balance
S\$
\$-

D. Secured loans

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

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

	For	For the six months ended June 30, 2010						
	Maximum	Maximum Interest						
	amount	income		balance				
Name	NT\$	NT\$	Rate	NT\$				
Cathay General Hospital	\$4,286,249	\$39,760	1.85%-2.10%	\$3,891,491				
Other related parties	327,719	2,682	1.16%-3.65%	316,397				
Total		\$42,442		\$4,207,888				

	For	For the six months ended June 30, 2010					
	Maximum	Maximum Interest					
	amount	income		balance			
Name	US\$	US\$	Rate	US\$			
Cathay General Hospital	\$132,825	\$1,232	1.85%-2.10%	\$120,592			
Other related parties	10,156	83	1.16%-3.65%	9,804			
Total	=	\$1,315		\$130,396			

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

		June 30,			
		200	2009		0
Name		NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Securities Investment	Market value	\$4,003,827	\$122,180	\$2,298,226	\$71,219
Trust Co., Ltd managed	Cost	\$4,114,949	\$125,571	\$2,310,628	\$71,603
funds.					

F. Other accounts receivable

	June 30,			
	2009	9	201	0
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$177,421	\$5,414	\$126,545	\$3,921
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	25,330	773	-	-
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (note)	4,097,190	125,029	5,168,226	160,156

Note: Receivables due to consolidated income tax.

G. Prepayments

		June 30,				
	200)9	201	0		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$49,692	\$1,516	\$59,298	\$1,838		

H. Other overdue receivable

		June	e 30,	
	200	2009		0
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Life Insurance Ltd. (China)	\$265,211	\$8,093	\$204,097	\$6,325

The overdue receivable is consisted of other receivables for out-of-pocket IT system expenses.

I. Guarantee deposits paid

		June	e 30,	
	2009		2010	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$453,945	\$13,852	\$215,056	\$6,664

As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, the imputed interest income of guarantee deposits paid from Cathay Futures Co., Ltd. were NT\$234 (US\$7) thousands and NT\$99 (US\$3) thousands, respectively.

J. Other payable

	June 30,				
	2009		2010		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$31,121	\$950	\$26,116	\$809	
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	9,351	285	10,733	333	
San Ching Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,215	464	-	-	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (Note)	270,383	8,251	404,151	12,524	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	19,221	587	15,175	470	

Note: Payables due to interest expense accrued from preferred stock and consolidated income tax.

K. Premiums income

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2009)	2010	
Name	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$
Cathay United Bank	\$292,583	\$8,928	\$292,467	\$9,063
Cathay General Hospital	13,173	402	16,619	515
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	4,440	136	4,771	148
Other related parties	182,019	5,554	38,060	1,179
Total	\$492,215	\$15,020	\$351,917	\$10,905

L. Insurance expense

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2009	2010			
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$99,749	\$3,044	\$85,659	\$2,654	

The insurance expenses were related to insurance for fixed assets, cash, public accident and etc. Amounts of NT\$5,606 (US\$171) thousands and NT\$5,684 (US\$176) thousands paid by the Company on behalf of its employees for fidelity bond insurance were included in above insurance expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010.

M. Indemnity income

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2009		2010	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$5,840	\$178	\$6,666	\$207

Included in above indemnity income for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010, amounts of NT\$5,543 (US\$169) thousand and NT\$6,586 (US\$204) thousand were from fidelity bond insurance paid by the Company on behalf of its employees.

N. Reinsurance income

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2009			0
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$43,966	\$1,342	\$53,043	\$1,644

Since April 1, 2000, Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd. has engaged in the reinsurance business providing reinsurance for RGA Global Reinsurance Company and Central Reinsurance Corporation's accidental insurance. For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010, the Company assumed 60% and 90% of the reinsurance business from Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd, respectively.

O. Reinsurance service expenses

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	200	9	2010	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$4,695	\$143	\$6,936	\$215

P. Reinsurance claims payment

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2009 2010		0	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	\$54,332	\$1,658	\$38,393	\$1,190

Q. Miscellaneous income

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	200	19	201	10	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$531,934	\$16,232	\$498,815	\$15,458	
Cathay United Bank	48,840	1,491	44,700	1,385	
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co.,					
Ltd.	33,360	1,018	65,430	2,028	
Cathay General Hospital	-	-	3,017	93	
Total	\$614,134	\$18,741	\$611,962	\$18,964	

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

R. Commissions expenses

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	200	9	2010		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	\$15,434	\$471	\$16,828	\$521	

S. Operating expenses

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	200	9	20	10
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$119,131	\$3,635	\$111,350	\$3,451
Lin Yuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	303,529	9,262	293,375	9,091
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting				
Co., Ltd.	11,340	346	11,340	351
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	33,397	1,019	25,522	791
Cathay Capital Management Inc.	15,000	458	-	-
Seaward Leasing Co., Ltd.	5,853	179	6,533	202
Cathay United Bank	557,618	17,016	513,543	15,914
Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	-	10,506	326
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.		-	19,016	589
Total	\$1,045,868	\$31,915	\$991,185	\$30,715

T. Non-operating expenses and losses

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2009			2010	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$260,342	\$7,945	\$404,151	\$12,524	

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

U. Other

(A) As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, the nominal amounts of the financial instruments transactions with Cathay United Bank are listed below:

	June 30,		
Item	2009	2010	
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD630,000	USD738,409	
CS contracts	USD5,065,858	USD3,077,691	

(B) The Company had entered a credit assignment agreement with Cathay United Bank in the amounts of NT\$800,000 (US\$24,413) thousands and NT\$570,000 (US\$17,663) thousands during the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

28. Pledged assets

As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, 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. Furthermore, pursuant to Article 141 of the Insurance Act, the Company deposited its government bonds with the Central Bank as the "Guaranteed Depository Insurance".

	June 30,				
	200	9	201	0	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Guarantee deposits paid					
- Government bonds	\$8,949,129	\$273,089	\$9,137,908	\$283,170	
Guarantee deposits paid - Time deposits	105,950	3,233	31,900	989	
Guarantee deposits paid - others	40,088	1,224	37,216	1,153	
Total	\$9,095,167	\$277,546	\$9,207,024	\$285,312	

Pledged assets are summarized based on the carrying amounts.

29. Other important matters and contingent liabilities

None.

30. Serious damages

None.

31. Subsequent events

None.

32. Others

(1) Pension related information

According to the R.O.C. SFAS No.23 "Interim Financial Reporting and Disclosure", the interim financial statements are not required to follow the principles outlined in the R.O.C. SFAS No.18 "Accounting for pensions".

(2) Separate account insurance products related information

A. Separate account insurance products - assets and liabilities

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

Assets			Liabilities			
T.	June 30, 2010		T.	June 30	June 30, 2010	
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$	
Cash in bank	\$147,208	\$4,562	Other payable	\$2,336,861	\$72,416	
Financial assets at fair			Reserve for separate			
value through profit or loss	249,625,206	7,735,519	account	249,777,765	7,740,247	
Other receivable	2,342,213	72,582	Adjustments	1	-	
Total	\$252,114,627	\$7,812,663	Total	\$252,114,627	\$7,812,663	

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

B. Separate account insurance products - revenues and expenses

Expenses		Revenues			
T 4	January 1-Ju	ne 30, 2010	Ti sure	January 1-June 30, 2010	
Item	NT\$	US\$	Item	NT\$	US\$
Insurance claims payment	\$2,527,977	\$78,338	Premiums income	\$15,813,101	\$490,025
Cash surrender value	17,933,088	555,720	Recovered separate		
Dividends	311	10	account reserve	40,296,695	1,248,735
Provision for separate			Interest income	1,884	58
account reserve	18,624,223	577,138	Gains on disposal of		
Losses from valuation on			investments	161,208	4,996
financial assets	10,553,979	327,052	Miscellaneous income	3,228	100
Loss on foreign exchange	4,472,693	138,602			
Administrative expenses	2,163,844	67,054			
Adjustment	1	-			
Total	\$56,276,116	\$1,743,914	Total	\$56,276,116	\$1,743,914

C. The commission earned for the sales of separate account insurance products from counterparties for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2010, were NT\$1,261,153 (US\$38,485) thousands and NT\$414,465 (US\$12,844) thousands, respectively.

(3) Discretionary account management

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

		June 30, 2010					
	Carrying an	mount	Fair va	lue			
Item	NT\$	NT\$ US\$		US\$			
Listed stocks	\$4,545,341	\$140,853	\$4,545,341	\$140,853			
Repurchase bonds	4,162,510	128,990	4,162,510	128,990			
Beneficiary certificates	13,641	423	13,641	423			
Futures and options	12,393	384	12,393	384			
Cash in banks	519,257	16,091	519,257	16,091			
Total	\$9,253,142	\$286,741	\$9,253,142	\$286,741			

As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, the Company entered into discretionary account management contracts in the amounts of NT\$9,300,000 (US\$283,796) thousands and NT\$8,300,000 (US\$257,205) thousands, respectively.

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

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

The Company also enters into derivative transactions such as stock index options, index futures, interest rate futures, interest rate swaps, currency forwards, 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 country risk. In addition to compliance with the risk management policies and guidance from the parent company Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd., the Company has also established risk management systems such as the VaR model, the credit evaluation model, the integrated appraisal and collection, and the concentration management systems to monitor and manage the Company's risks. The risk management policies are summarized as follows:

Market Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

Operational Risk

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

Liquidity Risk

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

Country Risk

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

(6) Financial instruments related information

A. Fair value

	June 30, 2009				
	N	Г\$	US\$		
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$247,822,244	\$247,822,244	\$ 7,562,473	\$ 7,562,473	
Notes and accounts receivable	50,492,300	50,492,300	1,540,809	1,540,809	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	71,146,713	71,146,713	2,171,093	2,171,093	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	135,565,155	135,565,155	4,136,868	4,136,868	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	30,176,218	28,029,011	920,849	855,325	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
current	4,534,726	4,413,892	138,380	134,693	
Other financial assets - current	8,000,000	8,000,000	244,126	244,126	
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	230,872,988	230,872,988	7,045,255	7,045,255	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	654,456,134	640,193,916	19,971,197	19,535,975	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	19,202,400	-	585,975	-	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
noncurrent	139,768,341	127,397,676	4,265,131	3,887,631	
Long-term investments under the equity method	5,968,307	5,968,307	182,127	182,127	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	11,300,000	11,300,000	344,828	344,828	
Guarantee deposits paid	11,864,922	11,864,922	362,067	362,067	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Notes and accounts payable	10,400,942	10,400,942	317,393	317,393	
Preferred stock liability-noncurrent	15,000,000	15,413,340	457,736	470,349	
Guarantee deposits received	1,613,269	1,613,269	49,230	49,230	

_		, 2009		
	NT\$		US\$	
	Carrying		Carrying	
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
<u>Assets – derivative</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current				
Forward, CS, CCS	12,782,343	12,782,343	390,062	390,062
IRS, CDS	205,509	205,509	6,271	6,271
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current				
IRS, CDS	1,924,839	1,924,839	58,738	58,738
Liabilities - derivative				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -				
current				
Forward, CS, CCS	4,619,687	4,619,687	140,973	140,973
IRS, CDS	234,077	234,077	7,143	7,143
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current				
IRS, CDS	202,616	202,616	6,183	6,183

	June 30, 2010				
	NT\$		US	\$	
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$436,746,054	\$436,746,054	\$13,534,120	\$13,534,120	
Notes and accounts receivable	64,290,410	64,290,410	1,992,266	1,992,266	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	39,152,476	39,152,476	1,213,278	1,213,278	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	216,432,320	216,432,320	6,706,920	6,706,920	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	24,641,648	24,706,670	763,609	765,623	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
current	8,915,139	8,919,544	276,267	276,404	
Other financial assets - current	7,000,000	7,000,000	216,920	216,920	
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	302,389,868	302,389,868	9,370,619	9,370,619	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	634,785,250	652,467,056	19,671,064	20,218,998	
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	10,252,684	-	317,716	-	
Investments in debt securities with no active market -					
noncurrent	195,918,784	197,525,738	6,071,236	6,121,033	
Long-term investments under the equity method	4,753,828	4,753,828	147,314	147,314	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	34,800,000	34,800,000	1,078,401	1,078,401	
Guarantee deposits paid	11,133,800	11,133,800	345,020	345,020	

_	June 30, 2010				
_	NT\$		US	\$	
	Carrying		Carrying		
Item	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Liabilities - non-derivative					
Notes and accounts payable	39,104,459	39,104,459	1,211,790	1,211,790	
Preferred stock liability-noncurrent	25,000,000	26,412,430	774,713	818,482	
Guarantee deposits received	1,664,558	1,664,558	51,582	51,582	
<u>Assets – derivative</u>					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current					
Forward, CS, CCS	8,600,864	8,600,864	266,528	266,528	
IRS, CDS	13,718	13,718	425	425	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current					
IRS, CDS	2,499,095	2,499,095	77,443	77,443	
Liabilities - derivative					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -					
current					
Forward, CS, CCS	5,967,117	5,967,117	184,912	184,912	
IRS, CDS	907,734	907,734	28,129	28,129	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current					
IRS, CDS	373,723	373,723	11,581	11,581	

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.

	June 30, 2009				
	Based on the quote	ed market price	Based on valuati	on techniques	
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Assets - non-derivative					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$179,325,101	\$5,472,234	\$68,497,143	\$2,090,239	
Notes and accounts receivable	-	-	50,492,300	1,540,809	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss - current	70,575,613	2,153,665	571,100	17,428	
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	135,159,298	4,124,483	405,857	12,385	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	2,824,968	86,206	25,204,043	769,119	
Investments in debt securities with no active					
market - current	-	-	4,413,892	134,693	
Other financial assets-current	-	-	8,000,000	244,126	
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	229,495,919	7,003,232	1,377,069	42,023	
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	95,403,027	2,911,291	544,790,889	16,624,684	
Investment in debt securities with no active					
market – noncurrent	4,642,752	141,677	122,754,924	3,745,954	
Long-term investments under the equity method	-	-	5,968,307	182,127	
Other financial assets - noncurrent	-	-	11,300,000	344,828	
Liabilities-non-derivative					
Notes and accounts payable	-	-	10,400,942	317,393	
Preferred stock liability - noncurrent	-	-	15,413,340	470,349	

	June 30, 2009				
	Based on the quo	ted market price	Based on valuation techniques		
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
<u>Assets – derivative</u>					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss - current					
Forward, CS, CCS	-	-	12,782,343	390,062	
IRS, CDS	-	-	205,509	6,271	
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current					
IRS, CDS	-	-	1,924,839	58,738	
Liabilities - derivative					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit					
or loss - current					
Forward, CS, CCS	-	-	4,619,687	140,973	
IRS, CDS	-	-	234,077	7,143	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging -					
current					
IRS, CDS	-	-	202,616	6,183	

	June 30, 2010							
	Based on the que	oted market price	Based on valuat	ion techniques				
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Assets - non-derivative								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$393,530,819	\$12,194,943	\$43,215,235	\$1,339,177				
Notes and accounts receivable	-	-	64,290,410	1,992,266				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or								
loss - current	38,852,937	1,203,996	299,539	9,282				
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	209,611,702	6,495,559	6,820,618	211,361				
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current	7,102,232	220,091	17,604,338	545,532				
Investments in debt securities with no active								
market - current	-	-	8,919,544	276,404				
Other financial assets-current	-	-	7,000,000	216,920				
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	284,700,026	8,822,437	17,689,842	548,182				
Held-to-maturity financial assets - noncurrent	42,504,683	1,317,158	609,962,373	18,901,840				
Investment in debt securities with no active								
market – noncurrent	-	-	197,525,738	6,121,033				
Long-term investments under the equity method	-	-	4,753,828	147,314				
Other financial assets - noncurrent	-		34,800,000	1,078,401				

	June 30, 2010							
	Based on the quot	ed market price	Based on valuati	on techniques				
Financial instruments	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$				
Liabilities-non-derivative								
Notes and accounts payable	-	-	39,104,459	1,211,790				
Preferred stock liability - noncurrent	-	-	26,412,430	818,482				
Assets - derivative								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or								
loss - current								
Forward, CS, CCS	-	-	8,600,864	266,528				
IRS, CDS	-	-	13,718	425				
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current								
IRS, CDS	-	-	2,499,095	77,443				
Liabilities - derivative								
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit								
or loss - current								
Forward, CS, CCS	-	-	5,967,117	184,912				
IRS, CDS	-	-	907,734	28,129				
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging -								
current								
IRS, CDS	-	-	373,723	11,581				

B. Risk of interest rate

The following table summarizes the maturities of the Company's financial instruments at June 30, 2009 and 2010:

^① June 30, 2009

Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than o	one year	ear Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		Due in 3~4 years	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$2,357,733	\$71,948	\$424,327	\$12,949	\$1,612,720	\$49,213	\$1,127,958	\$34,420
Available-for-sale financial assets	342,750	10,459	4,797,986	146,414	6,718,424	205,018	15,595,465	475,906
Held-to-maturity financial assets	210,681,697	6,429,103	20,040,138	611,539	7,537,126	230,001	21,572,815	658,310
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	4,534,726	138,380	5,869,291	179,106	6,043,204	184,413	6,898,360	210,509
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	\$1,088,439	\$33,215	\$2,197,109	\$67,046	\$8,808,286	\$268,791	
Available-for-sale financial assets	12,948,998	395,148	77,774,468	2,373,344	118,178,091	3,606,289	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	29,272,590	893,274	338,266,814	10,322,454	627,371,180	19,144,681	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market	3,240,304	98,880	98,539,922	3,007,016	125,125,807	3,818,304	
Preferred stock liability	-	-	15,000,000	457,736	15,000,000	457,736	

Non-derivative financial instruments of float interest rate

	Less than 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	\$269,064	\$ 8,211	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Available-for-sale financial assets	115,015,896	3,509,792	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	57,261,171	1,747,366	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	19,177,261	585,208	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Derivative financial instruments

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

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

^② June 30, 2010

Non-derivative financial instruments of fixed interest rate

	Less than o	one year Due in		2 years Due in 2~3 years		~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	\$14,867	\$461	\$2,546,488	\$78,912	\$1,688,490	\$52,324	\$63,639	\$1,972
Available-for-sale financial assets	11,988,104	371,494	15,376,243	476,487	24,778,142	767,838	10,950,380	339,336
Held-to-maturity financial assets	191,724,598	5,941,264	15,145,605	469,340	24,815,787	769,005	30,375,302	941,286
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	8,765,650	271,634	17,940,721	555,957	8,893,773	275,605	3,647,370	113,027
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	\$232,920	\$7,218	\$7	\$-	\$4,546,411	\$140,887	
Available-for-sale financial assets	21,616,779	669,872	105,808,670	3,278,856	190,518,318	5,903,883	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	18,634,840	577,467	320,223,275	9,923,250	600,919,407	18,621,612	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market	18,558,955	575,115	128,548,870	3,983,541	186,355,339	5,774,879	
Preferred stock liability	-	-	25,000,000	774,713	25,000,000	774,713	

Non-derivative financial instruments of float interest rate

	Less than or	ne year	Due in 1~2	Due in 1~2 years		Due in 2~3 years		years
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$79,862	\$2,475	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Available-for-sale financial assets	132,538,425	4,107,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	58,507,490	1,813,061	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in debt securities with								
no active market	18,478,584	572,624	-	-	-	-	-	-

-	Due in 4~5 years		Over 5 y	ears	Total		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$79,862	\$2,475	
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	132,538,425	4,107,172	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	58,507,490	1,813,061	
Investments in debt securities with							
no active market	-	-	-	-	18,478,584	572,624	

Derivative financial instruments

	Less than o	one year	Due in 1~2	2 years	Due in 2~3	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	\$13,718	\$425	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	11,680	362	16,299	505	166,716	5,166	728,562	22,577
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	74,525	2,309	-	-	-	-	30,979	960
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	10,646	330	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Due in 4~	5 years	Over 5 y	ears	Tota	1		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$		
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$13,718	\$425		
Derivative financial assets for								
hedging	989,707	30,670	87,500	2,711	2,000,464	61,991		
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	147,431	4,569	-	-	252,935	7,838		
Derivative financial liabilities for								
hedging	-	-	-	-	10,646	330		

C. Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal.

D. Hedged accounting disclosures

Cash flow hedges - IRS

The following table summarizes the terms of the Company's interest rate swap for bonds used as hedging instruments at June 30, 2009 and 2010:

^① June 30, 2009

Par value				
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$200,000	\$6,103	4.000%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,155	4.0002%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	15,258	4.0006%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
500,000	15,258	4.0007%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
200,000	6,103	4.0003%-6ml	Half year	2010.4.7
300,000	9,155	4.3%-12ml	Yearly	2010.6.20
900,000	27,464	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.18
600,000	18,309	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.19
200,000	6,103	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010.11.27
300,000	9,155	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011.3.15
500,000	15,258	If 6ml<1.1%,6ml	Half year	2011.6.30
		If $1.1\% \le 6ml \le 2.0\%$, 3.8%		
		If 6ml>2.0%,Max(5.50%-6ml)		
2,000,000	61,031	90DCP	Each quarter	2011.9.9
1,000,000	30,516	90DCP	Each quarter	2012.6.26
2,000,000	61,031	90DCP	Yearly	2013.3.26
2,700,000	82,392	90DCP+25bps	Each quarter	2013.8.24
3,000,000	91,547	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.11.3
2,000,000	61,031	90DCP	Yearly	2013.11.3
1,000,000	30,516	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
500,000	15,258	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
1,500,000	45,774	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
1,000,000	30,516	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
900,000	27,464	90DCP	Yearly	2014.3.12
1,000,000	30,516	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.12
2,000,000	61,031	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.29
5,000,000	152,579	90DCP	Yearly	2014.8.23
1,000,000	30,516	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.20
3,200,000	97,650	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.27
2,000,000	61,031	90DCP	Each quarter	2014.9.28
1,500,000	45,774	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.29
2,500,000	76,289	90DCP	Yearly	2014.12.20
2,000,000	61,031	90DCP	Yearly	2014.12.24

^② June 30, 2010

Par value				
NT\$	US\$	Exchange rate	Frequency	Maturity date
\$900,000	\$27,890	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.18
600,000	18,593	90DCP	Each quarter	2010.8.19
200,000	6,198	6.3%-6ml	Yearly	2010.11.27
300,000	9,297	5.37%-6ml	Yearly	2011.3.15
500,000	15,494	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	61,977	90DCP	Each quarter	2011.9.9
1,000,000	30,989	90DCP	Each quarter	2012.6.26
2,000,000	61,977	90DCP	Each quarter	20.12.9.9
2,000,000	61,977	90DCP	Each quarter	2012.10.11
700,000	21,692	90DCP	Each quarter	2012.11.24
2,000,000	61,977	90DCP	Yearly	2013.3.26
2,425,000	75,147	90DCP	Each quarter	2013.4.24
3,600,000	111,559	90DCP	Each quarter	2013.6.8
2,700,000	83,669	90DCP+25bps	Each quarter	2013.8.24
3,000,000	92,966	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.11.3
2,000,000	61,977	90DCP	Yearly	2013.11.3
1,000,000	30,989	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
500,000	15,494	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.14
1,500,000	46,483	90DCP+23bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
1,000,000	30,989	90DCP+26.5bps	Yearly	2013.12.16
900,000	27,890	90DCP	Yearly	2014.3.12
1,000,000	30,989	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.12
2,000,000	61,977	90DCP	Yearly	2014.6.29
5,000,000	154,943	90DCP	Yearly	2014.8.23
1,000,000	30,989	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.20
3,200,000	99,163	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.27
2,000,000	61,977	90DCP	Each quarter	2014.9.28
1,500,000	46,483	90DCP	Yearly	2014.9.29
2,500,000 2,000,000	77,471 61,977	90DCP 90DCP	Yearly Yearly	2014.12.20 2014.12.24
2,000,000	78,819	90DCP 90DCP	Each quarter	2014.12.24 2016.10.23
2,545,500 900,000	27,890	90DCP	Each quarter	2016.10.23
200,000	21,070		Lucii quarter	2010,10,21

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

The Company's interest rate swap agreements are considered to be highly effective cash flow hedges. As of June 30, 2009 and 2010, unrealized gains on these financial instruments recognized in equity were NT\$1,961,118 (US\$60,772) thousands and NT\$2,014,342 (US\$62,422) thousands, respectively.

Fair value hedges

^① The following table summarizes the terms of the Company's credit default swap for bonds used as hedging instruments at June 30, 2009 and 2010:

A. June 30, 2009

Dar value

Par value		
US\$	Hedge item	Maturity date
45,000	CDO	2012.9.20
7,000	Structured notes	2014.3.20
3,000	Structured notes	2014.3.20
B. June 30, 2010		
Par value		
US\$	Hedge item	Maturity date
20,000	000 CDO 2012	

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

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

As of June 30, 2010, unrealized gains on these financial instruments recognized in profit and loss was NT\$171,246 (US\$5,307) thousands recorded as gains from valuation on financial assets by NT\$171,246 (US\$5,307) thousands.

⁽²⁾ The following table summarizes the terms of the Company's interest rate swap for bonds used as hedging instruments at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

A. June 30, 2009

None.

B. June 30, 2010

Par value	_	
US\$	Hedge item	Maturity date
30,000	Debenture with no active market	2019.9.30
20,000	Debenture with no active market	2019.10.7
20,000	Debenture with no active market	2019.12.1
30,000	Debenture with no active market	2020.5.4
30,000	Debenture with no active market	2040.5.17
30,000	Debenture with no active market	2040.5.18

The Company's interest rate swap agreements are considered to be highly effective fair value hedges. As of June 30, 2010, unrealized losses on these financial instruments recorded as losses from valuation on financial assets by \$143,750 (US\$4,455) thousands and losses from valuation on financial liabilities by \$363,077 (US\$11,251) thousands, respectively.

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. (China) has acquired a business license of an enterprise as legal person on December 29, 2004. As of June 30, 2010, 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. (China) has acquired a business license of an enterprise as legal person on August 26, 2008. As of June 30, 2010, the Company's remittances to this general insurance company totaled approximately US\$28,140 thousands.

34. Segment Information

Not applicable.5