Cathay United Bank and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Years Ended
December 31, 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 "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks" and related regulations by the Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, Republic of China. If there is any conflict between these financial statements and the Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.



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# English Translation of Report Originally Issued in Chinese

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors Cathay United Bank

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Cathay United Bank (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, based on our audits, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with requirements of the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks", the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms" and accounting principles generally accepted in the ROC.

ERNST & YOUNG Taipei, Taiwan

The Republic of China

March 8, 2011

#### Notice to Readers

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

Cathay United Bank and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated balance sheets

December 31, 2009 and 2010

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		December 31	1, 2009	December 31, 2010		
ASSETS	NOTES	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	
Cash and cash equivalents	IV and V	\$19,896,328	\$622,733	\$23,671,369	\$812,332	
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	IV	80,051,427	2,505,522	106,412,958	3,651,783	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	II, IV and V	41,618,412	1,302,611	66,128,077	2,269,323	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	II	1,736,000	54,335	18,926,393	649,499	
Receivables, net	II, IV and V	45,037,390	1,409,621	58,521,273	2,008,280	
Discounts and loans, net	II, IV and V	820,931,652	25,694,262	900,995,143	30,919,531	
Available-for-sale financial assets, net	II, IV and V	98,481,483	3,082,362	75,998,230	2,608,038	
Held-to-maturity financial assets, net	II and IV	4,089,081	127,984	6,110,687	209,701	
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	II and IV	1,579,931	49,450	1,577,771	54,145	
Other financial assets, net	II and IV	4,919,872	153,986	4,716,102	161,843	
Investments in debt securities with no active market,	ne II, IV and XI	369,671,743	11,570,321	302,776,432	10,390,406	
Premises and equipment, net	II, IV, V and VII	26,430,421	827,243	25,460,401	873,727	
Intangible assets, net	II and IV	7,472,359	233,877	7,818,251	268,300	
Other assets, net	II, IV and V	5,940,763	185,939	4,905,328	168,336	
TOTAL ASSETS		\$1,527,856,862	\$47,820,246	\$1,604,018,415	\$55,045,244	

Cathay United Bank and Its Subsidiaries Consolidated balance sheets (continued) December 31, 2009 and 2010

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		December 31	, 2009	December 31	, 2010
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	NOTES	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)
LIABILITIES					
Due to the Central Bank and call loans from banks	IV and V	\$45,570,836	\$1,426,317	\$45,351,211	\$1,556,322
Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks		1,601,500	50,125	1,456,500	49,983
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	II, IV and V	24,996,981	782,378	29,315,431	1,006,020
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	II, IV and V	8,745,465	273,724	21,679,556	743,979
Payables	IV and V	21,395,519	669,656	36,227,800	1,243,233
Deposits and remittances	IV and V	1,311,397,375	41,045,301	1,349,898,681	46,324,594
Financial debentures payable	IV and X	16,437,209	514,467	18,654,684	640,174
Other financial liabilities	II and IV	240,494	7,527	180,396	6,191
Other liabilities	II, IV and V	2,123,519	66,464	3,312,706	113,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,432,508,898	44,835,959	1,506,076,965	51,684,179
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
EQUITY ATTRIBUTE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF PARENT					
Capital stock	IV	52,277,026	1,636,214	52,277,026	1,793,995
Capital reserves	IV	15,213,292	476,159	15,213,292	522,076
Retained earnings	IV				
Legal reserves		14,740,680	461,367	15,609,529	535,674
Undistributed earnings	XI	8,578,796	268,507	11,222,053	385,108
Foreign currency translation adjustment	II	(10,449)	(327)	(428,077)	(14,690)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial instruments	II	2,236,521	70,001	1,908,179	65,483
Net loss not recognized as net pension cost	II and IV	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(603,625)	(20,715)
Subtotal		93,035,866	2,911,921	95,198,377	3,266,931
MINORITY INTERESTS		2,312,098	72,366	2,743,073	94,134
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		95,347,964	2,984,287	97,941,450	3,361,065
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	_	\$1,527,856,862	\$47,820,246	\$1,604,018,415	\$55,045,244

#### Cathay United Bank and Its Subsidiaries

#### Consolidated statements of income

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share information)

		January 1 - December 31, 2009		January 1 - December 31, 2010		
ITEMS	NOTES	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	
INTEREST INCOME	II, V and XI	\$25,287,514	\$791,472	\$24,061,747	\$825,729	
INTEREST EXPENSE	V	(10,901,533)	(341,206)	(8,597,898)	(295,055)	
NET INTEREST INCOME		14,385,981	450,266	15,463,849	530,674	
NONINTEREST INCOME						
Net fee income	II and V	4,819,604	150,848	6,712,065	230,339	
Gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	II and V	2,910,431	91,093	513,276	17,614	
Realized gain on available-for-sale financial assets	II	1,516,838	47,475	2,333,712	80,086	
Investment income recognized by the equity method	II and IV	75,816	2,373	78,947	2,709	
Gain on foreign currency exchange, net	II	663,778	20,776	724,271	24,855	
Impairment loss of assets	II and XI	(341,349)	(10,684)	(75,107)	(2,577)	
Gain on financial assets carried at cost		224,317	7,021	177,913	6,105	
Gain (loss) on debt securities with no active market		180,060	5,636	(119,662)	(4,106)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of foreclosed properties		(873)	(27)	1,039,642	35,677	
Others	II, IV and V	1,636,778	51,229	1,051,784	168,336	
NET NONINTEREST INCOME	_	11,685,400	365,740	12,436,841	1,620,387	
NET OPERATING INCOME		26,071,381	816,006	27,900,690	2,151,061	
BAD DEBT EXPENSE	II and IV	-	-			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel	II, IV and V	(7,231,197)	(226,329)	(7,560,450)	(259,452)	
Depreciation and amortization	II and IV	(1,121,260)	(35,094)	(1,201,582)	(41,235)	
Other general and administrative expenses	V	(6,390,463)	(200,014)	(6,431,438)	(220,708)	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	(14,742,920)	(461,437)	(15,193,470)	(521,395)	
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		11,328,461	354,569	12,707,220	1,629,666	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	II and IV	(2,525,711)	(79,052)	(1,171,024)	(40,186)	
NET INCOME	_	\$8,802,750	\$275,517	\$11,536,196	\$1,589,480	
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:						
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		\$8,617,150	\$269,708	\$11,331,746	\$388,873	
MINORITY INTEREST		185,600	5,809	204,450	7,016	
NET INCOME	_	\$8,802,750	\$275,517	\$11,536,196	\$395,889	
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (IN DOLLARS)	IV					
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		\$1.65	\$0.052	\$2.17	\$0.075	
MINORITY INTEREST		0.03	0.001	0.04	0.001	
NET INCOME		\$1.68	\$0.053	\$2.21	\$0.076	

Cathay United Bank and Its Subsidiaries

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

								Retained	1 earnings					Equity ad	justments								
												Foreign	currency	Unrealized ga	ins or losses	Net loss not	recognized						
		Capita	l stock	Capital	reserves	Legal r	eserves	Special	reserves	Undistribute	ed earnings	translation	adjustment	on financial	instruments	as net per	nsion cost	Equity holder	s of the parent	Minority	interest	То	otal
ITEMS	NOTES	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)	NT	US (Note II)
Balance, January 1, 2009 (readjusted)	XI	\$48,689,413	\$1,523,925	\$15,213,611	\$476,169	\$13,402,448	\$419,482	\$465,071	\$14,556	\$4,422,420	\$138,417	\$55,677	\$1,743	\$599,600	\$18,767	\$-	\$-	\$82,848,240	\$2,593,059	\$1,447,815	\$45,315	\$84,296,055	\$2,638,374
Special reserve recovery		-	-	-	-	-	-	(465,071)	(14,556)	465,071	14,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation and distribution of 2008 earnings (Note):	IV																		-			-	-
Legal reserves		-	-	-	-	1,338,232	41,885	-	-	(1,338,232)	(41,885)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock dividends		3,587,613	112,289	-		-	-	-		(3,587,613)	(112,289)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2009 (readjusted)	XI		-	-		-	-	-		8,617,150	269,708	-	-		-	-	-	8,617,150	269,708	185,600	5,809	8,802,750	275,517
Foreign currency translation adjustment	II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66,126)	(2,070)	-	-	-	-	(66,126)	(2,070)	-	-	(66,126)	(2,070)
Adjustment for changes in shareholders' equities of equity-accounted investee	II		-	(319)	(10)	-	-	-		-		-	-	7,079	222	-	-	6,760	212	-	-	6,760	212
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale financial assets	II		-	-		-	-	-		-		-	-	1,629,842	51,012	-	-	1,629,842	51,012	-	-	1,629,842	51,012
Minority interest																	-			678,683	21,242	678,683	21,242
Balance, December 31, 2009 (readjusted)	XI	\$52,277,026	\$1,636,214	\$15,213,292	\$476,159	\$14,740,680	\$461,367	\$-	Ş-	\$8,578,796	\$268,507	\$(10,449)	\$(327)	\$2,236,521	\$70,001	\$-	\$-	\$93,035,866	\$2,911,921	\$2,312,098	\$72,366	\$95,347,964	\$2,984,287
Balance, January 1, 2010 (readjusted)	XI	\$52,277,026	\$1,793,995	\$15,213,292	\$522,076	\$14,740,680	\$505,857	\$-	S-	\$8,578,796	\$294,399	\$(10,449)	\$(358)	\$2,236,521	\$76,751	\$-	S-	\$93,035,866	\$3,192,720	\$2,312,098	\$79,344	\$95,347,964	\$3,272,064
Appropriation and distribution of 2009 earnings (Note):	IV																						
Legal reserves			-	-		868,849	29,817	-		(868,849)	(29,817)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends			-	-		-	-	-		(7,819,640)	(268,347)	-	-		-	-	-	(7,819,640)	(268,347)	-	-	(7,819,640)	(268,347)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2010			-	-		-	-	-		11,331,746	388,873	-	-		-	-	-	11,331,746	388,873	204,450	7,016	11,536,196	395,889
Foreign currency translation adjustment	II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(417,628)	(14,332)	-	-	-	-	(417,628)	(14,332)	-	-	(417,628)	(14,332)
Adjustment for changes in shareholders' equities of equity-accounted investee	II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,194)	(590)	(8)	-	(17,202)	(590)	-	-	(17,202)	(590)
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale financial assets	II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(311,148)	(10,678)	-	-	(311,148)	(10,678)	-	-	(311,148)	(10,678)
Net loss not recognized as pension cost	II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(603,617)	(20,715)	(603,617)	(20,715)	-	-	(603,617)	(20,715)
Minority interest									_	_						-	-			226,525	7,774	226,525	7,774
Balance, December 31, 2010		\$52,277,026	\$1,793,995	\$15,213,292	\$522,076	\$15,609,529	\$535,674	\$-	S-	\$11,222,053	\$385,108	\$(428,077)	\$(14,690)	\$1,908,179	\$65,483	\$(603,625)	\$(20,715)	\$95,198,377	\$3,266,931	\$2,743,073	\$94,134	\$97,941,450	\$3,361,065

Note: Bonus to employees NT\$1,500 thousands dedusted from Income Statement.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
Cathay United Bank and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of cash flows
For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

		January 1-Decemb	ner 31 2009	January 1-Decemb	January 1-December 31, 2010	
ITEMS	NOTES	NT NT	US (Note II)	NT NT	US (Note II)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Net income	XI	\$8,802,750	\$275,517	\$11,536,196	\$395,889	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	II	1,121,260	35,094	1,201,582	41,235	
The differences between investment income recognized by the equity method and the cash dividends received	II	(28,954)	(906)	(20,042)	(688)	
Loss on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		357	11	-	-	
Bad debt reversal	II and IV	(362,394)	(11,342)	(91,464)	(3,139)	
Loss on disposal of intangible assets		-	-	3,018	104	
Gain on disposal of premises, equipment and foreclosed properties	II	(54,196)	(1,696)	(1,203,570)	(41,303)	
Impairment loss of assets	II and XI	341,349	10,684	75,107	2,577	
Effects of exchange rate changes		24,166	755	101,132	3,471	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets						
(Increase) decrease in receivables		2,643,640	82,743	(13,067,028)	(448,422)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred income tax assets		1,375,788	43,061	168,336	(897)	
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		11,636,144	364,199	(1,296,732)	(841,631)	
Decrease in other assets		730,414	22,861	5,138	176	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities						
Increase (decrease) in payables		(2,371,295)	(74,219)	14,928,261	512,294	
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(22,463,739)	(703,091)	4,318,450	148,197	
Increase (decrease) in tax payables		236,005	7,387	(46,017)	(1,579)	
Increrase (decrease) in other liabilities		177,867	5,567	(168,533)	(5,784)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,809,162	56,625	(6,979,042)	(239,500)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Increase in discounts and loans		(1,401,633)	(43,869)	(82,351,516)	(2,826,064)	
Increase in due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks		(29,866,921)	(934,801)	(26,666,419)	(915,114)	
(Increase) decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell		433,147	13,557	(17,190,393)	(589,924)	
Decrease in available-for-sale financial assets		1,466,833	45,910	22,175,231	760,989	
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets		(1,546,244)	(48,396)	(2,116,639)	(72,637)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		21,771	681	-	-	
Capital return due to capital decrease in equity-accounted investee		6,300	197	5,000	172	
Proceeds from disposal of premises, equipment and foreclosed properties		184,584	5,777	2,271,792	77,961	
Acquisition of premises, equipment and foreclosed properties		(744,499)	(23,302)	(361,397)	(12,402)	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(642,197)	(20,100)	(278,563)	(9,560)	
(Increase) decrease in investments in debt securities with no active market	XI	(151,033,161)	(4,727,173)	66,834,111	2,293,552	
Decrease in other financial assets		1,618,863	50,669	189,863	6,516	
Decrease in other assets		1,342,443	42,017	33,669	1,155	
Net cash used in investing activities		(180,160,714)	(5,638,833)	(37,455,261)	(1,285,356)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(40.004.005)	(550 510)	2.510		
Increase (decrease) in due to the Central Bank and call loans from banks		(18,234,297)	(570,713)	3,618	124	
Increase (decrease) in securities sold under agreements to repurchase		(11,986,647)	(375,169)	12,934,091	443,860	
Increase in deposits and remittances		207,568,006	6,496,651	40,035,219	1,373,892	
Decrease in funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks		(41,500)	(1,299)	(145,000)	(4,976)	
Increase (decrease) in financial debentures payable		(2,428,769)	(76,018)	2,457,084	84,320	
Decrease in other financial liabilities		(20,825)	(652)	(60,098)	(2,062)	
Increase in other liabilities		132,563	4,149	653,159	22,415	
Increase in minority interest in subsidiaries		404,562	12,663	626,200	21,489	
Distribution of cash dividends	IV	(162,680)	(5,092)	(7,962,501)	(273,250)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		175,230,413	5,484,520	48,541,772	1,665,812	
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		(28,424)	(890)	(332,428)	(11,408)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,149,563)	(98,578)	3,775,041	129,548	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		23,045,891 \$19,896,328	721,311 \$622.733	19,896,328 \$23,671,369	682,784 \$812,332	
		\$19,690,328	\$022,733	\$23,071,309	\$612,332	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:		\$13,485,189	\$422,072	\$8,709,566	\$298,887	
Interest expense paid	_	\$13,485,189 \$625.081	\$422,072 \$19,564	\$8,709,566	\$298,887 \$16,552	
Income tax paid	_	\$025,081	\$19,304	\$482,333	\$10,552	

Cathay United Bank and Its Subsidiaries
Notes to consolidated financial statements
For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010

(Amounts in thousands except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

#### I. Business

Cathay United Bank (the "Bank"), originally named United World Chinese Commercial Bank ("UWCCB"), was enfranchised by the government of the Republic of China ("ROC") in January 1975. The Bank started its operations on May 20, 1975 and is engaged in the following operations: (1) all commercial banking operations authorized by the ROC Banking Law ("Banking Law"); (2) international banking business and related operations; (3) trust business; (4) off-shore banking business; and (5) other financial operations related to the promotion of investments by overseas Chinese.

The Bank has been approved to conduct business in the following areas:

- (1) Checking, demand and time deposits;
- (2) Short, medium, and long-term loans;
- (3) Note discounting:
- (4) Investment in securities;
- (5) Domestic foreign exchange business;
- (6) Banker's acceptances;
- (7) Issuance of domestic letters of credit;
- (8) Endorsement and issuance of corporate bonds;
- (9) Domestic endorsement guarantees business;
- (10) Collection and payment agency;
- (11) Agency for government bonds, treasury bills, corporate bonds and stocks;
- (12) Underwriting and proprietary trading of securities;
- (13) Custody and warehouse services;
- (14) Renting of safe-deposit boxes;
- (15) All businesses related to as specified in the license or other agency services as approved by the authority;
- (16) Credit card-related products;
- (17) Agency for sale of gold nuggets, gold coins and silver coins;
- (18) Foreign exchange business in connection with exports and imports, fund remittance and repatriation, foreign currency deposits and loans; guarantees for secured repayment on exports and imports;

- (19) Agency for issuance, transfer and registration of securities and distribution of interest and dividends services;
- (20) Consulting services in connection with the issuance and offering of securities;
- (21) Custody for funds;
- (22) Discretionary trust funds by means of a trust;
- (23) Cash purchase and sales in foreign currencies and agency for traveler's check;
- (24) Derivative financial business as approved by the authority;
- (25) Trust and fiduciary services;
- (26) Non-discretionary trust funds for investment in foreign marketable securities;
- (27) Proprietary trading of government bonds;
- (28) Agency transactions, proprietary trading, certifying and underwriting of short-term bills;
- (29) Financial advisory services on corporate banking; and
- (30) Other business as approved by the authority.

The Bank's stock was traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (the "TSE") until December 18, 2002. On December 18, 2002, the Bank became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. ("Cathay Financial Holdings") through a conversion transaction and desisted from the TSE. Under the Financial Institution Merger Law, the Bank engaged in a merger with the former Cathay United Bank, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holdings. The record date for such merger was October 27, 2003 and UWCCB survived and was renamed Cathay United Bank.

The Bank merges with Lucky Bank on January 1, 2007. Under this merger, on which the Bank was the surviving entity and Lucky Bank was the merged Bank. In addition, the Bank acquired specific assets, liabilities, and business of China United Trust & Investment Corporation ("CUTIC") on December 29, 2007.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, the Bank and its subsidiaries employed 6,551 and 6,719 employees, respectively.

# II. Summary of significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements were prepared in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks", the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms" and accounting principles generally accepted in the ROC.

The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

# 1. Principles of Consolidation

(1) The Bank is required to include the accounts of all subsidiaries, which is majority owned or controlled in its annual consolidated financial statements.

As of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, the consolidated financial statements included:

Investors	Investees	Business activity	Ownership (%)	Incorporated date
The Bank	Indovina Bank Limited	Wholesale banking	50	Indovina Bank was incorporated in
	("Indovina Bank")			Vietnam on October 29, 1992.

As of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively, the consolidated financial statements excluded following subsidiaries because its total assets and operating revenues were immaterial impact to the Bank.

Investors	Investees	Business activity	Ownership (%)	Incorporated date
The Bank	Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. ("Cathay Life Insurance Agent")	Life insurance agent	100	Cathay Life Insurance Agent was incorporated on March 23, 2000 and decided its dissolution by the board of directors on March 1, 2011.
The Bank	Cathay Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. ("Cathay Property Insurance Agent")	Property insurance agent	100	Cathay Property Insurance Agent was incorporated on March 23, 2000 and decided its dissolution by the board of directors on January 15, 2010, and finished the process of liquidation on December 14, 2010.
The Bank	Seaward Card Co., Ltd. ("Seaward Card")	Dispatched Work and Credit card service	100	Seaward Card was incorporated on April 9, 1999.

(2) All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated for

consolidation purposes.

#### 2. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

- (1) The accompanying financial statements of the Bank include the accounts of the head office, domestic and foreign branches. All significant inter-branch and inter-office account and transactions have been eliminated when the financial statements are prepared.
- (2) Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are converted into New Taiwan dollars ("NT dollars" or "NT\$") as follows: all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into NT dollars at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Shareholders' equity items are converted on the historical rate basis except for the opening balance of retained earnings, which is posted directly from the balance of the last year. Income statement items are converted by the weighted-average exchange rate for the period. Differences arising from above conversion are reported as "Foreign currency translation adjustment" under shareholders' equity.

#### 3. Foreign-currency transaction and translation

Foreign-currency transactions of the head office, domestic branches and subsidiaries are recorded of each entity based on the functional currency in which they are transacted. At the end of each month, foreign currencies denominated assets and liabilities are converted into New Taiwan dollars ("NT dollars" or "NT\$") at the applicable exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency income and expenses are converted into NT dollars at the exchange rates in effect as at the time of each transaction. The resulting realized gains or losses are included in income.

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

Assets and liabilities of foreign branches, which are denominated in their respective foreign currencies, are converted into NT dollars using the method described in the preceding paragraph. Foreign currency denominated income and expenses of such branches are translated at the applicable exchange rate of the last day in every month. Gains or losses resulted from the translation are treated as "foreign currency translation adjustment" in the shareholders' equity.

The effect of difference in exchange rates for equity securities accounted for by the equity method is recorded as "foreign currency translation adjustment" in the shareholders' equity.

#### 4. Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Bank and its subsidiaries adopted the ROC Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("ROC SFAS") No. 34 and "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks" to classify its financial assets as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, debt securities with no active market, available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets carried at cost and derivative financial assets for hedging, where appropriate. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost. When financial assets or liabilities are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Some regular way purchases and sales of financial assets, such as stocks and mutual funds, are recognized on the trade date (i.e. the date that the Bank and its subsidiaries commit to purchase or sell the asset) and others are recognized on the settlement date.

### (1) Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets or liabilities held for trading and designated by the Bank and its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, these investments are reviewed on a monthly basis and changes in fair value are recognized in income.

### (2) <u>Held-to-maturity financial assets</u>

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable collections and fixed maturity which management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity financial assets and reported at amortized cost. Such gains and losses are recognized when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognized amount and the maturity amount. This calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts.

#### (3) Investments in debt securities with no active market

Debt securities with no active market are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable collections that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized when these investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

#### (4) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or not classified in any of the three preceding categories.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognized as a separate component of equity except for impairment loss and foreign currency exchange related gains or losses, until the investment is derecognized at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is transferred to income statement

However, any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount of available-for-sale financial assets shall be amortized by effect interest method as interest income or expense over the relevant periods.

#### (5) Financial assets carried at cost

Investments in equity instruments without quoted market price and derivative instruments linked to or settled by delivery of such unquoted equity investments shall be measured at cost.

#### (6) Financial liabilities

After initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial liabilities for hedging purpose. Such liabilities are measured at fair value.

The fair value of investments is determined by reference to the close price at the balance sheet date for listed shares and derivatives, the net asset value for open-ended funds, and the closing or quoted price at the balance sheet date for bond and valuation techniques for debt securities with no active market, hybrid instruments and derivative instruments.

#### 5. Derivative financial instruments

The Bank and its subsidiaries entered into various derivative contracts, including forward currency contracts, cross-currency swaps, options, futures and interest rate swaps. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value on derivatives are taken directly to income if a derivative instrument in a fair value hedge is terminated or the hedge designation removed for the period.

### 6. Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

#### Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized in which the transferor surrenders control over those financial assets, and shall be accounted for as a sale.

If a transfer of financial assets in exchange for cash or other consideration (other than beneficial interests in the transferred assets) does not meet the criteria for a sale, the Bank and its subsidiaries accounted for the transfer as a borrowing with collateral. The right to repurchase the assets is not separately recognized as a derivative.

#### Financial liabilities

A financial liability or a portion of a financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender with substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, and the new liability is assumed, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in income.

#### 7. Bills and bonds under repurchase or resell agreements

Bills and bonds under repurchase or resell agreements are accounted for under the financing method. Bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements are presented as "Securities sold under agreements to repurchase" at the sale date. Bills and bonds invested under resell agreements are presented as "Securities purchased under agreements to resell" at the purchase date. The difference between the purchase or selling price and the contracted resale or repurchase price is recorded as interest income or interest expense, respectively.

### 8. Impairment of financial assets

The Bank and its subsidiaries assess at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired using following different methodologies depending on the classification:

#### Financial assets carried at amortized cost

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

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the income statements, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

### Financial assets carried at cost

If there is an objective evidence that an impairment loss on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a instrument with similar characteristics. Such impairment losses shall not be reversed.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

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

### 9. Hedge accounting

The Bank uses its derivatives designated as hedging for accounting purposes as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges or hedges of net investments in foreign operations.

- (1) Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment;
- (2) Cash flow hedges when hedging exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a forecast transaction;
- (3) Hedges of net investments in foreign operations.

A hedge of interest risk of the Bank's subordinated financial debentures is accounted for as a fair value hedge.

The Bank formally documents at inception all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking various accounting hedges. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value of the hedged items. The Bank assesses on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges which meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

For fair value hedges, the carrying amount of the hedged item is adjusted for gains or losses attributable to the risk being hedged, the derivative is premeasured at fair value and gains or losses from both are taken to income.

For fair value hedges relating to items carried at amortized cost, the adjustment to carrying value is amortized through profit or loss over the remaining term to maturity. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged financial instrument for which the effective interest method is used is amortized to profit or loss. Amortization may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and shall begin no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

The Bank discontinues hedge accounting when it is determined a derivative is not expected to be or has ceased to be highly effective as a hedge, and then reflects changes in fair value in earnings after termination of the hedging relationship.

#### 10. Allowances for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts on receivables, bills and loans of the Bank and its subsidiaries are provided based on the results of review of the collectability of accounts balances and the guidelines issued by the relevant regulations. When receivables are considered uncollectible, a write-off should be made after approved by the Board of Directors.

### 11. Investment accounted for using equity method

Investments in other companies with voting rights of at least 20%, or less than 20% but the Bank and related parties in the aggregate hold more than 20% of the common stock and have significant influence over the investee are accounted for under the equity method. The difference between the acquisitions cost and the Company's share of net assets of the associate is amortized in 5 years. However, effective from January 1, 2006, if such a difference is goodwill, then it is not amortized but is reviewed for potential impairment on an annual basis, or if events or circumstances indicate a potential impairment, at the reporting unit level.

If the sum of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the cost of the acquired entity (excess over cost). That excess shall be allocated as a pro rata reduction of the amounts that otherwise would have been assigned to all of the non-current assets. If any excess remains after reducing to zero the amounts that otherwise would have been assigned to those assets, that remaining excess shall be recognized as an extraordinary gain.

Gain or loss on disposal of long-term equity investment is calculated based on the difference between selling price and carrying amount. Capital surplus arising from long-term equity investment is proportionately recycled to profit or loss.

The Bank prepares consolidated financial statements that include the accounts of its majority-owned affiliates in accordance with the ROC SFAS No. 7" Consolidated Financial Statements".

#### 12. Premises and equipment

- (1) Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization. Improvements, additions, and major renewals that extend the life of an asset are capitalized while repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred; relevant promulgated principle should be applied if impairment been found, Upon disposal of premises and equipment, the related cost, accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss are removed from the account. Any gains or losses thereafter are charged to current income.
- (2) Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	5 <b>∼</b> 60	years
Furniture and fixtures	3 <b>∼</b> 8	years
Transportation equipment	3 <b>∼</b> 7	years
Miscellaneous equipment	3 <b>∼</b> 15	years

When an impairment loss has been recognized, the depreciation of a specified asset should be recalculated base on the adjusted value over the estimated useful lives.

The residual value of a property that is still in use at the end of the original service life is depreciated using the straight-line method over its newly estimated useful life.

### 13. Intangible assets and goodwill

# (1) Intangible assets

The Bank and its subsidiaries adopted the ROC SFAS No. 37 "Accounting for Intangible Assets". Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost. After the initial recognition, the intangible assets shall be carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets of the Bank and its subsidiaries are deemed finite. The amortization amounts of the intangible assets with finite useful lives are allocated on a systematic basis over their useful lives. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the impairment testing would be performed.

The category of intangible assets of the Bank and its subsidiaries and the amortization method over the estimated useful lives are as follows:

Category	Useful lives	Amortization method
Computer software	3-5 years	Straight-line method
Other intangible assets	4 years	Straight-line method

#### (2) Goodwill

Goodwill is recognized when the purchase price exceeds the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired in a business combination. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### 14. Land use rights

Indovina Bank's land use rights pertain to pieces of land located in Ha Noi, Binh Duong and Dong Nai. Land use rights are stated at cost less amortization, which are amortized using the straight-line method over the period from the date of having the rights to use the land up to Indovina Bank investment license's expiration date.

#### 15. Foreclosed properties

Foreclosed properties of the Bank represent assets acquired by repossession of collateral for realization and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value on the balance sheet date. If there is an objective evidence of impairment, the impairment loss shall be recognized.

### 16. Financial assets securitization

Under the Regulations for Financial Assets Securitization, the Bank, with the assistance of a trustee securitized its financial assets for the purposes of offering asset-backed securities in the form of related beneficiary certificates through a special-purpose trust. Because the Bank surrendered its rights and control on these securitized financial assets, such financial assets are no longer recognized on its accounts, and the gain or loss from securitization is recognized thereon, except for the retained interests in the form of subordinated seller certificates necessary for credit enhancement, which are classified as held-to-maturity financial assets and investments in debt securities with no active market because those certificates do not have quoted market prices.

The gain or loss from securitization of the financial assets is determined based on the difference between the proceeds from securitization and carrying value of the securitized financial assets. The cost of each class of asset-backed securities which is determined based on the previous carrying value of the securitized financial assets, is allocated in proportion to the fair value of each class of the asset-backed securities and the retained interests on the date of transfer. Because the securitized financial assets do not have a quoted market price, the fair value of each class of the asset-backed securities and the retained interests are evaluated based on the present value of future cash flows considering the expected credit loss rate, prepayment rate, and discount rate on the financial assets.

#### 17. Asset impairment

The Bank and its subsidiaries assess impairment for all its assets within the scope of ROC SFAS No.35 if impairment indicators were found. The Bank and its subsidiaries shall compare the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the assets or the cash-generating unit ("CGU") and write down the carrying amount to the recoverable amount where applicable. Recoverable amount is defined as the higher of net fair values or usage value.

For recognized impairment losses, the Bank and its subsidiaries shall assess, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any evidence shows that it may no longer exist or decreased. If such evidence been found, the Bank and its subsidiaries shall re-estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Once the recoverable amount increased, the Bank and its subsidiaries shall reverse the recognized impairment loss to the extent the carrying amount as if no impairment loss had been recognized to against the assets. Impairment loss (reversal) is charged to current income.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually by assessing the recoverable amount of the CGU, to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than their carrying amount an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

### 18. Reserves for possible losses on guarantees

Reserves for possible losses on guarantees of the Bank are provided at the maximum limit allowed by the relevant laws and regulations pertaining to guarantees provided for customs duties, commodity taxes and contracts performance obligations.

#### 19. Reserves for losses on trading securities

Pursuant to the "Regulations Governing Securities Firms", a reserve for possible losses on trading securities of the Bank is provided based on 10% of the gain derived from trading securities each month until such reserve has reached the amount of NT\$200 million. The reserve cannot be used for other purposes except to offset trading losses.

#### 20. Pension plans

The Bank has a pension plan covering all full-time employees (the defined benefit plan). Under the plan, pension benefit payments for each employee are based on the employee's years of service and final average compensation. The Bank has established two employee retirement fund committees to supervise the employees' retirement fund based on the regulations of the employee retirement plan. Contribution to the pension fund is made to the separate accounts of the above two committees monthly. The Bank makes contributions to the pension plan, which is administered and operated by an independent employee retirement fund committee. The pension plan is not reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

The Labor Pension Act of the ROC (the "Act"), which adopts a defined contribution pension plan, is effective since July 1, 2005. In accordance with the Act, employees of the Bank may elect to be subject to either the Act, and maintain their seniority before the enforcement of the Act, or the pension mechanism of the Labor Standards Law. For employees subject to the Act, the Bank shall make monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts on a basis 6% of the employees' monthly wages. Monthly contributions are recognized as pension costs.

The Bank adopted ROC SFAS No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions", which requires the actuarial determination of pension assets or obligations for the defined benefit plan. The unrecognized assets or obligations at transition are amortized by the straight-line method over the employees' average remaining service period of 15 years.

#### 21. Recognition of interest income and service fees

Interest income of the Bank and its subsidiaries is recognized when incurred except for delinquent accounts and troubled accounts whose interest is recognized when received.

Service fees are recognized on an accrual basis.

### 22. Recognition of dividend

When cash dividends on equity securities are declared from pre-acquisition profits, those dividends are deducted from the cost of the securities, except for cash dividends received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are recognized as investment income.

Cash dividends received from equity securities other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included as a recovery of parts of the cost of the equity securities. Receipts of cash dividends declared after the year of investment are recognized as investment income on the date of ex-dividend or the date of shareholders' meeting; if receipts of accumulated cash dividends exceed the accumulated retained earnings in the year prior to the date of dividend issuance, the excessive parts should be represent a recovery of parts of the cost of the equity securities.

Stock dividends are not recognized as investment income but instead as increases in the number of shares held.

#### 23. Income tax

The Bank and its subsidiaries adopted ROC SFAS No. 22, "Income Taxes" for interperiod and intraperiod income tax allocation. Deferred income taxes are recognized for tax effects of temporary differences. Tax effects on deductible temporary differences, operating loss carry forwards and investment tax credits are recognized as deferred tax assets. Valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets when their realization is in doubt. The Bank has considered the impact of the AMT Act in the determination of its tax liabilities using the higher of the statutory income tax or minimum tax under AMT Act as its current period income tax expense.

The adjustments of prior years' income tax are included in the current year's income tax calculation.

The Bank's tax credits are recognized in the current period according to the ROC SFAS No.12, "Accounting for Income Tax Credits".

Income tax at a rate of 10% on undistributed earnings is assessed if the Bank does not distribute all its current year profits. Taxes on undistributed earnings are recorded as expenses in the year the shareholder approves the retention of earnings.

Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. has adopted the consolidated income tax return for income tax filings with its qualified subsidiaries, including the Bank, since 2003.

#### 24. Employee bonus and remuneration of directors

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

#### 25. Contingencies

A loss is recognized if it is probable that an asset will be impaired or a liability may be incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. If the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated and the loss is possible, the obligation is disclosed as contingent liabilities in the footnotes to the financial statements.

# 26. Basis for converting financial statements

The Bank's consolidated financial statements are stated in NT dollars. Translation of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 NT dollar amounts into US dollar amounts are provided solely for the convenience of the readers, using the noon buying rate of NT\$31.95 and NT\$29.14 to US\$1.00 on December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively, as provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The translation amounts are unaudited. Such currency translation should not be construed as representations that the NT dollar amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into US dollars at this rate or any other rate of exchange.

### III. Accounting Changes

None.

# IV. Breakdown of Significant Accounts

### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31,						
	200	9	2010				
	NT	US	NT	US			
Cash on hand	\$10,626,228	\$332,589	\$10,829,153	\$371,625			
Checks for clearance	4,031,670	126,187	3,970,331	136,249			
Due from commercial banks	5,238,430	163,957	8,871,885	304,458			
Total	\$19,896,328	\$622,733	\$23,671,369	\$812,332			

#### 2. Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks

	December 31,							
	200	)9	2010					
	NT	US	NT	US				
Call loans to banks	\$18,930,602	\$592,507	\$19,252,248	\$660,681				
Due from the Central Bank $-$	61,120,825	1,913,015	87,160,710	2,991,102				
Statutory reserve on deposits and								
general deposits								
Total	\$80,051,427	\$2,505,522	\$106,412,958	\$3,651,783				

# (1) The Bank

Statuary reserve on deposits and general deposits consists mainly of New Taiwan Dollar (NTD) and foreign currency deposit reserves.

Under a directive issued by the Central Bank of the ROC, NTD-denominated deposit reserves are determined monthly at prescribed rates on average balances of customers' NTD-denominated deposits. These reserves included NT\$34,104,726 (US\$1,067,441) and NT\$36,144,605 (US\$1,240,378) as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively, which are subject to withdrawal restrictions.

In addition, the foreign-currency deposit reserves are determined at prescribed rates on balances of additional foreign-currency deposits. These non-interest bearing reserves may be withdrawn momentarily. As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, the balances of foreign-currency deposit reserves were NT\$118,511 (US\$3,709) and NT\$131,668 (US\$4,518), respectively.

#### (2) Indovina Bank

In accordance with the provisions of the Law on credit institutions, the amounts of compulsory reserves for the State Bank of Vietnam were NT\$606,545 (US\$18,984) and NT\$645,637 (US\$22,156) as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

#### 3. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31,							
	200	)9	2010					
	NT	US	NT	US				
Financial assets for trading:								
Stocks	\$187,449	\$5,867	\$152,416	\$5,230				
Mutual funds	1,561,857	48,884	-	-				
Short-term bills	29,115,988	911,299	45,507,226	1,561,676				
Bonds	2,877,558	90,064	905,918	31,089				
Overseas financial instruments	197,593	6,185	135,251	4,641				
Derivative financial instruments	7,677,967	240,312	19,424,428	666,590				
Subtotal	41,618,412	1,302,611	66,125,239	2,269,226				
Financial assets designated at fair value								
through profit or loss:								
Overseas financial instruments	-		2,838	97				
Total	\$41,618,412	\$1,302,611	\$66,128,077	\$2,269,323				

(1) As of December 31, 2009, certain financial assets at fair value through profit or loss was sold under repurchase agreements with notional amounts of NT\$7,874,000 (US\$246,448). Such repurchase agreements amounting to NT\$8,745,465 (US\$273,724) was posted to the "Securities sold under agreements to repurchase" account on the Bank's balance sheets. Repurchase agreements entered prior to December 31, 2009 was settled at NT\$8,746,201 (US\$273,747) prior to February 28, 2010.

As of December 31, 2010, certain financial assets at fair value through profit or loss was sold under repurchase agreements with notional amounts of NT\$603,000 (US\$20,693). Such repurchase agreements amounting to NT\$667,777 (US\$22,916) was posted to the "Securities sold under agreements to repurchase" account on the Bank's balance sheets. Repurchase agreements entered prior to December 31, 2010 was settled at NT\$667,911 (US\$22,921) prior to March 31, 2011.

(2) As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, the contract amount (initial and subsequent measurements are classified under financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial assets) of derivative financial instruments (including hedging transaction) are summarized as follows (in thousands of US dollars):

	December 31,		
	2009	2010	
Forward foreign exchange and currency swap			
contracts	\$29,989,732	\$28,241,789	
Interest rate swap contracts	10,260,086	11,173,710	
Cross-currency swap contracts	588,920	208,729	
Options	381,406	726,672	
Futures	-	6,058	
Credit derivative instrument contracts	60,000	-	
Credit default swap contracts	15,299	7,000	

(3) Net gains arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$10,543,652 (US\$330,005) and NT\$20,786,488 (US\$713,332), respectively.

# 4. Receivables, net

Total

Net balance

_	December 31,						
_	200	9	201	0			
	NT US		NT	US			
Notes receivable	\$6,279	\$197	\$505	\$18			
Accounts receivable	36,021,036	1,127,419	37,630,992	1,291,386			
Interest receivable	2,202,868	68,947	2,029,864	69,659			
Related party receivables for allocation of linked-tax system	1,955,061	61,191	2,205,274	75,679			
Foreign currency receivable	935,989	29,295	697,608	23,940			
Acceptances	1,033,119	32,336	1,484,048	50,928			
Tax refundable	276,673	8,660	151,273	5,191			
Others	4,996,082	156,371	16,530,366	567,274			

47,427,107

(2,389,717)

\$45,037,390 \$1,409,621

Information on bad and doubtful accounts is as follows:

Less: allowance for doubtful accounts

January	1-December	31,	2009
---------	------------	-----	------

1,484,416

(74,795)

60,729,930

(2,208,657)

\$58,521,273 \$2,008,280

2,084,075

(75,795)

	Allocated allowance		Unallocated portion		Total	
	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US
Balance, beginning of the period	\$2,933,281	\$91,808	\$49,692	\$1,555	\$2,982,973	\$93,363
Provision of doubtful accounts	29,672	929	-	-	29,672	929
Write-offs	(1,496,951)	(46,853)	-	-	(1,496,951)	(46,853)
Debt counseling recoveries	117,248	3,670	-	-	117,248	3,670
Recoveries	756,775	23,686	-	-	756,775	23,686
Reclassification	(316,905)	(9,919)	316,905	9,919		
Balance, end of the period	\$2,023,120	\$63,321	\$366,597	\$11,474	\$2,389,717	\$74,795

January 1-December 31, 2010

	Allocated al	Allocated allowance Unallocated portion		portion	Tota	1
	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US
Balance, beginning of the	\$2,023,120	\$69,428	\$366,597	\$12,580	\$2,389,717	\$82,008
period						
Reversal of doubtful	(437,343)	(15,008)	-	-	(437,343)	(15,008)
accounts						
Write-offs	(611,078)	(20,970)	-	-	(611,078)	(20,970)
Debt counseling	141,961	4,872	-	-	141,961	4,872
recoveries						
Recoveries	725,400	24,893	-	-	725,400	24,893
Reclassification	325,677	11,176	(325,677)	(11,176)		
Balance, end of the period	\$2,167,737	\$74,391	\$40,920	\$1,404	\$2,208,657	\$75,795

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries include doubtful account of receivables based on information available to the Bank and its subsidiaries, including defaults to the extent they can be determined or estimated. Changes in operating or financial performance of customers and general economic conditions of the market may have an impact on the debtor's ability to repay their loans and uncertainty related to the future realizable value of collaterals may cause the amounts of actual losses to differ from those presently determined or estimated.

# 5. Discounts and loans, net

	December 31,					
	200	9	2010			
	NT	US	NT	US		
Outward documentary bills	\$830,433	\$25,992	\$250,054	\$8,581		
Overdrafts	457,479	14,319	494,831	16,981		
Short-term loans	191,999,197	6,009,364	227,253,116	7,798,666		
Medium-term loans	206,457,513	6,461,894	220,575,591	7,569,512		
Long-term loans	422,758,872	13,231,890	456,806,780	15,676,279		
Delinquent accounts	4,649,422	145,522	2,697,253	92,562		
Total	827,152,916	25,888,981	908,077,625	31,162,581		
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,221,264)	(194,719)	(7,082,482)	(243,050)		
Net balance	\$820,931,652	\$25,694,262	\$900,995,143	\$30,919,531		

- (1) As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, the accounts without interest accrued were NT\$4,341,778 (US\$135,893) and NT\$3,163,757 (US\$108,571), respectively. The non-accrued interest on such accounts amounted to NT\$91,176 (US\$2,854) and NT\$30,185 (US\$1,036) for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- (2) For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, the Bank and its subsidiaries had not written off any loans unless legal proceedings to collect these loans had been initiated.
- (3) Please refer to Note X.7 (2) for details on loans by industries and geographic regions.
- (4) Information on bad and doubtful accounts is as follows:

#### A. The Bank

	January 1-December 31, 2009						
	Allocated a	llowance	Unallocated portion		Total		
	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	
Balance, beginning of the	\$3,662,869	\$114,644	\$4,670,525	\$146,182	\$8,333,394	\$260,826	
period							
Reversal of doubtful accounts	(460,685)	(14,419)	-	-	(460,685)	(14,419)	
Write-offs	(4,727,603)	(147,969)	-	-	(4,727,603)	(147,969)	
Debt counseling recoveries	105,880	3,314	-	-	105,880	3,314	
Recoveries	2,834,063	88,703	-	-	2,834,063	88,703	
Reclassification	1,255,338	39,291	(1,255,338)	(39,291)	-	-	
Effects of exchange rates	-	-	(22,354)	(699)	(22,354)	(699)	
change							
Balance, end of the period	\$2,669,862	\$83,564	\$3,392,833	\$106,192	\$6,062,695	\$189,756	

January 1-December 31, 2010						
Allocated a	llowance	Unallocate	Unallocated portion		al	
NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	
\$2,669,862	\$91,622	\$3,392,833	\$116,432	\$6,062,695	\$208,054	
291,627	10,007	-	-	291,627	10,007	
(1,522,668)	(52,253)	-	-	(1,522,668)	(52,253)	
9,993	343	-	-	9,993	343	
2,138,334	73,381	-	-	2,138,334	73,381	
(1,028,782)	(35,305)	1,028,782	35,305	-	-	
-	-	(78,103)	(2,680)	(78,103)	(2,680)	
\$2,558,366	\$87,795	\$4,343,512	\$149,057	\$6,901,878	\$236,852	
	NT \$2,669,862 291,627 (1,522,668) 9,993 2,138,334 (1,028,782)	Allocated allowance  NT US  \$2,669,862 \$91,622  291,627 10,007 (1,522,668) (52,253) 9,993 343 2,138,334 73,381 (1,028,782) (35,305)	Allocated allowance Unallocate    NT	Allocated allowance Unallocated portion  NT US NT US  \$2,669,862 \$91,622 \$3,392,833 \$116,432  291,627 10,007 (1,522,668) (52,253) 9,993 343 2,138,334 73,381 (1,028,782) (35,305) 1,028,782 35,305 (78,103) (2,680)	Allocated allowance         Unallocated portion         Total           NT         US         NT         US         NT           \$2,669,862         \$91,622         \$3,392,833         \$116,432         \$6,062,695           291,627         10,007         -         -         291,627           (1,522,668)         (52,253)         -         -         (1,522,668)           9,993         343         -         -         9,993           2,138,334         73,381         -         -         2,138,334           (1,028,782)         (35,305)         1,028,782         35,305         -           -         -         (78,103)         (2,680)         (78,103)	

#### B. Indovina Bank

January 1- December 31,

	2009		201	0
	NT	US	NT	US
Balance, beginning of the period	\$100,287	\$3,139	\$158,569	\$5,442
Provision of doubtful accounts	68,619	2,148	54,252	1,862
Effects of exchange rates change, etc.	(10,337)	(324)	(32,217)	(1,106)
Balance, end of the period	\$158,569	\$4,963	\$180,604	\$6,198

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries include provision for possible credit loss and guarantee loss based on information available to the Bank and its subsidiaries, including defaults to the extent they can be determined or estimated. Changes in operating or financial performance of customers and general economic conditions of the market may have an impact on the debtor's ability to repay their loans and uncertainty related to the future realizable value of collaterals may cause the amounts of actual losses to differ from those presently determined or estimated.

#### 6. Available-for-sale financial assets, net

December 31,					
200	09	20	10		
NT	NT US NT		US		
\$8,308,665	\$260,052	\$12,874,519	\$441,816		
107,360	3,360	721,660	24,765		
73,560,737	2,302,370	38,384,406	1,317,241		
16,504,721	516,580	24,017,645	824,216		
\$98,481,483	\$3,082,362	\$75,998,230	\$2,608,038		
	NT \$8,308,665 107,360 73,560,737 16,504,721	2009           NT         US           \$8,308,665         \$260,052           107,360         3,360           73,560,737         2,302,370           16,504,721         516,580	2009         20           NT         US         NT           \$8,308,665         \$260,052         \$12,874,519           107,360         3,360         721,660           73,560,737         2,302,370         38,384,406           16,504,721         516,580         24,017,645		

- (1) NT\$2,447,943 (US\$76,618) and NT\$3,558,448 (US\$122,116) of the available-for-sale financial assets as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively, were pledged to other parties as collateral for business reserves and guarantees.
- (2) As of December 31, 2010, certain available-for-sale financial assets was sold under repurchase agreements with notional amounts of NT\$20,240,213 (US\$694,585). Such repurchase agreements amounting to NT\$21,011,779 (US\$721,063) were posted to the "Securities sold under agreements to repurchase" account on the Bank's balance sheets. Repurchase agreements entered prior to December 31, 2010 were settled at NT\$21,018,127 (US\$721,281) prior to March 31, 2011.

# 7. Held-to-maturity financial assets, net

	December 31, 2009				
	Face v	alue	Amortized cost		
	NT	US	NT	US	
Bonds	\$1,154,000	\$36,119	\$1,296,108	\$40,567	
Beneficiary certificates	576,335	18,039	576,335	18,039	
Overseas financial instruments	2,080,389	65,114	2,216,638	69,378	
Subtotal	\$3,810,724	\$119,272	\$4,089,081	\$127,984	

	December 31, 2010					
	Face v	alue	Amortized cost			
	NT US		NT	US		
Bonds	\$2,300,306	\$78,940	\$2,432,181	\$83,465		
Overseas financial instruments	3,453,285	118,507	3,678,506	126,236		
Subtotal	\$5,753,591	\$197,447	\$6,110,687	\$209,701		

As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, NT\$105,627 (US\$3,306) and NT\$352,172 (US\$12,086) of held-to-maturity financial assets, respectively, were pledged to other parties as collateral of business reserves and guarantees.

# 8. Investments accounted for using equity method, net

	December 31, 2009				
	Carrying value		% of	Investment income (loss)	
	NT	US	ownership	NT	US
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	\$39,319	\$1,231	100.00	\$2,581	\$81
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd	53,909	1,687	100.00	28,348	887
Cathay Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	7,672	240	100.00	471	15
Taiwan Real-estate Management Corp.	55,972	1,752	30.15	9,836	308
Taiwan Finance Corp.	1,417,631	44,370	24.57	38,380	1,201
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	5,428	170	4.76	(665)	(21)
Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd.		-	<b>-</b>	(3,135)	(98)
Total	\$1,579,931	\$49,450	:	\$75,816	\$2,373

December	31	2010
December	21,	2010

	Carrying value		% of	Investment income	
	NT	US	ownership	NT	US
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	\$39,312	\$1,349	100.00	\$2,316	\$79
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd	36,182	1,242	100.00	10,621	364
Cathay Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	200	7
Taiwan Real-estate Management Corp.	77,389	2,656	30.15	21,424	735
Taiwan Finance Corp.	1,419,443	48,711	24.57	44,371	1,523
Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp.	5,445	187	4.76	15	1
Total	\$1,577,771	\$54,145	_	\$78,947	\$2,709

- (1) Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. merged with Cathay Venture Capital Corp. (the merged company) at August 10, 2009, and the Bank acquired 2,228 thousand stocks of Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. through the stock swap from the merged Company, and held 1.18% ownership of Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Thereafter, the Bank's board of directors resolved to sell all of its shares of Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. to Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. on August 21, 2009.
- (2) On January 15, 2010, Cathay Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. was decided its dissolution by the board of directors (according to the Company's Law, the authority of the shareholder meeting acts by board of directors) and completed its liquidation process on December 14, 2010.
- (3) On March 1, 2011, Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. was decided its dissolution by the board of directors (according to the Company's Law, the authority of the shareholder meeting acts by board of directors) and currently still in the process of dissolution and liquation.
- (4) The equity method of accounting was applied to Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. and Vista Technology Venture Capital Corp. due to the fact that the Bank and its related parties held more than 20% of such companies' common stock.
- (5) Certain of the above investments and related investment gains (losses) accounted for by the equity method as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010 were recognized based on the investees' unaudited financial statements. No material adjustments were anticipated, have those financial statements been unaudited.

### 9. Other financial assets, net

_	December 31,				
_	2009 NT US		201	.0	
_			NT	US	
Derivatives financial assets for hedging	\$916,995	\$28,701	\$1,205,075	\$41,355	
Financial assets carried at cost, stocks	4,000,440	125,209	3,507,414	120,364	
Bills purchased	2,437	76	3,613	124	
Total	\$4,919,872	\$153,986	\$4,716,102	\$161,843	

- (1) Due to the recurring losses incurred, the Bank has recognized accumulated impairment loss for the equity instruments in the amount of NT\$627,944 (US\$19,654) and NT\$387,386 (US\$13,294) as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- (2) As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, the above derivative financial assets for hedging applies for fair value hedge, and its fair value were NT\$916,995 (US\$28,701) and NT\$1,205,075 (US\$41,355), respectively. The Bank has recognized gain in hedging in the amount of NT\$496,703 (US\$15,546) and NT\$455,857 (US\$15,644) for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

#### 10. Investments in debt securities with no active market, net

December 31,				
2010				
US				
,730 \$18,865				
,000 10,033,459				
,586 3,280				
,927 386,408				
,243 10,442,012				
(51,606)				
\$10,390,406				

(1) NT\$15,235,000 (US\$476,839) and NT\$23,500,000 (US\$806,452) of certificates of deposit as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively, were pledged to other parties as collateral for business reserves and guarantees.

(2) The amounts of the accumulated impairment loss were NT\$2,468,013 (US\$77,246) and NT\$1,371,188 (US\$47,055) which have been recognized as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively, due to the credit deterioration of securitization and financial debentures.

The amounts of the accumulated impairment loss were NT\$144,028 (US\$4,508) and NT\$132,623 (US\$4,551) which have been recognized as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively, due to the default on certain convertible bonds.

#### 11. Financial assets securitization

During 2007, the Bank securitized a collateralized loans obligation (CLO) with a carry value of NT\$5,446,335 (US\$170,464) with Land Bank Co., Ltd. as Trustee. These beneficiary certificates have a redemption period from May 28, 2007 to May 28, 2014.

The Trust was terminated after the principal amount of senior beneficiary certificates has been repaid on April 28, 2010. The Trust agreement stipulated that the Trust be terminated after distributing the residual asset to subordinated certificate holders and wind up in May, 2010.

The other terms of these beneficiary certificates are as follows:

	Issue amount	
Class of beneficiary certificates issued	(in thousands dollars)	Interest rate
Senior tranche 1 <sup>st</sup>	NT\$3,335,000(US\$104,382)	2.175%
Senior tranche 2 <sup>nd</sup>	NT\$315,000(US\$9,859)	2.325%
Senior tranche 3 <sup>rd</sup>	NT\$340,000(US\$10,641)	2.545%
Senior tranche 4 <sup>th</sup>	NT\$480,000(US\$15,023)	2.945%
Subordinated tranche 5 <sup>th</sup>	NT\$200,000(US\$6,260)	3.00%
Subordinated tranche 6 <sup>th</sup>	NT\$200,000(US\$6,260)	3.20%
Subordinated tranche 7 <sup>th</sup>	NT\$576,335(US\$18,039)	-

The Bank holds the subordinated beneficiary certificates NT\$976,335 (US\$30,559) and retains the right to interest (if any) in excess of the amount paid to the holders of senior beneficiary certificates. If the loan debtors default, neither the investor nor Trustee has the right of recourse to the Bank. The retained interest of the principal of subordinated beneficiary certificates is subordinate to the investors' certificates and its value is affected by the credit risk, prepayment rate and change in interest rate of the securitized loans.

#### (1) Key assumptions used in measuring retained interests:

The key assumptions used in measuring the subordinated seller certificates arising from the loan securitization at the loans securitization date and at the end of the years 2009, respectively, were as follows:

	Corporate Loans Securitization		
	May 28, 2007	December 31, 2009	
Expected weighted-average life (in years)	2.212	0.252	
Prepayment rate (annual rate)	3%	3%	
Expected credit losses rate (annual rate)	3.71%	3.71%	
Discounting rate for residual cash flows (annual rate)	2.20%	2.49%	

# (2) Sensitivity analysis:

As of December 31, 2009, the key economic assumptions and sensitivity of the current fair value of residual cash flows with immediate 10% and 20% adverse changes in these assumptions were as follows:

	December 31, 2009	
	NT	US
Carrying amount of retained interests	\$972,625	\$30,442
Expected weighted-average life (in years)	0.252	0.252
Expected prepayment rate (annual rate)	3%	3%
Impact on fair value with 10% adverse change	-	-
Impact on fair value with 20% adverse change	-	-
Expected credit losses (annual rate)	3.71%	3.71%
Impact on fair value with 10% adverse change	(2,219)	(69)
Impact on fair value with 20% adverse change	(2,736)	(86)
Discounting rate for residual cash flows (annual rate)	2.49%	2.49%
Impact on faire value with 10% adverse change	(1,003)	(31)
Impact on faire value with 20% adverse change	(2,005)	(63)

### (3) Expected static pool credit losses:

As the securitized collateralized loans obligation does not have actual credit losses as of the balance sheet date, the expected static pool credit losses are, therefore, equal to the expected credit losses.

# (4) Cash flows:

The cash flows received from and paid to securitization trusts were as follows:

_	2009		2010	
	NT	US	NT	US
Servicing fees received	\$240	\$8	\$104	\$4
Other cash received on retained	24,600	770	7,789	267
interests				
Repayment of cash reserve	6,319	198	15,613	536

# 12. Premises and equipment, net

	December 31,				
	2009		201	0	
	NT	US	NT	US	
Cost:					
Land	\$14,722,624	\$460,802	\$14,707,197	\$504,708	
Buildings	11,686,678	365,780	11,682,919	400,924	
Office equipment	4,314,283	135,032	4,380,472	150,325	
Transportation equipment	95,771	2,998	93,720	3,216	
Leased improvements	16,615	520	15,563	534	
Other equipment	5,304,144	166,014	5,423,378	186,115	
Construction in progress and	566,575	17,733	109,099	3,744	
Prepayment for equipment					
Subtotal	36,706,690	1,148,879	36,412,348	1,249,566	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(2,811,433)	(87,995)	(3,050,434)	(104,682)	
Office equipment	(3,325,567)	(104,087)	(3,472,838)	(119,178)	
Transportation equipment	(69,572)	(2,177)	(68,669)	(2,357)	
Leased improvements	(7,040)	(220)	(9,196)	(315)	
Other equipment	(4,062,657)	(127,157)	(4,350,810)	(149,307)	
Subtotal	(10,276,269)	(321,636)	(10,951,947)	(375,839)	
Net	\$26,430,421	\$827,243	\$25,460,401	\$873,727	

### 13. Intangible assets, net

			Additi	ons/					Effects of ex	change		_
	Januar	y 1,	Amortiz	ation	Reclassific	ations	Dispos	als	rates cha	nge	Decembe	er 31,
	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US
Goodwill	\$6,673,083	\$208,860	\$-	\$-	\$-	<b>\$</b> -	\$-	<b>\$</b> -	\$-	\$-	\$6,673,083	\$208,860
Computer software	1,125,265	35,220	259,955	8,136	12,488	391	(59,083)	(1,849)	(1,019)	(32)	1,337,606	41,866
Land use rights	19,858	621	382,242	11,964	-	-	-	-	(11,670)	(365)	390,430	12,220
Amortization	(873,375)	(27,336)	(115,261)	(3,607)			59,083	1,849	793	25	(928,760)	(29,069)
Net balance	\$6,944,831	\$217,365	\$526,936	\$16,493	\$12,488	\$391	\$-	\$-	\$(11,896)	\$(372)	\$7,472,359	\$233,877

2010

			Additio	ons/					Effects of e	xchange		
	Januar	y 1,	Amortiza	ation	Reclassifi	cations	Dispos	als	rates cha	ange	Decembe	er 31,
	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US
Goodwill	\$6,673,083	\$229,001	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$-</b>	\$-	\$-	\$6,673,083	\$229,001
Computer software	1,337,606	45,903	278,563	9,560	307,392	10,549	(156,997)	(5,388)	(3,827)	(132)	1,762,737	60,492
Land use rights	390,430	13,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,350)	(1,213)	355,080	12,185
Amortization	(928,760)	(31,872)	(201,061)	(6,900)			153,979	5,284	3,193	110	(972,649)	(33,378)
Net balance	\$7,472,359	\$256,430	\$77,502	\$2,660	\$307,392	\$10,549	\$(3,018)	\$(104)	\$(35,984)	\$(1,235)	\$7,818,251	\$268,300

#### Impairment testing of goodwill:

- (1) Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to the cash-generating unit. The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the unit is NT\$6,673,083 (US\$229,001).
- (2) Key assumptions used in value in use calculations:

The recoverable amount of the unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation, using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management of the Bank covering a five-year period.

### (3) The calculation of value in use for the unit is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

#### ① Discount rates

Discount rates reflect the current market assessment of the risks specific to the unit. Discount rates are calculated by using the Capital Assets Pricing Model (CAPM).

② Projected growth rates, used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period:

Assumptions are based on published industry research.

#### (4) Sensitivity to changes in assumptions:

The Bank believes that reasonable possible changes in key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount segments will not result in an impairment of goodwill.

#### 14. Other assets, net

	December 31,						
	200	9	201	0			
	NT	US	NT	US			
Prepayment	\$372,184	\$11,649	\$297,508	\$10,210			
Temporary payments	68,604	2,147	155,698	5,343			
Interbank settlement fund	1,356,993	42,472	1,333,063	45,747			
Non-operating assets, net	2,499,335	78,227	1,912,606	65,635			
(Accumulated impairment							
NT\$379,886 (US\$11,890) and							
NT\$230,494 (US\$7,910) on							
December 31, 2009 and 2010,							
respectively)							
Refundable deposits, net	1,093,309	34,219	1,059,640	36,364			
Foreclosed properties, net	481,533	15,072	-	-			
Deferred pension costs	-	-	84,201	2,889			
Deferred tax assets, net	13,550	424	3,968	136			
Others	55,255	1,729	58,644	2,012			
Total	\$5,940,763	\$185,939	\$4,905,328	\$168,336			

#### 15. Due to the Central Bank and call loans from banks

	December 31,							
	200	)9	201	10				
	NT	US	NT	US				
Due to the Central Bank	\$140,915	\$4,410	\$-	\$-				
Due to commercial banks	4,203,177	131,555	2,141,169	73,479				
Due to Post Co., Ltd.	23,324,000	730,016	19,560,471	671,258				
Overdrafts from banks	61,049	1,911	88,109	3,024				
Call loans from banks	17,841,695	558,425	23,561,462	808,561				
Total	\$45,570,836	\$1,426,317	\$45,351,211	\$1,556,322				

### 16. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31,							
	200	9	201	0				
	NT	US	NT	US				
Financial liabilities for trading:								
Derivative financial instruments	\$6,967,458	\$218,074	\$18,920,126	\$649,283				
Financial liabilities designated at fair								
value through profit or loss:								
Dominant financial debentures	12,785,015	400,157	5,113,984	175,497				
Subordinated financial debentures	5,244,508	164,147	5,281,321	181,240				
Subtotal	18,029,523	564,304	10,395,305	356,737				
Total	\$24,996,981	\$782,378	\$29,315,431	\$1,006,020				

(1) On September 19, 2008 and October 27, 2008, the Bank issued seven-year subordinated financial debentures totaling NT\$2,200,000 and NT\$2,800,000, respectively, with fixed interest rates. These subordinated financial debentures are repaid at maturity, and the interest is paid quarterly.

Each subordinated financial debenture has a lower priority claim on assets and income than other debts. That is, its principal and interest are repaid only after more senior debt with higher priority has been satisfied. These subordinated financial debentures are, however, senior to common stock.

On June 20, 2003, the Bank issued six-year dominant financial debentures amounting to NT\$5,000,000. On December 4, 2003, December 10, 2003, and December 11, 2003, the Bank issued six-year dominant financial debentures amounting to NT\$3,200,000, NT\$2,700,000 and NT\$1,800,000, respectively. Subsequently on March 29, 2004, the Bank issued six-year dominant financial debenture amounting to NT\$2,000,000. These dominant financial debentures have maturity before December 31, 2010.

On July 8 and July 15, 2004, the Bank issued five-year to seven-year dominant financial amounting to NT\$1,000,000, NT\$3,500,000, NT\$2,000,000 debentures NT\$1,000,000, respectively, with floating interest rates, inverse floating interest rates or specific structure rates. These dominant financial debentures are repaid at maturity, and the interests is payable quarterly or semiannually. On November 10, November 25, November 26, December 9, December 10, December 22, December 23 and December 29, 2004 and on January 14 and February 22, 2005, the Bank issued five-year to seven-year dominant financial debentures amounting to NT\$2,500,000, NT\$1,500,000, NT\$1,500,000, NT\$2,500,000, NT\$1,500,000, NT\$2,500,000, NT\$1,000,000, NT\$1,000,000, NT\$2,000,000 and NT\$1,500,000, respectively, with fixed interest rates. These dominant financial debentures are repaid at maturity, and the interests are paid quarterly. These dominant financial debentures totaling NT\$20,000,000 have matured before December 31, 2010.

These dominant financial debentures are senior in priority to the subordinated financial debentures and common shares, but are equal to other debts of the Bank.

- (2) The movements in fair value of financial liabilities not resulting from fluctuations in the base rate amounted to NT\$44,120 (US\$1,381) and NT\$20,943 (US\$719) as of December 31, 2009 and 2010.
- (3) The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss and the amount the Bank would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holder of the obligation are NT\$529,522 (US\$16,573) and NT\$395,305 (US\$13,566) as of December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- (4) Net losses arising from financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$7,633,221 (US\$238,912) and NT\$20,273,212 (US\$695,718), respectively.

# 17. Payables

D 1	$\sim$	1
December	4	
December	J	1.

	200	9	2010			
	NT US		NT	US		
Accounts payable	\$8,696,605	\$272,194	\$8,721,065	\$299,282		
Accrued interest payable	2,007,604	62,836	1,878,991	64,482		
Accrued expenses	3,251,098	101,756	3,609,275	123,860		
Related party payables for allocation of	-	-	783,115	26,874		
linked-tax system						
Foreign currency payable	3,992,921	124,974	16,824,664	577,373		
Acceptance	1,038,790	32,513	1,485,556	50,980		
Tax payable	536,962	16,806	486,678	16,701		
Receipts under custody	335,733	10,508	244,037	8,375		
Others	1,535,806	48,069	2,194,419	75,306		
Total	\$21,395,519	\$669,656	\$36,227,800	\$1,243,233		

# 18. Deposits and remittances

### December 31,

	2000000151,						
	200	9	201	0			
	NT	US	NT	US			
Check deposits	\$14,043,924	\$439,559	\$14,326,412	\$491,641			
Demand deposits	235,582,226	7,373,466	220,412,050	7,563,900			
Demand savings deposits	497,059,640	15,557,422	565,462,984	19,405,044			
Time deposits	309,441,162	9,685,169	303,394,585	10,411,619			
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,613,600	50,504	1,258,000	43,171			
Time savings deposits	252,927,438	7,916,352	244,331,456	8,384,745			
Trust unappropriated	98,020	3,068	39,084	1,341			
Outward remittances	331,334	10,370	360,591	12,374			
Remittances payable	300,031	9,391	313,519	10,759			
Total	\$1,311,397,375	\$41,045,301	\$1,349,898,681	\$46,324,594			

#### 19. Financial debentures payable

	December 31,							
	200	9	2010					
	NT	US	NT	US				
Subordinated financial debentures	\$15,635,981	\$489,389	\$17,576,769	\$603,183				
Discount in financial debentures	(48,885)	(1,530)	(37,910)	(1,301)				
Valuation adjustment	850,113	26,608	1,115,825	38,292				
Total	\$16,437,209	\$514,467	\$18,654,684	\$640,174				

The Bank issued a 15-year US\$500 million subordinated bonds with a stated interest rate of 5.5% on October 5, 2005, and the interest is payable semiannually. The Bank can redeem the bonds after 10 years by exercising the call option. As discussed in Note X.8, the Bank has adopted hedge accounting to account for its subordinated financial debentures. The Bank had bought back the bonds amounting to US\$172,620 principal on May 12, 2009 and recognized gain in the amount of NT\$430,023(US\$13,459) which was included in other noninterest income.

The Bank issued a eight-year subordinated financial debentures totaling NT\$3,650,000 with a stated interest rate of 2.42% in June, 2009, and the interest is payable quarterly.

The Bank issued a ten-year subordinated financial debentures totaling NT\$1,500,000 with a stated interest rate of 2.60% in July, 2009, and the interest is payable quarterly.

Each subordinated financial debenture has a lower priority claim on assets and income than other debts. That is, its principal and interest are repayable only after more senior debt with higher priority has been satisfied. These subordinated financial debentures are, however, senior to common stock.

Its subsidiaries issued a two-year financial debentures totaling VND \$2,000-billion in 2010 with the first year interest rate of 13.5% and the second year interest rate of average interest rate of VND deposit plus 2.5%.

#### 20. Other financial liabilities

	December 31,							
	2009		2010					
	NT	US	NT	US				
Borrowed funds	\$240,494	\$7,527	\$180,396	\$6,191				

#### 21. Other liabilities

	December 31,						
	2009	9	201	0			
	NT	US	NT	US			
Accrued pension liabilities	\$-	\$-	\$687,818	\$23,604			
Unearned receipts	266,105	8,329	175,908	6,037			
Temporary receipts	620,751	19,429	460,117	15,790			
Reserve for losses on guarantees	24,892	779	24,892	854			
Reserve for losses on stock brokerage	268,791	8,413	268,791	9,224			
transactions							
Guarantee deposits received	902,644	28,252	1,545,545	53,039			
Reserve for land value increment tax	40,336	1,262	40,336	1,384			
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	97,141	3,334			
Others			12,158	417			
Total	\$2,123,519	\$66,464	\$3,312,706	\$113,683			

#### 22. Capital Stock

As of January 1, 2009, the Bank had issued and outstanding capital stock of NT\$48,689,413 (US\$1,670,879) divided into 4,868,941 thousands common shares, with par value NT\$10 per share.

On April 29, 2009, the Bank's board of directors (according to the Company's Law, the authority of the Bank's shareholder meeting acts by board of directors) resolved to capitalize its retained earnings by issuing new shares amounted to NT\$3,587,613 (US\$123,116). After the capitalizing of retained earnings, the Bank's paid-in capital for common stock was NT\$52,277,026 (US\$1,793,995) divided into 5,227,703 thousands common shares, with par value NT\$10 per share. The above capitalization has been approved by the authority.

#### 23. Capital reserves

	December 31,				
	200	9	2010		
	NT US		NT	US	
Capital reserves from the merger Bank	\$10,949,303	\$342,701	\$10,949,303	\$375,748	
Additional paid-in capital	4,249,096	132,992	4,249,096	145,817	
Others	14,893	466	14,893	511	
Total	\$15,213,292	\$476,159	\$15,213,292	\$522,076	

#### 24. Retained earnings

- (1) The Bank's original articles of incorporation provide that its annual net income shall be appropriated after paying all outstanding taxes and deducting any deficit of prior years and distributed in the following order:
  - (a)30% thereof shall be set aside as legal reserve before the total amount of the legal reserve reaches the amount of paid-in capital;
  - (b)special reserves;
  - (c)regular dividends; and
  - (d)the remainder, if any, shall be distributed and appropriated as follows: extra dividends: 85%, employees' special bonus: 15%.

On October 29, 2009, the board of directors (according to the Company's Law, the authority of the Bank's shareholder meeting acts by board of directors) of the Bank revised its articles that its legal reserve shall be set aside in conformity with the law; no other change on its articles.

- (2) The government's regulations stipulate that the Bank must retain part of its annual net income as legal reserve, and cash dividend declaration, if any, should not exceed the limit of 15% of paid-in capital until such retention of legal reserve reaches the amount of paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used at any time to offset the accumulated deficit, if any. Once the legal reserve reaches one-half of the paid-in capital, up to 50% of the reserve may be transferred to capital stock.
- (3) The estimation of employee bonus and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$1,500 based on the average actual payment over the past three year and recognized as operating expense. Resolution approved at the next year shareholders' meeting might differ from the estimation mentioned above and the difference will be recognized as income in the next year.
- (4) On April 29, 2009 and 2010, the following are appropriations and distribution approved by the Bank's board of directors (according to the Company's Law, the authority of the Bank's shareholder meeting acts by board of directors):

The appropriation and distribution of earnings in 2008:

- (a)NT\$1,338,232 (US\$ 41,885) thousands as legal reserves;
- (b)NT\$3,587,613 (US\$ 112,289) thousands as dividends to shareholders.

Bonus to employees NT\$1,500 (US\$47) thousands deducted from Income Statement

The appropriation and distribution of earnings in 2009:

- (a)NT\$868,849 (US\$29,817) thousands as legal reserves;
- (b)NT\$7,819,640 (US\$268,347) thousands as dividends to shareholders.

Bonus to employees NT\$1,500 (US\$51) thousands deducted from Income Statement

Information relating to the appropriation of the Bank's earnings is available from the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the TSE.

#### 25. Pension

#### (1) The Bank

① The following is a summary of the components of net pension expenses for 2009 and 2010:

	2009		2010	
	NT	US	NT	US
Defined contribution pension plan	\$146,001	\$4,570	\$146,423	\$5,025
Defined benefit pension plan:				
Service cost	126,747	3,967	132,723	4,555
Interest cost	61,682	1,931	64,437	2,211
Expected return on plan assets	(37,838)	(1,184)	(37,799)	(1,297)
Net amortization	65,306	2,044	74,538	2,558
Gain or loss on curtailment or	816	25	-	-
settlement				
Subtotal	216,713	6,783	233,899	8,027
Total	\$362,714	\$11,353	\$380,322	\$13,052

② The following is a reconciliation of the defined benefit pension plan between the funded status and amounts recognized on the Bank's balance sheets, etc.:

	December 31,			
	2009	)	2010	
	NT	US	NT	US
Pension benefit obligation:				
Vested	\$(1,348,059)	\$(42,193)	\$(1,615,718)	\$(55,447)
Non-vested	(1,008,999)	(31,580)	(927,236)	(31,820)
Accumulated benefit obligation	(2,357,058)	(73,773)	(2,542,954)	(87,267)
Value of future salary projections	(506,788)	(15,862)	(716,952)	(24,604)
Projected benefit obligation	(2,863,846)	(89,635)	(3,259,906)	(111,871)
Fair value of plan assets	1,679,957	52,581	1,855,136	63,663
Projected benefit obligation in excess of plan	(1,183,889)	(37,054)	(1,404,770)	(48,208)
assets				
Unrecognized net obligation at transition	123,598	3,869	84,200	2,890
Unrecognized net loss	1,059,475	33,160	1,320,570	45,318
Adjustment to minimum pension liabilities			(687,818)	(23,604)
Accrued pension liabilities	\$(816)	\$(25)	\$(687,818)	\$(23,604)

The actuarial assumptions used are:

	December 31,		
	2009	2010	
Discount rate	2.25%	2.00%	
Growth rate in compensation levels	2.00%	2.50%	
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	2.25%	2.00%	

As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, the vested benefit, based on the Bank's defined benefit pension plan, amounted to NT\$2,050,332 (US\$64,173) and NT\$2,310,602 (US\$79,293), respectively.

#### (2) Indovina Bank

The following is a summary of the components of net pension expenses for 2009 and 2010:

	2009		2010	
_	NT	US	NT	US
Defined benefit pension plan	\$1,373	\$43	\$2,187	\$75

#### 26. Certain components of operating expenses

The following is a summary of the components of personnel, depreciation and amortization expenses for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010:

	2009	2009		2010	
	NT	US	NT	US	
Personnel expenses					
Salary	\$5,796,431	\$181,422	\$6,101,897	\$209,399	
Insurance	719,166	22,509	740,612	25,416	
Pension	364,087	11,396	382,509	13,126	
Others	351,513	11,002	335,432	11,511	
Depreciation expenses	1,005,999	31,487	1,000,521	34,335	
Amortization expenses	115,261	3,607	201,061	6,900	

#### 27. <u>Income tax</u>

Under a directive issued by the Ministry of Finance (MOF), a financial holding company and its domestic subsidiaries that hold over 90% of shares issued by the financial holding company for 12 months within the same tax year may choose to adopt the consolidated income tax return for income tax filings. Additional tax and tax receivable resulting from the consolidated income tax return are recorded in the account of consolidated income tax return payable or receivable. The ROC SFAS No.22 remains applicable to the Bank.

(1) The reconciliation between income tax payable and income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010 is as follows:

	2009		2010	
	NT	US	NT	US
Income tax payable:				
Domestic income tax:				
General (the tax rate for the years ended	\$(965,983)	\$(30,234)	\$(1,228,260)	\$(42,150)
December 31, 2009 and 2010 were				
25% and 17%, respectively)				
Interest on separation tax	(60,404)	(1,891)	(5,030)	(173)
Foreign subsidiaries	(91,711)	(2,870)	(118,024)	(4,050)
Deferred tax benefit (expense):				
Reversal of allowance for bad debt	(608,941)	(19,059)	-	-
Reversal of allowance pledged assets	(71)	(2)	(2,548)	(87)
taken-over				
Foreign investment income recognized by	(5,730)	(180)	(10,470)	(359)
the equity method				
Valuation allowance	(2,961)	(93)	61,387	2,107
Effects of tax rate change on deferred tax	(865)	(27)	9,423	323
assets/liabilities				
Others	(143,107)	(4,479)	(61,734)	(2,119)
Effect of foreign branches' income tax	37,791	1,183	(82,060)	(2,816)
Adjustment of prior period's income tax	(683,729)	(21,400)	266,292	9,138
Income tax expense	\$(2,525,711)	\$(79,052)	\$(1,171,024)	\$(40,186)

Under the local Tax Law, income tax was based on taxable income from all sources for the period. Foreign income tax paid with relative documents submitted could be used as income credit against domestic tax payable to the extent of domestic income tax applicable to the related foreign-source income.

(2) Deferred tax liabilities and assets resulting from the following timing differences:

	December 31,			
	2009		2010	)
	NT	US	NT	US
The Bank				
Taxable temporary differences:				
Valuation of financial instruments	\$7,628,954	\$238,778	\$545,936	\$18,735
Others	984,474	30,813	1,385,190	47,536
Deductible temporary differences:				
Unrealized impairment loss for pledged assets taken-over	45,926	1,437	30,939	1,062
Valuation of financial instruments	7,714,040	241,441	397,154	13,629
Provisions for possible losses	162,295	5,080	139,925	4,802
Others	579,231	18,129	248,819	8,539
Deferred income tax assets of foreign	\$100,293	\$3,139	\$98,604	\$3,384
branches				
The Bank				
Deferred tax assets	\$1,800,592	\$56,356	\$237,466	\$8,149
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,722,686)	(53,918)	(328,291)	(11,266)
Valuation allowance	(67,702)	(2,119)	(6,316)	(217)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	\$10,204	\$319	\$(97,141)	\$(3,334)
Subsidiaries				
Deferred tax assets	\$3,346	\$105	\$3,968	\$136
	_			

- (3) According to the amendment of Income Tax Law on May 27, 2009, corporate tax rate is reduced from 25% to 20%. Furthermore, in accordance with the recent amendment to the Income Tax Law announced on June 15, 2010, the applicable corporate tax rate is reduced to 17% starting from 2010.
- (4) The Bank's income tax returns for the years prior to 2005 have been assessed by the tax authority.
- (5) The related information on shareholders' deductible income tax is as follows:

	December 31,			
	2009		201	0
	NT	US	NT	US
The Bank's imputation credit	\$41,917	\$1,312	\$274,653	\$9,425
Undistributed earnings	8,578,796	268,507	11,222,053	385,108

The following is the rate of tax credit available for dividends to the Bank's shareholders for the years 2008 and 2009:

	2008	2009
Cash dividends	5.06%	0.49%

### 28. Earnings per share

The computations of earnings per share are as follows:

		In thousands of shares		
		2009	2	010
Beginning balance		4,868	,941	5,227,703
Stock dividends in 2008 and retroactive	adjustment	358	,762	
Weighted-average shares outstanding	_	5,227	,703	5,227,703
	200	9	201	0
	NT	US	NT	US
Income from continuing operations	\$11,328,461	\$354,569	\$12,707,220	\$436,075
Income tax expense	(2,525,711)	(79,052)	(1,171,024)	(40,186)
Net income	\$8,802,750	\$275,517	\$11,536,196	\$395,889
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	\$8,617,150	\$269,708	\$11,331,746	\$388,873
Minority interest	185,600	5,809	204,450	7,016
Net income	\$8,802,750	\$275,517	\$11,536,196	\$395,889
	200	9	201	0
Basic earnings per share(in dollars)				
Income from continuing operations	\$2.17	\$0.068	\$2.43	\$0.083
Income tax expense	(0.49)	(0.015)	(0.22)	(0.007)
Net income	\$1.68	\$0.053	\$2.21	\$0.076
Basic earnings per share(in dollars)				
Equity holders of the parent	\$1.65	\$0.052	\$2.17	\$0.075
Minority interest	0.03	0.001	0.04	0.001
Net income	\$1.68	\$0.053	\$2.21	\$0.076
	+	+		+

# V. Related parties transactions

# 1. Name and relationships of related parties are as follows:

Name of related parties	Relationship
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Parent company
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holdings
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	"
Cathay Securities Corp.	"
Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	"
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	//
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	<i>II</i>
Cathay Life Insurance (China) Co., Ltd.	//
Cathay Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	<i>"</i>
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries
Cathay Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	"
Cathay Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (liquidated on December 14, 2010)
Cathay Insurance Company Limited (China)	Subsidiary of Cathay Century Insurance Corp.
Cathay Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	<i>"</i>
Cathay Futures Corp.	Subsidiary of Cathay Securities Corp.
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	The investee by Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. is accounted for using the equity method
Cathay Global Money Market Fund etc.	The funds which are managed by Cathay Securities
	Investment Trust Co., Ltd.
Cathay General Hospital	Related Party disclosed according to the ROC SFAS No. 6
Li Yuan Property Management and Maintenance	<i>"</i>
Co., Ltd.	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	//
San Ching Engineering Corp.	//
Cathay Century Realty Co., Ltd.	//
Cathay Real-estate Management Corp.	<i>"</i>
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	<i>"</i>
Cathay Lin Yuan Security Co., Ltd.	Related Party disclosed according to the ROC SFAS No. 6
Taiwan Real-estate Management Corp.	The investee is accounted for using the equity method
Taiwan Finance Corp.	"
Culture and Charity Foundation of Cathay United Bank	The Bank is the major sponsor of the foundation
Vietinbank	Major stockholder of Indovina Bank
Others	Certain Directors, Supervisors, Managers and relatives of the Bank's Chairman and President and etc.

# 2. Significant transactions with the related parties are summarized as follows:

# (1) Loans and Deposits

	December 31,			January 1- December 31,		
	Account balance			Interest income	(expense)	
		% of				
Accounts/Related parties	NT	US	Account	NT	US	
<u>2009</u>						
Loans						
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	\$2,460,000	\$76,995	0.30%	\$16,370	\$512	
Taiwan Real-estate	107,000	3,349	0.01%	1,936	61	
Management Corp.						
Cathay General Hospital	236,000	7,387	0.03%	6,158	193	
Others	203,865	6,381	0.02%	2,331	73	
Total	\$3,006,865	\$94,112	0.36%	\$26,795	\$839	
<u>Deposits</u>						
Cathay Financial Holding Co.,	\$4,740	\$148	-	\$(232)	\$(7)	
Ltd.						
Cathay Life Insurance Co.,	19,467,277	609,305	1.48%	(48,183)	(1,508)	
Ltd.						
Cathay Century Insurance	1,626,681	50,913	0.12%	(14,405)	(451)	
Co., Ltd.						
Cathay Securities Corp.	117,909	3,691	0.01%	(872)	(27)	
Cathay Futures Corp.	1,346,203	42,135	0.10%	(12,355)	(387)	
Cathay Pacific Venture	5,794	181	-	(340)	(11)	
Capital Co., Ltd.						
Cathay Securities Investment	511,943	16,023	0.04%	(3,815)	(119)	
Trust Co., Ltd.						
Cathay Real Estate	139,654	4,371	0.01%	(66)	(2)	
Development Co., Ltd.						
Cathay Life Insurance	48,294	1,512	-	(13,147)	(411)	
(Vietnam) Co., Ltd.						
Cathay Global Money Market	7,731,112	241,975	0.60%	(83,956)	(2,628)	
Fund etc.						
Others	3,536,416	110,686	0.27%	(36,632)	(1,147)	
Total	\$34,536,023	\$1,080,940	2.63%	\$(214,003)	\$(6,698)	

	December 31, Account balance			January 1- December 3 Interest income (expens	
			% of		
Accounts/Related parties	NT	US	Account	NT	US
<u>2010</u>					
Loans					
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	\$720,000	\$24,708	0.08%	\$5,373	\$184
Taiwan Real-estate	100,000	3,432	0.01%	1,730	59
Management Corp.					
Cathay General Hospital	212,000	7,275	0.02%	5,581	192
Others	245,380	8,421	0.03%	3,778	130
Total	\$1,277,380	\$43,836	0.14%	\$16,462	\$565
<u>Deposits</u>					
Cathay Financial Holding Co.,	\$3,448	\$118	-	\$(8)	\$-
Ltd.					
Cathay Life Insurance Co.,	9,419,005	323,233	0.70%	(74,827)	(2,568)
Ltd.					
Cathay Century Insurance	1,599,445	54,888	0.12%	(7,776)	(267)
Co., Ltd.					
Cathay Securities Corp.	310,162	10,644	0.02%	(335)	(11)
Cathay Futures Corp.	1,136,562	39,004	0.08%	(11,137)	(382)
Cathay Pacific Venture	960	33	-	(8)	-
Capital Co., Ltd.					
Cathay Securities Investment	736,759	25,284	0.06%	(2,063)	(71)
Trust Co., Ltd.					
Cathay Real Estate	133,171	4,570	0.01%	(51)	(2)
Development Co., Ltd.				• •	, ,
Cathay Life Insurance	21,810	748	-	(1,899)	(65)
(Vietnam) Co., Ltd.				, ,	, ,
Cathay Global Money Market	4,586,292	157,388	0.34%	(30,024)	(1,031)
Fund etc.	-	-		, , ,	. ,
Others	5,891,878	202,192	0.44%	(37,153)	(1,275)
Total	\$23,839,492	\$818,102	1.77%	\$(165,281)	\$(5,672)

					January	1 - Decemb	per 31,
	January 1- Dec	ember 31,	Decembe	er 31,	Interest i	ncome	
	Maximum l	balance	Account b	alance	(expe	(expense)	
Accounts / Related parties	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	Rate (%)
<u>2009</u>							
Due from commercial banks							
Vietinbank	\$21,159	\$662	\$4,873	\$153	\$38	\$1	0.03
Due to commercial banks							
Vietinbank	43,106	1,349	949	30	(23)	(1)	0.50
Call loans from banks							
Vietinbank	981,913	30,733	178,530	5,588	(3,345)	(105)	6.10-12
					January	1 - Decemb	per 31,
	January 1- Dec	ember 31,	Decembe	er 31,	January Interest i		per 31,
	January 1- Dec		December	•		ncome	per 31,
Accounts / Related parties	-			•	Interest i	ncome	
Accounts / Related parties  2010	Maximum l	balance	Account b	alance	Interest i	ncome ense)	Interest
	Maximum l	balance	Account b	alance	Interest i	ncome ense)	Interest
2010	Maximum l	balance	Account b	alance	Interest i	ncome ense)	Interest
2010  Due from commercial banks	Maximum NT	US	Account b	US US	Interest i (expe	ncome ense) US	Interest
2010  Due from commercial banks  Vietinbank	Maximum NT	US	Account b	US US	Interest i (expe	ncome ense) US	Interest
2010  Due from commercial banks  Vietinbank  Due to commercial banks	NT \$8,070	US \$277	Account b	US US	Interest i (expe	us US \$-	Interest Rate (%)

Transactions terms with related parties are similar to those with third parties.

# (2) Guarantees

	January 1- December 31,		December 31,		January 1- December 31,		
	Maximum	balance	Account l	Account balance		Service fees	
Related parties	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	
<u>2009</u>							
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	\$413	\$13	\$225	\$7	\$-	\$-	
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	2,240,000	70,110	-	-	2,325	73	
<u>2010</u>							
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	225	8	-	-	-	-	
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	780,000	26,767	-	-	-	-	

### (3) Compensation of the Bank's key management personnel

	200	19	2010	
Items	NT	US	NT	US
Salaries, bonus, other remuneration	\$62,518	\$1,957	\$67,159	\$2,305

Note: The above total salaries and remuneration of the key management include the chauffeur's remuneration are NT\$4,393 (US\$137) and NT\$4,344 (US\$149).

The key managements personnel of the Bank include the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice-President.

Information relating to the above compensation of the key management personnel, please refer to the Bank's annual report.

### (4) <u>Transactions under resale and repurchase agreements</u>

December 31,		January 1- December 31,		
Account	balance	Interest income (expense		
NT	US	NT	US	
\$-	\$-	\$(176)	\$(5)	
110,000	3,443	(149)	(5)	
558,189	17,471	(823)	(26)	
\$668,189	\$20,914	\$(1,148)	\$(36)	
<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$84	\$3	
\$100,000	\$3,432	\$(93)	\$(3)	
538,594	18,483	(732)	(25)	
\$638,594	\$21,915	\$(825)	\$(28)	
	\$- 110,000  558,189 \$668,189  \$- \$100,000  538,594	Account balance           NT         US           \$-         \$-           \$110,000         3,443           \$58,189         17,471           \$668,189         \$20,914           \$-         \$-           \$100,000         \$3,432           \$38,594         18,483	Account balance         Interest income           NT         US         NT           \$-         \$-         \$(176)           \$110,000         \$,443         (149)           \$58,189         \$17,471         (823)           \$668,189         \$20,914         \$(1,148)           \$-         \$-         \$84           \$100,000         \$3,432         \$(93)           \$38,594         \$18,483         (732)	

### (5) Lease

Lease					
_	200	)9	2010		
Accounts/Related parties	NT	US	NT	US	
Rental income					
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$10,579	\$331	\$29,187	\$1,002	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	363	11	5,006	172	
Cathay Securities Corp.	5,789	181	8,082	277	
Culture and Charity Foundation of Cathay	1,000	31	1,000	34	
United Bank					
Rental expense					
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	334,566	10,472	367,217	12,602	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	10,641	333	9,283	319	
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	14,463	453	14,194	487	
		Decemb	per 31,		
	200	9	2010	0	
Account/Related parties	NT	US	NT	US	
Refundable deposits					
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$68,108	\$2,132	\$71,606	\$2,457	
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	2,180	68	2,180	75	
Seaward Leasing Ltd.	1,836	57	1,836	63	
Guarantee deposit received					
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,072	65	8,438	290	
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	88	3	1,620	56	
Cathay Securities Corp.	1,818	57	2,751	94	
<del>-</del>					

Transaction terms with the related parties are similar to those with third parties. Contract prices for related-party contracts are consistent with market prices, and payments are duly made and received in accordance with the terms of the contracts.

	2009		2010	
Accounts/Related parties	NT	US	NT	US
(6) Commissions and handling fees income				
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$1,143,334	\$35,785	\$1,511,864	\$51,883
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	71,687	2,244	72,347	2,483
Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	4,389	137	6,852	235
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co.,	24,466	766	30,296	1,040
Ltd.				
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting	3,125	98	3,996	137
Co., Ltd.				

	2009		2010	)
Accounts/Related parties	NT	US	NT	US
(7) Other operating income				
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$2,271	\$71	\$3,694	\$127
(8) Operating expenses				
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	87,382	2,735	100,663	3,454
Cathay Securities Corp.	2,400	75	2,400	82
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	247,272	7,739	243,444	8,354
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	434,462	13,598	476,154	16,340
Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	10,291	322	7,229	248
Cathay Lin Yuan Security Co., Ltd.	2,820	88	2,020	69
Cathay General Hospital	5,881	184	5,646	194
(9) <u>Insurance expenses paid</u>				
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	609,653	19,081	595,325	20,430
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	116,050	3,632	116,774	4,007
		Decem	ber 31,	
	200	9	202	10
Account/Related parties	NT	US	NT	US
(10) Related party receivables for				
allocation of linked-tax system				
Cathay Financial Holdings	\$1,955,061	\$61,191	\$2,205,274	\$75,679
(11) Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss - funds				
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co.,	561,857	17,586	-	-
Ltd. (Note)				
(12) Available-for-sale financial assets-				
<u>funds</u>				
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co.,	-	-	316,996	10,878
Ltd. (Note)				

Note: The Bank invested in the funds which are managed by Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.

	December 31,				
	2009	)	2010		
Account/Related parties	NT	US	NT	US	
(13) Refundable deposit					
Cathay Futures Corp.	\$32,643	\$1,022	\$33,460	\$1,148	
(14) Accrued expenses					
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	24,683	773	25,810	886	
(15) Related party payables for allocation					
of linked-tax system					
Cathay Financial Holdings	-	-	783,115	26,874	
(16) Accounts payable					
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd	46,066	1,442	45,275	1,554	
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	21,976	688	18,469	634	

#### (17)Others

- a. The Bank entered into a contract with San Ching Engineering Corp. to build the Nei-hu Financial Building and North Taoyuan Branch totaling NT\$1,411,880 in 2006. The project was completed in 2009. The Bank paid the amount of NT\$218,894 (US\$6,851) during the years ended December 31, 2009. As of December 31, 2009, the accumulated paid amount was NT\$1,400,790 (US\$43,843).
- b. The Bank has paid decoration and fix fees to San Ching Engineering Corp. for the amount of NT\$1,790 (US\$56) and NT\$0 (US\$0) during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- c. The Bank paid construction planning and design maintenance services fees to Lin Yuan Property Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd. in the amount of NT\$29,548 (US\$925) and NT\$15,504 (US\$532) during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

- d. The Bank purchased bonus points of exchanging merchandise for the Bank's customer from Symphox Information Co., Ltd. during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010. As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, the bonus points which not converting amount were NT\$28,756 (US\$900) and NT\$30,629 (US\$1,051), respectively.
- e. The Bank enters into a contract with Cathay Life Incurrence Co., Ltd. to transferring credit facilities. The transferring loan amount was NT\$804,300 (US\$25,174) and NT\$910,000 (US\$31,229) during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- f. The Bank entered into a contract with Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd. to transferring credit facilities. The transferring loan amounts was NT\$100,000 (US\$ 3,432) during the years ended December 31, 2010.
- g. Cathay Century Realty Co., Ltd. acted as a broker for the Bank to dispose of real estate, the commissions of NT\$4,271 (US\$134) and NT\$23,415 (US\$804) were included in disposal gains of foreclosed properties, premises and equipment, during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- h. Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. merged with Cathay Venture Capital Corp.(the merged company) at August 10, 2009, and the Bank acquired 2,228 thousand stocks of Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. through the stock swap from the merged company, and held 1.18% ownership of Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Thereafter, the Bank's board of directors resolved to sell all of its shares of Cathay Pacific Venture Capital Co., ltd. to Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. on August 21, 2009.

The terms of the foregoing transactions with related parties are similar to those with third parties.

Combined disclosures have been made for transactions with related parties that are under a certain percentage of the total amount of all transactions with related parties and non-related parties.

### (18) Transactions of derivative financial instruments

			Notional	Notional amount		ins (losses)
Related parties	Category of agreements	Term of agreements	NT	US	NT	US
<u>2009</u>						
Cathay Life						
Insurance Co., Ltd.	Forward	2009.12.09-2010.12.20	\$16,015,000	\$501,252	\$1,611,668	\$50,443
	Currency swap	2009.01.23-2011.11.08	109,574,630	3,429,566	(3,016,756)	(94,421)
	Interest rate swap	-	-	-	(2,655)	(83)
Cathay Century						
Insurance Co., Ltd.	Forward	-	-	-	(30,455)	(953)
	Non-delivery forward	-	-	-	171	5
	Currency swap	2009.09.22-2010.12.03	578,142	18,095	(13,019)	(407)
	Interest rate swap	2007.09.29-2015.04.30	600,000	18,779	(35,620)	(1,115)
The funds which are						
managed by Cathay	Forward	2009.12.04-2010.01.07	483,653	15,138	16,217	508
Securities Investment	Non-delivery forward	2009.12.04-2010.01.07	166,556	5,213	1,333	42
Trust Co., Ltd.	Currency swap	-	-	-	(10,891)	(341)
<u>2010</u>						
Cathay Life						
Insurance Co., Ltd.	Forward	2010.07.06-2011.11.01	33,764,127	1,158,687	(2,849,090)	(97,772)
	Currency swap	2009.10.09-2012.03.08	85,429,289	2,931,685	(9,560,256)	(328,080)
Cathay Century						
Insurance Co., Ltd.	Currency swap	2010.01.13-2011.06.23	1,195,787	41,036	(96,355)	(3,307)
	Interest rate swap	2007.09.29-2015.04.30	600,000	20,590	(16,542)	(568)
The funds which are						
managed by Cathay	Forward	2010.12.01-2011.01.06	120,016	4,119	(17,750)	(609)
Securities Investment	Non-delivery forward	-	-	-	432	15
Trust Co., Ltd.						

### VI. ASSETS PLEDGED OR MORTGAGED

See Notes IV.

#### VII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2010, the Bank and its subsidiaries had the following commitments and contingent liabilities, which are not reflected in the financial statements:

#### 1. The Bank

	NT	US
(1) Entrusted Items and Guarantees:		
Trust and security held for safekeeping	\$158,366,145	\$5,434,665
Travelers checks for sale	402,334	13,807
Bills for collection	40,288,987	1,382,601
Book-entry for government bonds and depository for	580,710,900	19,928,308
short-term marketable securities under management		
Entrusted financial management business	2,667,662	91,546
Guarantees on duties and contracts	15,370,165	527,459
Unused commercial letters of credit	5,969,664	204,861
Irrevocable loan commitments	54,888,936	1,883,629
Credit card lines commitments	265,430,323	9,108,796
Stamp tax, securities and memorial currency	1,006	35
consignments		

- (2) As of December 31, 2010, the Bank had various lawsuits and proceedings. The significant ones are summarized below:
  - ① On January 1, 2004, Pacific SOGO issued its SOGO membership card, which the Bank believes constitutes a breach of Pacific SOGO's co-branded card contract with the Bank. The Bank has filed a motion of injunction against certain of Pacific SOGO's properties and the issuance of its own membership cards. The Taipei District Court and the High Court adjudged that the Bank win the lawsuit. However, the Supreme Court reversed the High Court's decision and remanded the case for new trial. The Bank and Pacific SOGO signed a settlement agreement on January 14, 2011 and withdrew the lawsuits and security cases.
  - ② Lee and Li Attorneys-at-Law and SanDisk Corporation filed lawsuits in the Taiwan Taipei District Court and alleged that the Bank breached its contractual and fiduciary duties in connection with the embezzlement conducted by Eddie Liu, a former employee of Lee and Li Attorneys-at-Law on October 2003. Both plaintiffs claimed indemnities amounted NT\$0.9 billion (US\$31 million) and NT\$3.09 billion (US\$106 million), respectively. The Bank has been advised by its legal advisor that it is possible, but not probable, that the action will succeed and accordingly no provision for such claims has been made in these financial statements.

- (3) As of December 31, 2010, the Bank had entered into certain contracts to purchase premises and equipment totaling NT\$248,709(US\$8,535) with prepayments of NT\$86,531 (US\$2,969).
- (4) According to the operating leases agreement, rentals for lease should be paid in future are as follows:

Periods	NT	US
2011.1.1~2011.12.31	\$758,658	\$26,035
2012.1.1~2012.12.31	556,162	19,086
2013.1.1~2013.12.31	199,735	6,854
2014.1.1~2014.12.31	87,589	3,006
2015.1.1~2015.12.31	61,588	2,114

#### 2. <u>Indovina Bank</u>

(1) As of December 31, 2010, Indovina Bank's outstanding off-balance sheet financial instruments on concentrations of credit risk are as follows:

	NT	US
Unused commercial letters of credit	\$1,999,467	\$68,616
Guarantees	820,304	28,150

(2) As of December 31, 2010, Indovina Bank had outstanding commitments under non-cancelable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

Periods	NT	US
2011.1.1~2011.12.31	\$44,882	\$1,540
2012.1.1~2015.12.31	135,771	4,659

#### VIII. Significant disaster losses

None.

### IX. Significant subsequent event

None.

# X. Disclosure of financial instruments information

# 1. <u>Information of fair value</u>

	December 31, 2009			
	Carryin	ng value	Fair v	alue
	NT	US	NT	US
Non-derivative financial instruments of the Bank and its				
<u>subsidiaries</u>				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$33,940,445	\$1,062,299	\$33,940,445	\$1,062,299
Available-for-sale financial assets	98,481,483	3,082,362	98,481,483	3,082,362
Held-to-maturity financial assets and debt securities	373,760,824	11,698,305	373,795,598	11,699,393
with no active market				
Other financial assets-financial assets carried at cost	4,000,440	125,209	(Note)	(Note)
Others	968,748,543	30,320,768	968,748,543	30,320,768
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	18,029,523	564,304	18,029,523	564,304
Financial debentures payable	16,437,209	514,467	16,437,209	514,467
Others	1,389,853,833	43,500,902	1,389,853,833	43,500,902
Derivative financial instruments of the Bank Assets				
Forward	591,826	18,523	591,826	18,523
Non-delivery forward	10,402	326	10,402	326
Currency swap	3,187,797	99,775	3,187,797	99,775
Interest rate swap	4,382,566	137,170	4,382,566	137,170
Cross currency swap	308,869	9,667	308,869	9,667
Options	113,502	3,552	113,502	3,552
Liabilities				
Forward	2,796,876	87,539	2,796,876	87,539
Non-delivery forward	9,014	282	9,014	282
Currency swap	982,839	30,762	982,839	30,762
Interest rate swap	2,789,443	87,306	2,789,443	87,306
Cross currency swap	229,282	7,176	229,282	7,176
Options	113,503	3,553	113,503	3,553
Credit derivative instruments	43,701	1,368	43,701	1,368
Credit default swaps	2,800	88	2,800	88

	December 31, 2010			
	Carryir	ng value	Fair v	value
	NT	US	NT	US
Non-derivative financial instruments of the Bank and its				
<u>subsidiaries</u>				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$46,703,649	\$1,602,733	\$46,703,649	\$1,602,733
Available-for-sale financial assets	75,998,230	2,608,038	75,998,230	2,608,038
Held-to-maturity financial assets and investments in	308,887,119	10,600,107	308,929,098	10,601,548
debt securities with no active market				
Other financial assets-financial assets carried at cost	3,507,414	120,364	(Note)	(Note)
Others	1,109,590,389	38,077,913	1,109,590,389	38,077,913
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10,395,305	356,737	10,395,305	356,737
Financial debentures payable	18,654,684	640,174	18,654,684	640,174
Others	1,456,339,689	49,997,341	1,456,339,689	49,977,341
Derivative financial instruments of the Bank Assets				
Forward	551,246	18,917	551,246	18,917
Non-delivery forward	43,458	1,491	43,458	1,491
Currency swap	15,882,187	545,031	15,882,187	545,031
Interest rate swap	3,703,040	127,078	3,703,040	127,078
Cross currency swap	282,727	9,702	282,727	9,702
Options	166,845	5,726	166,845	5,726
Liabilities				
Forward	15,528,114	532,880	15,528,114	532,880
Non-delivery forward	61,854	2,123	61,854	2,123
Currency swap	699,030	23,989	699,030	23,989
Interest rate swap	2,188,747	75,111	2,188,747	75,111
Cross currency swap	270,316	9,276	270,316	9,276
Options	166,548	5,715	166,548	5,715
Credit default swaps	2,251	77	2,251	77
Futures	3,266	112	3,266	112

Note: Fair value cannot be reliably estimated.

- 2. The methodologies and assumptions used by the Bank and its subsidiaries to estimate the above fair value of financial instruments are summarized as following:
  - (1) The carrying value of short-term financial instruments, such as cash and cash equivalents, receivables, securities purchased under agreements to resell, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, payables, refundable deposits, Guarantee deposits, borrowed funds, due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks and due to the Central Bank and call loans from banks arising in the ordinary course of business, approximate fair value because of the relatively short period of time between their origination and expected realization.
  - (2) Quoted market price, if available, are utilized as estimates of the fair values of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial instruments, held-to-maturity financial assets and debt securities with no active market. If no quoted market prices exist for certain financial instruments, the fair value of such instruments has been derived based on pricing models. A pricing model incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. The Bank and its subsidiaries use discount rates equal to the prevailing rates of return for financial instruments with similar characteristics.
  - (3) Discounts, loans and deposits are classified as interest-bearing financial instruments. Thus, their face value is equivalent to their fair value.
    - The face value of delinquent accounts deducted from allowance for doubtful accounts is adopted as fair value.
  - (4) Fair value of financial debentures payable is based on quoted market price. If quoted market price is not available, pricing models are utilized to assess the fair value of such instruments.
  - (5) If there is a quoted market price in an active market, the quoted market price of derivative financial instruments is regarded as fair value. Otherwise, if the market for a derivative financial instrument is not active, the Bank and its subsidiaries assess fair value by using pricing models.

3. The fair values of the Bank and its subsidiaries' financial assets or liabilities determined by quoted market price or pricing models are summarized as following:

	December 31, 2009			
	Value deter	mined by	Value dete	rmined by
_	quoted mar	ket price	pricing models	
	NT	US	NT	US
Non-derivative financial instruments of the Bank and its				
subsidiaries				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$4,626,864	\$144,816	\$29,313,581	\$917,483
Available-for-sale financial assets	81,976,762	2,565,782	16,504,721	516,580
Held-to-maturity financial assets and investments in	1,907,217	59,694	371,888,381	11,639,699
debt securities with no active market				
Others	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	18,029,523	564,304
Financial debentures payable	-	-	16,437,209	514,467
Others	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)
Derivative financial instruments of the Bank				
Assets				
Forward	-	-	591,826	18,523
Non-delivery forward	-	-	10,402	326
Currency swap	-	-	3,187,797	99,775
Interest rate swap	-	-	4,382,566	137,170
Cross currency swap	-	-	308,869	9,667
Options	-	-	113,502	3,552
Liabilities				
Forward	-	-	2,796,876	87,539
Non-delivery forward	-	-	9,014	282
Currency swap	-	-	982,839	30,762
Interest rate swap	-	-	2,789,443	87,306
Cross currency swap	-	-	229,282	7,176
Options	-	-	113,503	3,553
Credit derivative instruments	-	-	43,701	1,368
Credit default swaps	-	-	2,800	88

	December 31, 2010			
	Value dete	rmined by	Value deter	rmined by
_	quoted ma	rket price	pricing models	
_	NT	US	NT	US
Non-derivative financial instruments of the Bank and its				
<u>subsidiaries</u>				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$1,058,334	\$36,319	\$45,645,315	\$1,566,414
Available-for-sale financial assets	51,980,585	1,783,823	24,017,645	824,215
Held-to-maturity financial assets and investments	1,327,853	45,568	307,601,245	10,555,980
in debt securities with no active market				
Others	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or	-	-	10,395,305	356,737
loss				
Financial debentures payable	-	-	18,654,684	640,174
Others	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)
Derivative financial instruments of the Bank				
Assets				
Forward	-	-	551,246	18,917
Non-delivery forward	-	-	43,458	1,491
Currency swap	-	-	15,882,187	545,031
Interest rate swap	-	-	3,703,040	127,078
Cross currency swap	-	-	282,727	9,702
Options	-	-	166,845	5,726
Liabilities				
Forward	-	-	15,528,114	532,880
Non-delivery forward	-	-	61,854	2,123
Currency swap	-	-	699,030	23,989
Interest rate swap	-	-	2,188,747	75,111
Cross currency swap	-	-	270,316	9,276
Options	-	-	166,548	5,715
Credit default swaps	-	-	2,251	77
Futures	3,266	112	-	-

Note: Most of such assets and liabilities are receivables, discounts and loans, deposits and remittances, etc. The amount of fair value is not determined by quoted market price or pricing models but estimated face value.

- 4. Gains or losses recognized for the changes in fair value of financial asset or liabilities determined by pricing models were gains NT\$1,359,942 (US\$42,565) and losses NT\$51,178 (US\$1,756) for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- 5. The interest income arising from other than financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010 were NT\$23,431,188 (US\$733,371) and NT\$21,999,352 (US\$754,954), and expenses were NT\$9,485,214 (US\$296,877) and NT\$7,145,252 (US\$245,204), respectively.
- 6. The Bank and its subsidiaries recognized an unrealized gains or losses of NT\$3,102,314 (US\$97,099) and NT\$1,633,240 (US\$56,048) in shareholders' equity for the changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets and a realized gains of NT\$1,472,472 (US\$46,087) and NT\$1,944,388 (US\$66,726) in income statements, for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

#### 7. <u>Information on financial risk</u>

#### (1) Market risk

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse movements of market price, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity securities.

#### ① Interest rate risk

If interest rates are rising, the fair value of the Bank and its subsidiaries' fixed-rate bond investments such as government bonds and corporate bonds may decline.

#### ② Foreign exchange risk

The Bank and its subsidiaries manage foreign exchange risk by matching foreign currency assets and liabilities. The Bank and its subsidiaries trade in currencies and derivative instruments, primarily spot and forward exchange contracts and currency swaps, to manage asset and liability positions and hedge against the Bank and its subsidiaries' commercial positions. As most of foreign currency assets and liabilities are matched, the foreign exchange risk is insignificant.

### 3 Equity securities price risk

The Bank and its subsidiaries may expose to risk when the price of equity securities, such as stocks, mutual funds and TAIEX Futures and Options, moves in adverse direction.

The Bank adopts many methodologies to manage its market risk. Value-at-risk (VAR) is one of the methodologies. VAR is statistical measure that assesses potential losses that might be caused by changes in risk factors over a specified period of time and at a specific level of statistical confidence.

December 31, 2010							
	Average	balance	alance Maximum balance Minimum balan				
Factors of market risk	NT	US	NT	US	NT	US	
Interest rate	\$470,896	\$16,160	\$564,511	\$19,372	\$339,016	\$11,634	
Foreign exchange	113,753	3,904	122,457	4,202	103,550	3,554	
Equity Securities price	134,997	4,633	175,459	6,021	93,439	3,207	

The Bank enters into a variety of derivatives transactions for both trading and nontrading purposes. The objectives in using derivative instruments are to meet customers' needs, to manage the Bank's exposure to risks and to generate revenues through trading activities. The Bank provides trades derivative instruments on behalf of customers and for its own positions. The Bank provides derivative contracts to address customer demands for customized derivatives and also takes proprietary positions for its own accounts.

#### Market risk factor sensitivity

Market risk factor sensitivity is one of the tools to manage market risk. Market risk factor sensitivities of a position are defined as the change in the value of a position caused by a unit shift in a given market factor. Market risk factor sensitivities include interest rate, foreign exchange rate and equity factor sensitivities.

#### Market risk factor sensitivity of the Bank

		December	31, 2010	
		NTD	USD	
Foreign exchange rate factor sensiti	ivity (FX Delta)			
	USD+1%	\$381,977	\$13,108	
	HKD+1%	11,296	388	
	JPY+1%	1,830	63	
	NTD+1%	(395,115)	(13,559)	
Interest rate factor sensitivity (PVB	P)			
,	Yield curves (USD) parallel shift+1bp	(12,753)	(438)	
•	Yield curves (HKD) parallel shift+1bp	(31)	(1)	
,	Yield curves (JPY) parallel shift+1bp	(4)	-	
,	Yield curves (NTD) parallel shift+1bp	(7,790)	(267)	
Equity securities price factor sensiti	ivity (Equity Delta)	78,399	2,690	

Foreign exchange rate factor sensitivities ("FX delta") represent the change of the foreign exchange portfolios caused by the underlying currency exchange rate fluctuation.

Interest rate factor sensitivities (the present value of one basis point, or "PVBP") represent the change in the net present value of the interest rate derivatives portfolios caused by a parallel unit shift of 0.01% (1 basis point) in the interest rates in various yield curves affecting the portfolio. The Bank's interest rate-sensitive portfolios include bonds, interest rate swaps and structured products composed of such products.

Equity securities price factor sensitivities ("Equity delta") represent the change of the equity securities price portfolio caused by a parallel unit shift of 1% (100 basis points) in the underlying stocks prices fluctuation. The Bank's equity portfolios include stocks and equity index options.

#### Stress testing of the Bank

Stress Test				
Market/ Product	Scenarios	December	31, 2010	
		NT	US	
Major Stock Exchanges +15%		\$1,175,990	\$40,357	
Stock Market	Major Stock Exchanges -15%	(1,175,990)	(40,357)	
Interest Date/Dand Market	Major Interest Rate + 100bp	(2,005,167)	(68,811)	
Interest Rate/Bond Market	Major Interest Rate - 100bp	1,808,038	62,047	
Earsian Evaluates Market	Major Currencies +3%	1,231,915	42,276	
Foreign Exchange Market	Major Currencies -3%	(1,165,179)	(39,986)	
	Major Stock Exchanges -15%			
Composite	Major Interest Rate + 100bp	(1,949,242)	(66,892)	
	Major Currencies +3%			

#### (2) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of loss that the Bank and its subsidiaries would incur if counterparty fail to perform the Bank and its subsidiaries' contractual obligations.

To centralize risk management functions currently handled by different departments, the Bank's board of directors resolved that a risk management department would be established to manage the credit risk. The objectives of credit risk management are to improve asset quality and to generate stable profits while reducing risk through a diversified and balance loan portfolio. The Bank's board of directors sets the counterparty credit limits, which are then implemented by credit committee. The credit committee also monitors current and potential credit exposure to individual counterparties and on an aggregate basis to counterparties and their affiliates. The Bank performs periodic and systematic detailed reviews of its lending portfolios to identify credit risks and to assess the overall collectibility of those portfolios.

The Bank and its subsidiaries maintain a strict policy to evaluate customers' credit ratings when providing loan commitments and commercial letters of credit transactions. Certain customers are required to provide appropriate collateral for the related loans, and the Bank and its subsidiaries retain the legal right to foreclose on or liquidate the collateral.

### ① Information on concentrations of credit risk

	December 31, 2009			
			Maximum o	credit risk
	Carrying value		exposed a	amount
Financial assets	NT	US	NT	US
Non-derivative financial instruments of the				
Bank and its subsidiaries				
Financial assets at fair value through profit	\$33,940,445	\$1,062,299	\$33,940,445	\$1,062,299
or loss				
Available-for-sale financial assets	98,481,483	3,082,362	98,481,483	3,082,362
Held-to-maturity financial assets and	373,760,824	11,698,305	373,760,824	11,698,305
investments in debt securities with no				
active market				
Other financial assets-financial assets	4,000,440	125,209	4,000,440	125,209
carried at cost				
Others	968,748,543	30,320,768	968,748,543	30,320,768
Guarantees on duties and contracts	-	-	16,009,289	501,073
Unused commercial letters of credit	-	-	5,446,079	170,456
Irrevocable loan commitments	-	-	34,165,997	1,069,358
Credit card line commitments	-	-	257,571,261	8,061,698
Derivative financial instruments of the Bank				
Forward	591,826	18,523	591,826	18,523
Non-delivery forward	10,402	326	10,402	326
Currency swap	3,187,797	99,775	3,187,797	99,775
Interest rate swap	4,382,566	137,170	4,382,566	137,170
Cross currency swap	308,869	9,667	308,869	9,667
Options	113,502	3,552	113,502	3,552

	December 31, 2010			
			Maximum o	eredit risk
	Carrying	g value	exposed a	amount
Financial assets	NT	NT US		US
Non-derivative financial instruments of the				
Bank and its subsidiaries				
Financial assets at fair value through profit	\$46,703,649	\$1,602,733	\$46,703,649	\$1,602,733
or loss				
Available-for-sale financial assets	75,998,230	2,608,038	75,998,230	2,608,038
Held-to-maturity financial assets and	308,887,119	10,600,107	308,887,119	10,600,107
investments in debt securities with no				
active market				
Other financial assets-financial assets	3,507,414	120,364	3,507,414	120,364
carried at cost				
Others	1,109,590,389	38,077,913	1,109,590,389	38,077,913
Guarantees on duties and contracts	-	-	16,190,469	555,609
Unused commercial letters of credit	-	-	7,969,131	273,477
Irrevocable loan commitments	-	-	54,888,936	1,883,629
Credit card line commitments	-	-	265,430,323	9,108,796
Derivative financial instruments of the Bank				
Forward	551,246	18,917	551,246	18,917
Non-delivery forward	43,458	1,491	43,458	1,491
Currency swap	15,882,187	545,031	15,882,187	545,031
Interest rate swap	3,703,040	127,078	3,703,040	127,078
Cross currency swap	282,727	9,702	282,727	9,702
Options	166,845	5,726	166,845	5,726

② The Bank and its subsidiaries do not believe it has high levels of credit risk concentration with regard to any single customer or transaction. However, the Bank and its subsidiaries are likely to be exposed to regional or industry concentration risk. The information of concentration of credit risk is as follows:

		Decem	ber 31,		
	200	)9	201	10	
	NT	US	NT	US	
Loans, customers' liabilities under acceptances					
and guarantees account					
Industry type					
Manufacturing	\$143,396,375	\$4,488,150	\$131,787,193	\$4,522,553	
Financial institutions and insurance	35,845,274	1,121,918	31,927,438	1,095,656	
Leasing and real estate	81,255,827	2,543,218	93,263,266	3,200,523	
Individuals	426,213,277	13,340,009	455,703,992	15,638,435	
Others	157,487,008	4,929,171	213,073,866	7,312,075	
Total	844,197,761	26,422,466	925,755,755	31,769,242	
Valuation allowance	(6,221,264)	(194,719)	(7,082,482)	(243,050)	
Maximum credit risk exposed	\$837,976,497	\$26,227,747	\$918,673,273	\$31,526,192	
		Decem	ber 31,		
	200	)9	201	010	
	NT	US	NT	US	
Geographic Region					
Domestic	\$758,378,335	\$23,736,411	\$835,250,826	\$28,663,378	
South East Asia	28,561,132	893,932	27,171,898	932,460	
North East Asia	1,108,292	34,689	1,543,299	52,961	
America	15,960,143	499,535	12,574,444	431,518	
Others	40,189,859	1,257,899	49,215,288	1,688,925	
Total	844,197,761	26,422,466	925,755,755	31,769,242	
Valuation allowance	(6,221,264)	(194,719)	(7,082,482)	(243,050)	
Maximum credit risk exposed	\$837,976,497	\$26,227,747	\$918,673,273	\$31,526,192	

#### (3) Liquidity risk

The purpose of liquidity risk management is to ensure the availability of funds to meet present and future financial obligations.

Liquidity is also managed by ensuring that the excess of maturing liabilities over maturing assets in any period is kept to manageable levels relative to the amount of funds the Bank and its subsidiaries believe they can generate within that period. As part of our liquidity risk management, the Bank and its subsidiaries focus on a number of components, including tapping available sources of liquidity, preserving necessary funds at reasonable cost and continuous contingency planning.

The assets and liabilities management committees of the Bank and its subsidiaries are responsible for overall liquidity risk management. The liquidity policy focuses on cash flow management, interbank funding capacity and the maintenance of sufficient liquid assets. The treasury department is responsible for daily operation and monitoring. The primary tools for monitoring liquidity include measurement of liquidity risk, analysis of interest rate sensitivity and scenario simulation, and continuous contingency planning. The Bank and its subsidiaries manage liquidity risks across all classes of assets and liabilities with the goal that even under adverse conditions.

The liquidity risk rate was 35.30%. Capital and working capital of the Bank have sufficed to deliver contracts. The Bank has raised sufficient capital to execute the obligations so that it is without liquidity risk.

#### (4) Cash flow risk and fair value risk from interest rate fluctuation

The Bank's financial debentures payable was matched with the interest rate swap and currency swap contracts which had been transferred from fixed rate to floating rate.

Except for default or redemption in advance, expected reset and maturity dates of interest-bearing financial instruments are confirmed under related contracts. As of December 31, 2010, there is no significant change in these dates.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, the effective interest rates of financial instruments held and issued by the Bank and its subsidiaries are classified as follows:

	Effective interest rate (%)		
Financial instruments	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Bonds	0.3457-9	0.35-9	
Overseas financial instruments	0-7.75	0-6.3574	
Held-to-maturity financial assets			
Bonds	2.2292-6.9559	2.2292-16	
Overseas financial instruments	0-7.2864	0-7.2864	
Investments in debt securities with no active market			
Preferred stocks	5	5	
Certificates of deposit	0.57-0.71	0.25-0.757	
Overseas financial instruments	0-11.61	0-5.15	
Financial debentures payable	2.42-5.593	2.42-13.5	

### 8. Fair value hedge

The interest rate swap is used to hedge interest rate fluctuations of financial debentures payable with fixed rate:

		Hedgii	ng instruments		
			Financial ass	sets fair value	
	Derivative designated as	ve designated as December 31, 2009		December 31, 2010	
Hedged item	hedging instruments	NT	US	NT	US
Financial debentures payable	Interest rate swap	\$916,995	\$28,701	\$1,205,075	\$41,355

The hedge is regarded as highly effective, at inception and throughout the life of the hedge, the Bank can expect changes in the fair value of the hedged item that are attributable to the hedged risk to be almost fully offset by the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument and actual results are within a range of 80-125 percent.

# 9. The significant portfolio of foreign currency financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

_	December 31, 2009		December 31, 2010			
	Foreign	Exchange		Foreign	Exchange	
<u>-</u>	Currency	Rage	NTD	Currency	Rage	NTD
Financial Assets						
Monetary Items						
USD	\$3,959,323	32.0300	\$126,817,116	\$4,374,051	29.1300	\$127,416,106
HKD	1,778,808	4.1302	7,346,833	2,936,731	3.7471	11,004,225
JPY	14,269,892	0.3475	4,958,787	12,637,896	0.3582	4,526,894
Financial liabilities						
Monetary Items						
USD	4,144,998	32.0300	132,764,286	4,731,703	29.1300	137,834,508
EUR	113,739	46.1696	5,251,284	133,467	38.9337	5,196,364
AUD	183,817	28.8142	5,296,540	155,833	29.6747	4,624,298
EUR	113,739	46.1696	5,251,284	133,467	38.9337	5,196,364

Note: Disclose the foreign currency part from functional currency, which transferred (rather than original bargain currency).

### XI. Others

1. Average balances and average interest rates of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities

# (1) The Bank

_	2009		
	Average l	palance	Average rate
_	NT	US	(%)
Assets			
Due from the Central Bank	\$30,924,831	\$967,913	0.43%
Time certificates, discounted bills and others	269,282,259	8,428,240	0.67%
Due from commercial banks and call loans to	27,904,589	873,383	0.20%
banks			
Discounts and loans	780,819,458	24,438,794	1.90%
Bills purchased	4,132	129	2.16%
Bonds and beneficiary certificates	158,943,232	4,974,749	2.69%
Receivables-credit card revolving balance	17,914,463	560,703	13.82%
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	2,347,860	73,485	0.04%
Liabilities			
Due to banks	48,518,467	1,518,575	0.88%
Demand deposits	154,046,778	4,821,495	0.10%
Saving deposits	688,678,664	21,554,888	0.70%
Time deposits	323,262,123	10,117,750	1.00%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2,025,019	63,381	0.94%
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	12,782,751	400,086	0.24%
Financial debentures	44,919,843	1,405,942	3.29%
Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other	1,905,721	59,647	0.68%
banks			

_	2010		
_	Average b	alance	Average rate
_	NT	US	(%)
Assets			
Due from the Central Bank	\$34,997,330	\$1,201,007	0.39%
Time certificates, discounted bills and others	360,119,086	12,358,239	0.60%
Due from commercial banks and call loans to	32,857,610	1,127,578	0.25%
banks			
Discounts and loans	821,330,310	28,185,666	1.72%
Bills purchased	3,640	125	2.34%
Bonds and beneficiary certificates	102,273,616	3,509,733	2.81%
Receivables-credit card revolving balance	16,988,672	583,002	13.91%
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	7,794,614	267,488	0.32%
Liabilities			
Due to banks	47,497,545	1,629,978	0.78%
Demand deposits	204,056,157	7,002,613	0.09%
Saving deposits	758,873,253	26,042,322	0.48%
Time deposits	291,092,878	9,989,460	0.76%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,425,443	48,917	0.14%
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	19,693,380	675,819	0.24%
Financial debentures	27,376,649	939,487	3.49%
Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other	1,793,851	61,560	0.63%
banks			

# (2) <u>Indovina Bank</u>

	2009		
	Average ba	Average balance	
	NT	US	(%)
Assets			
Due from the Central Bank	\$1,319,411	\$41,296	0.84%
Due from commercial banks and call loans to	2,940,173	92,024	1.88%
banks			
Discounts and loans	12,427,164	388,957	9.66%
Bonds	322,230	10,085	2.02%
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	212,828	6,661	6.47%
Liabilities			
Due to banks	143,295	4,485	2.18%
Demand deposits	4,842,795	151,574	1.61%
Time deposits	9,553,787	299,023	6.50%
Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other	402,402	12,595	4.26%
banks			
	402,402	12,595	4.26%

_	2010			
_	Average ba	alance	Average rate	
	NT	US	(%)	
Assets				
Due from the Central Bank	\$1,431,644	\$49,130	0.23%	
Due from commercial banks and call loans to	4,074,408	139,822	6.20%	
banks				
Discounts and loans	16,381,518	562,166	9.12%	
Bonds	454,179	15,586	7.33%	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	179,981	6,176	3.00%	
Liabilities				
Due to banks	42,686	1,465	1.20%	
Demand deposits	5,869,315	201,418	1.13%	
Time deposits	11,029,281	378,493	8.78%	
Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other	789,150	27,081	9.51%	
banks				

### 2. Regulatory capital ratio

Pursuant to the regulations of the Banking Law, the ratio of a Bank's eligible capital to its risk-weighted assets may not be less than the specific ratio; if such ratio is less than the prescribed ratio, the Bank's ability to distribute cash earnings or repurchase its shares may be restricted by the relevant regulatory authority in charge.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2010, the ratio of the Bank and its subsidiaries' eligible capital to its consolidated risk-weighted assets were 12.32% and 11.42%, respectively.

- 3. The Bank, Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and other subsidiaries of Cathay Financial Holdings for cross selling business allocates the related income and expense by business nature directly attributed to each subsidiary.
- 4. In accordance with Article 17 of the Trust Laws, the assets and liabilities managed under the Bank's trust are as follows:

## Balance Sheet Based on Trust December 31, 2009

Trust Assets		Trust Liabilities			
	NT	US	_	NT	US
Bank deposits	\$6,143,061	\$192,271	Payables	\$8,668	\$271
Bonds	121,500,569	3,802,835	Taxes payable	40	1
Common stock	3,308,400	103,549	Custody securities payable	149,921,131	4,692,367
Mutual funds	138,683,544	4,340,643	Other liabilities	56	2
Insurance	1,200,773	37,583	Trust capital	286,028,935	8,952,392
Receivables	2,444	76	Accumulated earnings		
Real estate			Earnings distribution	(163,526)	(5,118)
Land	14,257,577	446,247	Net income	178,718	5,594
Buildings, net	22,025	689	Accumulated deficit	(202,714)	(6,345)
Construction in progress	1,183,636	37,047	Net Assets		
Custody securities	149,921,131	4,692,367	Capital account	447,251	13,999
			Distributable revenue	4,601	144
Total	\$436,223,160	\$13,653,307	Total	\$436,223,160	\$13,653,307

# Balance Sheet Based on Trust December 31, 2010

Trust Assets		Trust Liabilities			
	NT	US	_	NT	US
Bank deposits	\$8,055,657	\$276,447	Payables	\$3,810	\$131
Bonds	120,758,270	4,144,072	Taxes payable	6	-
Common stock	2,943,472	101,011	Custody securities payable	136,143,747	4,672,057
Mutual funds	144,243,973	4,950,033	Other liabilities	56	2
Insurance	1,551,863	53,255	Trust capital	294,309,138	10,099,833
Receivables	48	2	Accumulated earnings		
Real estate			Earnings distribution	(198,322)	(6,806)
Land	15,426,212	529,383	Net income	149,337	5,125
Buildings, net	22,775	782	Accumulated deficit	(186,876)	(6,413)
Construction in progress	1,386,410	47,578	Net Assets		
Custody securities	136,143,747	4,672,057	Capital account	307,576	10,555
			Distributable revenue	3,955	136
Total	\$430,532,427	\$14,774,620	Total	\$430,532,427	\$14,774,620

### Income Statement Based on Trust

	200	9	2010	
Items	NT	US	NT	US
Trust revenue				
Interest income	\$55,382	\$1,733	\$23,208	\$796
Rental income	308	10	336	12
Cash dividend income	156,915	4,911	121,561	4,172
Investment income-stock	11,029	345	11,346	389
Investment income-funds	14,172	444	16,345	561
Investment income-others	3,789	119	5	
Subtotal	241,595	7,562	172,801	5,930
Trust expense				
Management fee	13,462	421	12,639	434
Supervisor fee	159	5	171	6
Taxes	7,438	233	1,534	52
Processing fee	970	30	1,641	56
Service fee	350	11	350	12
Legal expense	-	-	62	2
Investment loss-stock	5,100	160	1,941	67
Investment loss-funds	33,698	1,055	1,454	50
Others	71	2	776	27
Subtotal	61,248	1,917	20,568	706
Income equalization	(1,629)	(51)	(2,896)	(99)
Net income	\$178,718	\$5,594	\$149,337	\$5,125

### Details of Trust Properties

	December 31, 2009		December 31, 2010		
Items	NT	US	NT	US	
Bonds	\$121,500,569	\$3,802,835	\$120,758,270	\$4,144,072	
Common stock	3,308,400	103,549	2,943,472	101,011	
Mutual funds	138,683,544	4,340,643	144,243,973	4,950,033	
Insurance	1,200,773	37,583	1,551,863	53,255	
Real estate					
Land	14,257,577	446,247	15,426,212	529,383	
Buildings, net	22,025	689	22,775	782	
Construction in progress	1,183,636	37,047	1,386,410	47,578	
Custody Securities	149,921,131	4,692,367	136,143,747	4,672,057	
Total	\$430,077,655	\$13,460,960	\$422,476,722	\$14,498,171	

5. The Bank conducts trust business by Trust Enterprise Act Article 3. The related trust business information as of December 31, 2009 and 2010are as follows:

	December 31, 2009	
Items	NT	US
Special trust of money that invest in foreign securities	\$212,690,821	\$6,656,990
Special trust of money that invest in domestic securities	47,098,921	1,474,145
Trust of money-custody securities	149,921,131	4,692,367
Trust of real estate	15,512,853	485,535
Trust of insurance claims	61,906	1,938
Personal and corporate trust	4,479,685	140,209
Trust of business employee's savings	2,719,176	85,107
Trust of securities	2,949,472	92,315
Collective investment trust funds	459,914	14,395
Others	329,281	10,306
Total	\$436,223,160	\$13,653,307

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	December	31, 2010
Items	NT	US
Special trust of money that invest in foreign securities	\$221,670,563	\$7,607,089
Special trust of money that invest in domestic securities	42,076,783	1,443,953
Trust of money-custody securities	136,143,747	4,672,057
Trust of real estate	16,856,221	578,456
Trust of insurance claims	59,774	2,051
Personal and corporate trust	6,689,892	229,578
Trust of business employee's savings	2,516,293	86,352
Trust of securities	2,553,002	87,612
Collective investment trust funds	311,921	10,704
Others	1,654,231	56,768
Total	\$430,532,427	\$14,774,620

- 6. Pursuant to Interpretation 2010-257 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation on October 25, 2010, the Bank changed its accounting treatment of acquiring structure financial products and re-measured it to comply with this explanatory. This change decreased the Bank's net income by NT\$71,399 (US\$2,232) for 2009, and the reductions of retained earnings were made by NT\$38,354 (US\$1,201) and NT\$109,693 (US\$3,433') as of January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009, respectively. Accordingly, the related accounts of assets, liabilities, profit or loss have been adjusted while preparing the comparative financial statements.
- 7. Certain accounts in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 have been reclassified in order to be comparable with those in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010.