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Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. 2020 Annual General Meeting Minutes

I. Time: 9:00 a.m. of May 29, 2020

II. Venue: Chunghwa Telecom Training Institute

No. 168, Minzu Road, Banchiao District, New Taipei City, Taiwan, R.O.C.

III. Number of shares represented by shareholders present:

Shares represented by the shareholders in attendance or by proxies totaled 6,230,999,428 (including the 6,220,727,091 shares represented by the shareholders exercising voting rights through e-voting), accounting for 80.32% of the total shares issued by the Company, i.e. 7,757,446,545 shares.

IV.Chairman: Chi-Mau Sheih, Chairman of the Board of Directors Recorder: Hsiu-Chuan Lee

Directors represent:

Chi-Mau Sheih

Shui-Yi Kuo

Lo-Yu Yen, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Member of the Strategy Committee and Compensation Committee, Independent Director

Shin-Yi Chang

Sin-Horng Chen

Hung-Yi Hsiao

Chin-Tsai Pan

JenRan Chen, Chairman of the Compensation Committee, Member of the Strategy Committee and Audit Committee, Independent Director

Yu-Fen Lin, Member of the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee, Independent Director

Yi-Chin Tu, Member of the Audit Committee and the Strategy Committee, Independent Director

Attendees:

Chih-Poung Liou, Attorney of Stellex Law Firm

Chia-Chi Wang, Attorney of Stellex Law Firm

Dien-Sheng Chang, CPA of Deloitte & Touche

V. Chairman's address: (omitted)

VI.Report Items

- 1. 2019 business report (Attachment 1)
- 2. 2019 audit committee's review report (Attachment 2)
- 3. 2019 compensation distribution to directors and employees (Attachment 3)

(Questions raised by the shareholders and the managements' responses were omitted)

VII. Matters for Ratification

Ratification of 2019 business report and financial statements (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

- 1) The Company's 2019 financial statements (Attachment 5-8 and Attachment 10-13), including balance sheets, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows, were audited by Mr. Dien-Sheng Chang and Mr. Ching-Pin Shih of Deloitte & Touche. The audit opinions relating to the aforementioned financial statements were issued hereby (Attachment 4 and Attachment 9). The Company's 2019 business report (Attachment 1) and the aforementioned financial statements have been reviewed and determined to be accurate by the Audit Committee members of the Company with review report submitted hereby (Attachment 2).
- 2) This proposal has been approved by the 6th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on February 26, 2020.
- 3) This proposal is hereby submitted to the Annual General Meeting for ratification.

(Questions raised by the shareholders and the managements' responses were omitted)

Resolution:

Voting results: 6,001,124,801 "for" votes, representing 96.31% of the shares present at the time of voting; 686,426 "against" votes; 229,188,201 "abstain/non-vote" votes; 0 "invalid" vote

RESOLVED, the above proposal submitted by the Board of Directors was ratified upon voting.

2. Ratification of 2019 earnings distribution proposal (proposed by the Board of Directors) Explanation:

- The Company's 2019 financial statements have been finalized, and earnings shall be distributed as stipulated in the 2019 Earnings Distribution Proposal (Attachment 14). It is proposed that cash dividends paid to stockholders of NT\$32,782,969,099. Common stockholders will receive cash dividends of NT\$4.226 per share based on their number of shares held as recorded on the ex-dividend base date. The aforementioned cash dividends will be distributed to stockholders from 2019 earnings as a priority.
- 2) Each shareholder's cash dividend shall be issued to the rounded-down full NT dollar

(fractional amount be ignored). After which, the Chairman shall be authorized to distribute or reallocate any remaining amount, and set a record date of ex-cash dividend for distribution after ratification by the Annual General Meeting.

- 3) Should the Company's capital position change in the future, requiring adjustments in the cash distribution ratio, it is proposed that the Chairman be authorized to manage the change in the cash distribution ratio.
- 4) This proposal has been approved by the 6th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on February 26, 2020 and is hereby submitted to the Annual General Meeting for ratification.

(Questions raised by the shareholders and the managements' responses were omitted)

The amended proposal by shareholders:

Amended proposal: The shareholder, Mr. Chu (account no. 41207), proposed to distribute cash dividend of NT\$5 per share.

Resolution:

The Chairman determined to vote for the origin proposal first in accordance with the Ordinance of Shareholders Meetings.

Voting results: 6,004,299,274 "for" votes, representing 96.36% of the shares present at the time of voting; 4,720,826 "against" votes; 221,979,328 "abstain/non-vote" votes; 0 "invalid" vote

RESOLVED, the above proposal submitted by the Board of Directors was ratified upon voting.

VIII. Matters for Discussion

1. Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

- In response to the advocate of "Technology Enforcement" policy by the government, it has been proposed to add three business items "Metrological Instruments Importing Business (F401181)", "Metrological Instruments Repairing Business (JA02051)" and "Metrological Instruments Manufacturing Business (CE01021)" so that the Company may qualify for commission by government in relation to smart transportation related cases. Article 2 of the Articles of Incorporation are proposed to be amended accordingly by adding business items from Item 54 to Item 56 and the numbering for the original Item 54 is thus pushed to Item 57 in sequence.
- 2) The Comparison Table for the draft amendment to Article 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. is attached (Attachment 15).
- 3) This proposal has been approved by the 6th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on February 26, 2020 and is hereby submitted to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for resolution.

(Questions raised by the shareholders and the managements' responses were omitted)

Resolution:

Voting results: 5,992,840,392 "for" votes, representing 96.17% of the shares present at the time of voting; 770,247 "against" votes; 237,388,789 "abstain/non-vote" votes; 0 "invalid" vote

RESOLVED, the above proposal submitted by the Board of Directors was approved upon voting.

2. Release of non-competition restrictions on Directors (proposed by the Board of Directors) <u>Explanation:</u>

- According to Article 209 of the Company Act and Article 12 of the Meeting Rules of Order of the Board of Directors of the Company, a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall submit to the Board of Directors for discussion and explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and to obtain its approval.
- 2) Some of the Company' directors concurrently acts as directors or run business for the other companies which have the same or similar lines of business with the Company. Hence it is proposed to the shareholders' meeting to release non-competition restrictions on those directors in accordance with the laws.
- 3) It is proposed to release non-competition restrictions on the directors, Mr. Chi-Mau Sheih, Mr. Sin-Horng Chen, Mr. Shui-Yi Kuo, Mr. Yu-Lin Huang and Mr. Hung-Yi Hsiao, when they assume the positions at the following companies:

Director	Position at the Company with same or similar lines of business	Same or similar lines of business of the company
Chi-Mau Sheih (Chairman)	Director, Industrial Technology Research Institute	Software Design Service, Rental and Leasing Business, Management Consulting Services, Digital Information Supply Services, Data Processing Services, Sanitary and Pollution Controlling Services, Energy Technical Services, Engineering Consultancy, Cybernation Equipments Construction
Sin-Horng Chen (Director)	Managing Director, Industrial Technology Research Institute	Software Design Service, Rental and Leasing Business, Management Consulting Services, Digital Information Supply Services, Data Processing Services, Sanitary and Pollution Controlling Services, Energy Technical Services, Engineering Consultancy, Cybernation Equipments Construction

Director	Position at the Company with same or similar lines of business	Same or similar lines of business of the company
Shui-Yi Kuo (Director)	Director, Cornerstone Ventures Co., Ltd.	Management Consulting Services
Yu-Lin Huang (Director)	Director, Taiwan International Ports Corp.	Parking Garage Business, Real Estate Rental and Leasing, Software Design Services, Exhibition Services, Rental and Leasing Business
Hung-Yi Hsiao (Director)	Independent Director, China Electric Manufacturing Corp.	Real Estate Rental and Leasing, Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Construction, Electric Appliance Construction, Illumination Equipments Construction, Energy Technical Services

4) This proposal has been approved by the 6th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on February 26, 2020 and is hereby submitted to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for resolution.

(Questions raised by the shareholders and the managements' responses were omitted)

Resolution:

Voting results: 5,029,412,201 "for" votes, representing 80.71% of the shares present at the time of voting; 3,897,845 "against" votes; 1,197,689,382 "abstain/non-vote" votes; 0 "invalid" votes

RESOLVED, the above proposal submitted by the Board of Directors was approved upon voting.

IX. Extemporary Motions:

The inquiries and suggestions raised by shareholders totaled 87.

X. Meeting Adjourned: 7:08 p.m. of the same day

2019 business report

The telecommunications industry is experiencing ongoing change. In 2019, to lay a solid foundation for the Company's mid- to long-term development, we initiated a customer-centric transformation that focuses on the core business, emerging businesses, cost optimization, and improving our core competencies, and we have made progress on all four fronts. At the same time, we proactively responded to market challenges in spite of the continued intense competition, and successfully solidify our leading market position. In 2019, the mobile market is less competitive, but pricing structures did not change much. On the one hand, we enhanced the subscriber number of higher-price plans through bundling mobile handsets, and on the other hand furthered our development in the student demographic and new IoT applications, which successfully stimulated an increase in mobile subscriber numbers and mitigated the decrease of ARPU. At the end of 2019, total mobile subscribers number exceeded 10.649 million, and our market share by mobile subscribers and revenue continued to increase. Our mobile network quality was also acknowledged by international institutions such as Speedtest and Frost & Sullivan, who continued to award us with top honors, helping us lay a solid foundation for the upcoming 5G era.

As artificial intelligence technology and related applications continued to evolve vigorously, we believe that home-centric digital services will lie at the core of smart living solutions in the future. Therefore, in 2019, we continued to improve fixed network broadband speed and digital application services. As part of our broadband strategy, we launched higher-speed broadband offerings, encouraged users to migrate to higher speed service and increase our revenues. As of the end of 2019, the total number of broadband users was 4.405 million, which was slightly lower than that in 2018, but the number of users signing up for connection speeds of 100Mbps or higher grow by 11% year over year to 1.582 million. Customers signing up for connection speeds of 300Mbps or higher also continue to multiply, driving ARPU growth. Given our efforts, 1Gbps broadband coverage was 66.4% nationwide.

In our smart home business, the number of MOD/IPTV subscribers reached 2.082 million, and we maintained our position as the largest audio/video platform in Taiwan. In addition, we continued to develop content and price plans based on customer demand. In the third quarter, we launched our free-to-choose channel plan to encourage users to package channels in preferences, which was well received and, together with growth in on demand content, drove MOD/IPTV revenue growth of 10.6% year over year. In the future, we will continue to leverage new technologies, including multi-view broadcasting, 4k high definition, and even VR, to broadcast major international sports events, such as the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games, to create high-quality entertainment experiences for customers. In addition, we will continue to develop innovative applications in AloT and FinTech, such as smart health care, cloud service of personal health record, smart speakers, and digital finance to accelerate growth in our emerging businesses.

In 2019, to further increase our capacity of revenue growth and strengthen operating efficiency in enterprise customer and ICT services business, we enhanced the synergies among our sales, product, and R&D functions, which successfully returned our ICT projects revenue

back to the growth trajectory and the proportion of revenue from enterprise customers also continued to increase.

In the emerging businesses segment, our IDC, cloud, big data, and IoT services continued to develop, and sales of IoT devices grew significantly as well. For example, by offering our "Smart Security" solution, we acquired multiple police intersection monitoring projects throughout Taiwan, which solidified our position as Taiwan's largest cloud video surveillance service provider. In addition, our "IoT Platform" helped us acquire large-scale IoT bidding projects in 2019, including AMI Smart Meters Phase II, the Hsinchu 5G Smart Street Lights Project, and the Yilan Smart Parking Project. We also developed applications of air quality monitoring, street lights, and transportation infrastructure to provide IoT total solutions in various verticals to generate revenue streams for the Company. Furthermore, the IoT platform also allowed our self-developed services, including railway engineering, self-driving vehicles, smart agriculture, smart home, speech-to-text cloud and health related cloud services to further develop and expand business opportunities for the Company.

Business opportunity development was not restricted to domestic markets. In 2019, we expanded in the Southeast Asia market with a new office in Indonesia to prepare for future partnership opportunities. In addition, we formed an alliance with CAT Telecom in Thailand for smart city opportunities.

In order to accelerate our transformation, we continued to improve network construction and staff deployment by upgrading existing network of flexible expansion, agile delivery, network automation, and cloud-network integration to accomplish digital convergence. As SJC2 submarine cable system is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2021, we will obtain additional 18 Tbps capacity entitlement for international connections. Our world-class CHT Taipei IDC has been in services since 2016, and now is in its third phase of construction due to continuously increasing demand. In addition, we have built 5G trial networks and field tests, and completed critical technology evaluation and verification, leading preparations for introducing 5G to Taiwan. We are ready to be ahead of our peers to lead Taiwan into the new era of 5G.

Financial Performances

For full year 2019, Chunghwa Telecom's consolidated revenue was NT\$207.52 billion, representing a decrease of 3.7% compared to the prior year. This was mainly due to the impacts of continued competition in voice services and VoIP substitution, which resulted in downward pressure on revenues, and a decrease in mobile handset sales, which offset revenue growth from ICT projects, internet services, and MOD/IPTV.

Consolidated costs and expenses for full year 2019 was NT\$166.75 billion, which decreased by 3.0% compared to 2018, mainly due to a decrease in network interconnection expenses. In 2019, capital expenditures were NT\$24.17 billion, and was mainly spent on supporting business growth and consolidating market position. For example, we expanded fiber coverage, increased mobile service speed through carrier aggregation infrastructure, and strengthened procurement efficiency. As a result of the execution of our business strategies and cost control initiatives, net income attributable to stockholders of the parent company was NT\$32.79 billion, or NT\$4.23 per share.

In 2019, overall net reinvestment income was NT\$1.65 billion. We continued to focus on our broad-based alliance investment strategy, strengthen our group structure, including reinvesting in the web-only bank, the NEXT BANK, deepen our solutions for digital banking, develop financial information security, and extend our digital channel services. In addition, we built 5G accelerators to cultivate innovative 5G applications in Taiwan and to promote the creation of a 5G ecosystem.

Achievements in Research and Development

In 2019, Chunghwa Telecom's main achievements in R&D include:

- 1. Core business: new form network, hicloud public cloud, software-defined data center, next-generation FTTH, mobile edge computing, wireless access, smart maintenance;
- Emerging businesses: Intelligent Video Surveillance, technologies and applications for law enforcement, intelligent maritime port, big data traffic analysis, IoT vehicle fleet management, 3-phase smart meter, smart care, identity verification, innovative blockchain applications, enterprise information security defense, digital audio and video (MOD+OTT), AR applications, mobile payment (Hami Pay), AI semantic cloud, smart customer service for enterprise customers;
- 3. Cost optimization: software-defined network, fixed and mobile order/billing management system, enterprise customer business operations support system and online stores, smart customer service, and big data applications;
- 4. Improving fundamental capabilities: 5G connection standards, 5G-related issues testing, high-speed optical transmission system disaggregation technology, IPv6 Ready Logo Gold Badge inspection service, virtual and physical resource management;
- 5. Overall core competencies: in 2019, we applied for 178 patents and received 176 approvals. In addition, we obtained 14 major international and domestic awards.

Fulfilling Corporate Social Responsibility

Chunghwa Telecom upholds our brand's spirit, "Always Ahead," and longstanding principles of "Sustainable Corporate Development," "Compliance with Global Environmental Trends," and "Supporting Minorities" to give back to society.

In 2019, our pioneering "I Love SDGs" (5I SDGs) initiative to align with the United Nations' 17 sustainable development goals focuses on channeling resources to remote rural areas and vulnerable ethnic groups. We established 89 "Good Digital Neighbor" programs throughout Taiwan to help community residents use technology. We have invested in the "Outpost Taiwan" project for the past 11 consecutive years, helping a total of over 500 youths record local stories with digital technology. We have also promoted the "Reading Partner" community online tutoring service for more than 11 years, allowing 4,035 college students to provide online after school tutoring to 2,577 primary school students. Moreover, our "EYE Social Innovation Customer Service Center" has helped the visually impaired with education and employment opportunities for nearly 10 years.

We took the lead in being introduced to and completing two major international environmental standards, "ISO 14046 Water Footprint Standard" and "ISO 14067 Carbon Footprint Standard," becoming the first telecom provider to simultaneously attain both international environmental standards. We are also the first company in Taiwan to promote,

initiate, and act upon the "Low Carbon Economy - Sustainable Supply Chain" initiative, following ISO 20400 sustainable procurement guidelines, and joining the CDP supply chain project, through which we promoted a sustainable hierarchical management system for hundreds of suppliers and implemented sustainable procurement.

In addition, to confront the social security risks caused by the current coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19), we are proactively leveraging our technology capabilities to assist the government with epidemic prevention and enacted our corporate epidemic prevention plan. Besides, we designed a variety of web conference offerings to assist enterprises and campuses with online conferences and remote tutoring. We also help those who were in quarantine spend time well by providing them free mobile content for entertainment, aiming to help the society successfully operate under goodwill.

Honors and Awards

Chunghwa Telecom maintains a nationwide infrastructure and service presence, and our household brand and service value is well-known in Taiwan. We require ourselves to operate in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. Our focus on fulfilling customer demand, to customers' satisfaction, helps us create enterprise value. Our efforts have been recognized through major international and domestic awards.

In 2019, Chunghwa Telecom received Frost & Sullivan's "Best Telecom Operator" award for Asia Pacific emerging markets, defeating all other telecom operators in the region. At the same time, we received the Taiwan country awards for Best Mobile Service and Best IDC Service Provider. We were also honored to receive the "World Brand Award" from the World Brand forum for the fifth year in a row. Our outstanding brand value and national recognition won us the "Country Brand Award" as well. In globally-renowned brand evaluation institution BrandFinance's Global 500 list of 2019, Chunghwa Telecom ranked 366 and was one of the few brands from Taiwan to be recognized. We received the "Trusted Brands" Platinum Award in the telecommunication category from Reader's Digest for the 15th year in a row, and again received first place in Business Today's "Ideal Business Brand" for the telecommunication sector. Our services were recognized when we regained the "5 Star Service Award" from Global Views Monthly. For the eighth year in a row, we were included in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index's Emerging Markets Index, illustrating international investors' continued recognition of Chunghwa Telecom's sustainable operations. Furthermore, we received finance magazine The Asset's Platinum Corporate Award for the seventh consecutive year, commending our achievement in areas related to financial performance, operational management, corporate governance, social responsibility, environmental responsibility, and investor relations.

Future Outlook

In the coming year, our two-pillar "5G + Transformation" strategy will drive the Company into the 5G era. Leveraging our existing 4G advantages as a foundation, we will proactively launch 5G network construction to build a 4G/5G mobile broadband network with the largest bandwidth and widest coverage, and deploy 5G, SDN, and other new-generation networks, to provide various convergent services to the personal, household, and enterprise markets. In addition, we will continue to invest in technology research and development, recruit and cultivate outstanding talents, and cooperate with strategic partners to build an industrial

ecosystem. We aim to lead and drive the development of various emerging ICT services, expand in domestic and international markets, achieve "customer-centric value creation," realize the vision of becoming a "smart life leader and digital economy enabler," and become the most valuable and trustworthy information and communications technology company.

In 2020, we successfully obtained the most favorable frequency bands during 5G spectrum bidding, including 3.42-3.51GHz in the 3.5GHz band and 27.9-28.5GHz in the 28GHz band, establishing a competitive advantage for our long-term development for the next 20 years. In addition, we successfully obtained broadcasting rights as Taiwan's new media platform for the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games. This will be the first time that Taiwan combines 4K and VR technology with 5G services to broadcast the Summer Olympics, once again innovating the video viewing experience and driving the industry to develop forward.

In addition, with the advent of the 5G era, we expect the B2B2X model, in which telecom operators would team up with enterprise customers or government entities to provide services to end users together, would become the regular service. Therefore, we will continue our strategy of "alliance expansion" to develop strategic reinvestment activities. Through M&A, R&D, and alliance, we aim to develop new services and invest in digital-focused startups to build medium- and long-term growth momentum for Chunghwa Telecom Group.

We will also support the company's future growth and direction from the avenues of corporate governance and the composition of the Board of Directors. We will balance diverse education backgrounds and experiences with gender when selecting appropriate directors and independent directors. In addition, we will strengthen the operations of each committee, communications with investors, and the Company's operations in order to create value for customers, shareholders, employees, and society.

Chi-Mau Sheih, Chairman Shui-Yi Kuo, President Shu-Ling Chen, Accounting Officer

February 26, 2020

2019 audit committee's review report

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2019 business report, financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal. The CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche was retained to audit the Company's financial statements and has issued an audit report relating to the financial statements. The business report, financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be accurate by the Audit Committee members of the Company. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Charle yew

February 26, 2020

2019 compensation distribution to directors and employees

- 1. The 2019 compensation distribution to directors and employees was approved by the 6th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on February 26, 2020.
- 2. The 2019 compensation distribution to directors and employees:

Item	NT\$	
Net income		32,788,545,870
Profit	(A)	41,423,996,400
Ratio of Directors' compensation to profit	(B)	0.085%
Directors' compensation	(C)=(A)*(B)	35,210,397
Ratio of Employees' compensation to profit	(D)	2.7187%
Employees' compensation	(E)=(A)*(D)	1,126,194,190

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The descriptions of the key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Revenue Recognition on Mobile Service

Key audit matter:

Refer to Notes 3 and 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's mobile service revenue consists of subscriber-based charges made up of a significant volume of low-dollar transactions. Because of the complexity and a variety of subscriber-based charges as well as a large number of transactions, the Company uses highly automated systems to process and record its revenue transactions.

Given the Company's systems to process and record revenue are highly automated, auditing revenue was complex and challenging due to the extent of audit effort required and involvement of professionals with expertise in information technology (IT) necessary for us to identify, test, and evaluate the Company's IT systems.

Corresponding audit procedures:

Our audit procedures related to the Company's systems to process revenue transactions included the following, among others:

- With the assistance of our IT specialists, we:
 - Identified the significant systems used to process revenue transactions and tested the general IT controls over each of these systems, including testing of user access controls and change management controls.
 - Performed testing of system interface controls and automated controls within the relevant revenue streams, as well as the controls designed to ensure the accuracy and completeness of revenue.
- We tested internal controls within the relevant revenue business processes, including those in place to reconcile the various systems to the Company's accounting system.
- We selected samples from mobile service revenue and agreed to customer contracts and records of cash receipts.

Revenue Recognition on Project Business

Key audit matter:

Refer to Notes 3 and 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's project business is highly customized and mainly provides customers with combinations of various equipment and/or services. Project business contracts may likely outsource partial or substantial part of the obligations or services to third parties. The accounting for these contracts requires judgement, particularly as it relates to the determination of the Company acting as a principal or an agent.

Given the judgments on whether the Company is acting as a principal or an agent is required in order to determine if revenue should be recognized gross as principal versus net as agent, auditing such revenue required extensive audit effort due to the volume of contracts and involved a high degree of judgment when performing audit procedures and evaluating the result of these procedures.

Corresponding audit procedures:

Our audit procedures related to management's revenue recognition on project business included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls over project business revenue, including those over principal-versus-agent considerations and revenue recognition.
- We performed the following audit procedures on a sample basis:
 - Obtained project business contracts and the evaluation documentation prepared by management and
 determined the reasonableness of management's judgement on whether the Company is acting as a
 principal or an agent after considering whether the Company is the primary obligation provider, its
 exposures to inventory risks and the discretion in establishing the prices by reviewing the contractual
 terms, comparing to the business substance and evaluating if it is consistent with relevant accounting
 standards.
 - Performed detail transaction testing by agreeing the amounts recognized to source documents and testing the mathematical accuracy of the recorded revenue.
 - Confirmed project business contract terms with customers.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company initially applied IFRS 16 "Leases" in 2019. Our audit opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Mr. Dien Sheng Chang and Mr. Ching Pin Shih.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 26, 2020

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2019		2018	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 34,049,643 516	7	\$ 27,644,780	6
Hedging financial assets	327	-	1,069	-
Contract assets Trade notes and accounts receivable, net	4,441,196 26,407,783	1 6	4,868,728 30,075,503	1 7
Receivables from related parties	16,834	-	24,270	-
Inventories Prepayments	17,344,276 1,883,259	4	15,120,715 1,872,984	3
Other current monetary assets	7,498,564	2	9,504,203	2
Other current assets	2,429,664		2,576,084	1
Total current assets	94,072,062	20	91,688,336	20
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	778,105 7,268,917	2	517,362 6,932,503	2
Investments accounted for using equity method	7,354,226	2	2,944,890	1
Contract assets Property, plant and equipment	2,600,913 283,694,215	- 59	2,343,958 288,914,228	61
Right-of-use assets	11,364,249	2	-	-
Investment properties Intangible assets	8,169,393 47,046,525	2 10	8,287,212 50,943,682	2 11
Deferred income tax assets	3,258,607	1	3,553,856	1
Incremental costs of obtaining contracts Net defined benefit assets	942,652 2,127,335	-	1,335,030 1,164,088	-
Prepayments Other noncurrent assets	2,679,335 6,101,704	1	3,463,337 5,180,222	1 1
Total noncurrent assets	383,386,176	80	375,580,368	80
TOTAL	<u>\$ 477,458,238</u>	<u> 100</u>	\$ 467,268,704	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term loans Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 90,000 239	-	\$ 100,000 1,114	-
Contract liabilities	16,839,830	4	10,687,772	2
Trade notes and accounts payable Payables to related parties	15,312,274 653,983	3	20,464,792 917,951	5
Current tax liabilities	4,020,670	1	4,390,203	1
Lease liabilities Other payables	3,291,330 22,952,488	5	23,315,383	5
Provisions Other current liabilities	206,942 983,789	-	128,200 1,381,606	-
			·	
Total current liabilities	64,351,545	<u>14</u>	61,387,021	13
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Contract liabilities	6,841,485	2	2,595,149	1
Long-term loans	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-
Deferred income tax liabilities Provisions	1,912,305 97,382	-	1,991,843 78,627	-
Lease liabilities	6,466,808	1	-	-
Customers' deposits Net defined benefit liabilities	4,747,644 3,504,617	1	4,716,571 3,533,936	1
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,542,687		4,793,237	1
Total noncurrent liabilities	26,712,928	5	19,309,363	4
Total liabilities	91,064,473	<u>19</u>	80,696,384	<u>17</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PARENT				
Common stocks Additional paid-in capital	77,574,465 171,255,985	$\frac{16}{36}$	77,574,465 171,136,764	$\frac{17}{36}$
Retained earnings		·	·	
Legal reserve Special reserve	77,574,465 2,675,419	16 1	77,574,465 2,675,419	17 1
Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings	46,341,361 126,591,245	$\frac{10}{27}$	<u>47,141,345</u> <u>127,391,229</u>	$\frac{10}{28}$
Other adjustments	688,548		459,914	
Total equity attributable to stockholders of the parent	376,110,243	79	376,562,372	81
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	10,283,522	2	10,009,948	2
Total equity	386,393,765	<u>81</u>	386,572,320	83
TOTAL	\$ 477,458,238	<u> 100</u>	\$ 467,268,704	<u>100</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2019		2018	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
REVENUES	\$ 207,520,061	100	\$ 215,483,158	100
OPERATING COSTS	135,952,540	65	139,545,457	65
GROSS PROFIT	71,567,521	<u>35</u>	75,937,701	<u>35</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES Marketing	22,219,688	11	23,170,024	11
General and administrative	4,758,340	2	4,589,488	2
Research and development	3,941,446	2	3,725,249	2
Expected credit loss (reversal of credit loss)	(125,111)		919,732	
Total operating expenses	30,794,363	<u>15</u>	32,404,493	<u>15</u>
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES	(127,304)		110,451	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	40,645,854	20	43,643,659	20
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	250,787	-	196,889	-
Other income	531,624	-	699,823	-
Other gains and losses	(36,471)	-	(45,671)	-
Interest expenses	(104,142)	-	(17,596)	-
Share of profits of associates accounted for using equity method	462,140		501,600	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	1,103,938		1,335,045	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	41,749,792	20	44,978,704	20
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	7,985,849	4	8,522,533	4
NET INCOME	33,763,943	<u>16</u>	36,456,171	<u>16</u>
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	1,526,353	1	(1,214,552) (Cor	- ntinued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2019		2018			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Unrealized gain or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other						
comprehensive income Gain or loss on hedging instruments subject to	\$ 286,408	-	\$ (346,330)	-		
basis adjustment Share of remeasurements of defined benefit	(742)	-	1,919	-		
pension plans of associates Income tax relating to items that will not be	(2,335)	-	1,707	-		
reclassified to profit or loss	(305,271)		450,166			
	1,504,413	<u>1</u>	(1,107,090)	_		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising from the	((1.207)		00.210			
translation of the foreign operations Share of exchange differences arising from the translation of the foreign operations of associates	(61,207)	-	89,319	-		
associates	(700) (61,907)		3,318 92,637	-		
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax	1,442,506	1	(1,014,453)	_		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 35,206,449	<u>17</u>	\$ 35,441,718	<u>16</u>		
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO	Ф. 22 700 546	1.6	Ф. 25.501.622	1.6		
Stockholders of the parent Noncontrolling interests	\$ 32,788,546 <u>975,397</u>	16 	\$ 35,501,622 <u>954,549</u>	16 		
	\$ 33,763,943	<u>16</u>	\$ 36,456,171	<u>16</u>		
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO						
Stockholders of the parent	\$ 34,225,076	17	\$ 34,496,742	16		
Noncontrolling interests	981,373	-	944,976			
	\$ 35,206,449	<u> 17</u>	\$ 35,441,718	<u>16</u>		
EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic Diluted	\$ 4.23 \$ 4.22		\$ 4.58 \$ 4.57			

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Equity Attri	butable to Stockholders	of the Parent					
		Additional		Retained Earnings	Unappropriated	Exchange Differences Arising from the Translation of the	Other Adjustments Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive	Gain or Loss on Hedging		Noncontrolling	
	Common Stocks	Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Earnings	Foreign Operations	Income	Instruments	Total	Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2018	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 169,466,883	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 2,680,823	\$ 49,595,850	\$ (174,593)	\$ 883,420	\$ (850)	\$ 377,600,463	\$ 8,693,650	\$ 386,294,113
Appropriation of 2017 earnings Reversal of special reserve Cash dividends distributed by Chunghwa	- -	- -	- -	(5,404)	5,404 (37,204,714)	- -	- -	- -	(37,204,714)	- -	(37,204,714)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(958,446)	(958,446)
Unclaimed dividend	-	2,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,455	-	2,455
Change in additional paid-in capital from investments in associates accounted for using equity method	-	(1,044)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,044)	191	(853)
Partial disposal of interests in subsidiaries	-	826,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	826,047	348,353	1,174,400
Change in additional paid-in capital for not participating proportionately in the capital increase of subsidiaries	-	776,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	776,713	699,967	1,476,680
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	35,501,622	-	-	-	35,501,622	954,549	36,456,171
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2018					(756,817)	95,166	(345,148)	1,919	(1,004,880)	(9,573)	(1,014,453)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2018		_	_	_	34,744,805	95,166	(345,148)	1,919	34,496,742	944,976	35,441,718
Share-based payment transactions of subsidiaries	-	10,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,776	41,863	52,639
Net increase in noncontrolling interests		54,934	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	_	54,934	239,394	294,328
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2018	77,574,465	171,136,764	77,574,465	2,675,419	47,141,345	(79,427)	538,272	1,069	376,562,372	10,009,948	386,572,320
Effect of retrospective application			<u> </u>		(50,823)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	_	(50,823)	(19,603)	(70,426)
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2019 AS ADJUSTED	77,574,465	171,136,764	77,574,465	2,675,419	47,090,522	(79,427)	538,272	1,069	376,511,549	9,990,345	386,501,894
Appropriation of 2018 earnings Cash dividends distributed by Chunghwa	-	-	-	-	(34,745,603)	-	-	-	(34,745,603)	-	(34,745,603)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(709,817)	(709,817)
Unclaimed dividend	-	1,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,266	-	1,266
Change in additional paid-in capital from investments in associates accounted for using equity method	-	118,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,853	1,064	119,917
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	32,788,546	-	-	-	32,788,546	975,397	33,763,943
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	=	=	=		1,207,896	(68,950)	298,326	(742)	1,436,530	5,976	1,442,506
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019					33,996,442	(68,950)	298,326	(742)	34,225,076	981,373	35,206,449
Share-based payment transactions of subsidiaries	-	(898)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(898)	21,320	20,422
Net decrease in noncontrolling interests	=	=	=			=	-	=		(763)	(763)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 171,255,985	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 2,675,419	<u>\$ 46,341,361</u>	<u>\$ (148,377)</u>	\$ 836,598	\$ 327	\$ 376,110,243	\$ 10,283,522	\$ 386,393,765

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 41,749,792	\$ 44,978,704
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash	Ψ 11,7 15,752	Ψ 11,570,701
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation Depreciation	30,922,991	27,481,956
Amortization	4,252,602	4,386,798
Amortization of incremental costs of obtaining contracts	1,173,492	1,941,124
Expected credit loss (reversal of credit loss)	(125,111)	919,732
Interest expenses	104,142	17,596
Interest income	(250,787)	(196,889)
Dividend income	(296,360)	(395,593)
Compensation cost of share-based payment transactions	1,597	17,302
Share of profits of associates accounted for using equity method	(462,140)	(501,600)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	37,785	(142,068)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	146	-
Gain on disposal of financial instruments	(3,944)	(5,763)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments accounted for using equity		
method	(30,152)	125
Provision for inventory and obsolescence	474,709	365,123
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	93,073	-
Reversal of impairment loss on investment properties	(56,617)	(19,133)
Impairment loss on intangible assets	8,946	50,750
Impairment loss on other assets	43,971	-
Valuation loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value	20.214	20.762
through profit or loss, net	38,314	20,763
Others	(26,524)	(17,223)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through		62 117
profit or loss Contract assets	172,489	63,117
Trade notes and accounts receivable	4,038,731	2,750,594
Receivables from related parties	7,436	1,353,807 25,097
Inventories	(2,698,270)	(6,778,309)
Prepayments	(2,098,270)	417,569
Other current monetary assets	(154,780)	(172,597)
Other current assets	146,420	(261,240)
Incremental cost of obtaining contracts	(781,114)	(802,011)
Increase (decrease) in:	(701,111)	(002,011)
Contract liabilities	6,701,313	2,652,747
Trade notes and accounts payable	(5,151,740)	1,065,054
Payables to related parties	(263,968)	233,766
Other payables	697,351	(1,088,406)
Same kallanta	071,001	(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Provisions	\$ 97,497	\$ 27,142
Other operating liabilities	(159,881)	422,413
Net defined benefit plans	533,787	(1,535,294)
Cash generated from operations	80,950,187	77,275,153
Interest paid	(104,142)	(17,524)
Income tax paid	(8,419,360)	(10,891,279)
Net cash provided by operating activities	72,426,685	66,366,350
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other		/
comprehensive income	(60,000)	(289,580)
Proceeds from return of financial assets at fair value through other	0.165	6.600
comprehensive income	9,167	6,690
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(443,064)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through	146 560	
profit or loss Acquisition of time deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit	146,560	-
with maturities of more than three months	(14,381,653)	(9,719,951)
Acquisition of repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds with	(14,301,033)	(),/1),/31)
maturities of more than three months	(14,990)	_
Proceeds from disposal of time deposits and negotiable certificates	(1.,550)	
of deposit with maturities of more than three months	16,519,781	5,654,941
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(4,190,000)	(204,900)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
method	32,470	3,379
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using		
equity method	. -	19,184
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(24,165,857)	(28,549,929)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	48,157	264,446
Acquisition of intangible assets	(362,718)	(498,005)
Acquisition of investment properties	(523)	(5,627)
Increase in other noncurrent assets	(1,122,142)	(80,640)
Interest received Cash dividends received	256,432 602,086	186,617
Cash dividends received	002,080	599,621
Net cash used in investing activities	(27,126,294)	(32,613,754)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term loans	575,000	360,000
Repayment of short-term loans	(585,000)	(330,000)
Increase in customers' deposits	7,311	30,997
Payment for the principal of lease liabilities	(3,727,792)	-
Increase in other noncurrent liabilities	232,357	83,613
		(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Cash dividends Partial disposal of interests in subsidiaries without losing control Cash dividends distributed to noncontrolling interests Change in other noncontrolling interests Unclaimed dividend	\$ (34,745,603) - (709,817) 18,062 	\$ (37,204,714) 1,174,400 (958,446) 1,806,345 2,455
Net cash used in financing activities	(38,934,216)	(35,035,350)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	38,688	102,599
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,404,863	(1,180,155)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	27,644,780	28,824,935
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 34,049,643	\$ 27,644,780
		(Concluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The descriptions of the key audit matters of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Revenue Recognition on Mobile Service

Key audit matter:

Refer to Notes 3 and 25 to the financial statements.

The Company's mobile service revenue consists of subscriber-based charges made up of a significant volume of low-dollar transactions. Because of the complexity and a variety of subscriber-based charges as

well as a large number of transactions, the Company uses highly automated systems to process and record its revenue transactions.

Given the Company's systems to process and record revenue are highly automated, auditing revenue was complex and challenging due to the extent of audit effort required and involvement of professionals with expertise in information technology (IT) necessary for us to identify, test, and evaluate the Company's IT systems.

Corresponding audit procedures:

Our audit procedures related to the Company's systems to process revenue transactions included the following, among others:

- With the assistance of our IT specialists, we:
 - Identified the significant systems used to process revenue transactions and tested the general IT controls over each of these systems, including testing of user access controls and change management controls.
 - Performed testing of system interface controls and automated controls within the relevant revenue streams, as well as the controls designed to ensure the accuracy and completeness of revenue.
- We tested internal controls within the relevant revenue business processes, including those in place to reconcile the various systems to the Company's accounting system.
- We selected samples from mobile service revenue and agreed to customer contracts and records of cash receipts.

Revenue Recognition on Project Business

Key audit matter:

Refer to Notes 3 and 4 to the financial statements.

The Company's project business is highly customized and mainly provides customers with combinations of various equipment and/or services. Project business contracts may likely outsource partial or substantial part of the obligations or services to third parties. The accounting for these contracts requires judgement, particularly as it relates to the determination of the Company acting as a principal or an agent.

Given the judgments on whether the Company is acting as a principal or an agent is required in order to determine if revenue should be recognized gross as principal versus net as agent, auditing such revenue required extensive audit effort due to the volume of contracts and involved a high degree of judgment when performing audit procedures and evaluating the result of these procedures.

Corresponding audit procedures:

Our audit procedures related to management's revenue recognition on project business included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls over project business revenue, including those over principal-versus-agent considerations and revenue recognition.
- We performed the following audit procedures on a sample basis:
 - Obtained project business contracts and the evaluation documentation prepared by management and determined the reasonableness of management's judgement on whether the Company is acting as a principal or an agent after considering whether the Company is the primary obligation provider, its exposures to inventory risks and the discretion in establishing the prices by reviewing the contractual

terms, comparing to the business substance and evaluating if it is consistent with relevant accounting standards.

- Performed detail transaction testing by agreeing the amounts recognized to source documents and testing the mathematical accuracy of the recorded revenue.
- Confirmed project business contract terms with customers.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Company initially applied IFRS 16 "Leases" in 2019. Our audit opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Mr. Dien Sheng Chang and Mr. Ching Pin Shih.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 26, 2020

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

${\bf CHUNGHWA\ TELECOM\ CO., LTD.}$

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2019		2018		
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,081,712	5	\$ 16,922,851	4	
Hedging financial assets	327	-	1,069	-	
Contract assets	1,470,985	-	1,653,886	-	
Trade notes and accounts receivable, net Receivables from related parties	23,478,061 785,570	5	27,851,879 817,874	6	
Inventories	12,491,728	3	10,471,759	2	
Prepayments	1,436,346	-	1,438,962	_	
Other current monetary assets	2,866,059	1	5,671,132	1	
Other current assets	2,354,215	1	2,509,572	1	
Total current assets	69,965,003	<u>15</u>	67,338,984	14	
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	778,105	-	517,362	-	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,923,315	2	6,533,053	1	
Investments accounted for using equity method	20,320,122	4	15,696,310	4	
Contract assets	804,698	-	667,259	-	
Property, plant and equipment	274,744,872	60	281,056,057	64	
Right-of-use assets	10,292,025 8,094,618	2	9 212 427	2	
Investment properties Intangible assets	8,094,618 46,519,457	2 10	8,212,437 50,404,295	2 11	
Deferred income tax assets	2,719,035	10	3,041,999	1	
Incremental costs of obtaining contracts	6,976,421	2	7,620,704	2	
Net defined benefit assets	2,108,176	1	1,149,402	-	
Prepayments	1,381,618	-	1,852,675	_	
Other noncurrent assets	5,687,816	1	4,726,124	1	
Total noncurrent assets	387,350,278	<u>85</u>	381,477,677	86	
TOTAL	\$ 457,315,281	<u>100</u>	\$ 448,816,661	<u>100</u>	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Ф 229		Ф 907		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Contract liabilities	\$ 228	-	\$ 897	-	
Trade notes and accounts payable	16,684,939 12,052,523	3	10,686,892 16,773,477	2 4	
Payables to related parties	3,663,713	1	4,443,212	1	
Current tax liabilities	3,739,435	1	4,070,910	1	
Lease liabilities	2,939,410	1	-	-	
Other payables	19,270,583	4	20,148,990	4	
Provisions	107,902	-	50,844	-	
Other current liabilities	923,457		1,159,732		
Total current liabilities	59,382,190	13	57,334,954	12	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Contract liabilities	4,414,979	1	2,456,191	1	
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,880,925	-	1,957,503	-	
Provisions	97,382 5.755,804	-	78,627	-	
Lease liabilities Customers' deposits	5,755,804 4,653,517	2	4,635,193	- 1	
Net defined benefit liabilities	3,412,740	1	3,419,867	1	
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,607,501		2,371,954	1	
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,822,848	5	14,919,335	4	
Total liabilities	81,205,038	18	72,254,289	<u>16</u>	
EQUITY					
Common stocks	77,574,465	<u>17</u>	77,574,465	<u>18</u>	
Additional paid-in capital	171,255,985	37	171,136,764	39	
Retained earnings		<u>-</u>			
Legal reserve	77,574,465	17	77,574,465	17	
Special reserve	2,675,419	1	2,675,419	-	
Unappropriated earnings	46,341,361	10	47,141,345	10	
Total retained earnings	<u>126,591,245</u>	28	127,391,229	27	
Other adjustments	688,548		459,914		
Total equity	376,110,243	82	376,562,372	84	
TOTAL	\$ 457,315,281	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 448,816,661</u>	<u>100</u>	

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2019		2018	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
REVENUES	\$ 179,321,838	100	\$ 185,331,699	100
OPERATING COSTS	116,056,276	65	118,829,935	_64
GROSS PROFIT	63,265,562	<u>35</u>	66,501,764	<u>36</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Marketing	18,130,247	10	18,807,803	10
General and administrative	3,558,580	2	3,427,037	2
Research and development	3,341,306	2	3,182,608	2
Expected credit loss (reversal of credit loss)	(127,019)		888,844	
Total operating expenses	24,903,114	<u>14</u>	26,306,292	14
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES	(16,583)		170,442	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	38,345,865	21	40,365,914	
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	157,099	_	114,887	_
Other income	386,747	_	521,177	_
Other gains and losses	(5,572)	_	(64,694)	_
Interest expenses	(61,873)	-	(267)	-
Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates				
accounted for using equity method	1,440,326	1	2,579,961	1
Total non-operating income and expenses	1,916,727	1	3,151,064	1
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	40,262,592	22	43,516,978	23
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	7,474,046	4	8,015,356	4
NET INCOME	32,788,546	18	35,501,622 (Cor	19 ntinued)

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2019		2018		
		Amount	%	Amount	%
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	\$	1,506,290	1	\$ (1,201,469)	(1)
Unrealized gain or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		399,429	_	(346,223)	_
Gain or loss on hedging instruments subject to		,			
basis adjustment Share of unrealized gain or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of subsidiaries		(742)	-	1,919	-
and associates Share of remeasurements of defined benefit		(101,103)	-	1,075	-
pension plans of subsidiaries and associates Income tax relating to items that will not be		2,864	-	(659)	-
reclassified to profit or loss	_	(301,258) 1,505,480	<u>-</u> 1	 445,311 (1,100,046)	<u></u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising from the translation of the foreign operations Share of exchange differences arising from the		(71,056)	-	91,956	-
translation of the foreign operations of subsidiaries and associates		2,106 (68,950)	<u></u>	 3,210 95,166	_ -
Total other comprehensive loss, net of income tax		1,436,530	1	 (1,004,880)	_(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$	34,225,076	<u>19</u>	\$ 34,496,742	<u> 18</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic Diluted		\$ 4.23 \$ 4.22		\$ 4.58 \$ 4.57	

(Concluded)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Other Adjustments			
				Retained Earnings		Exchange Differences Arising from the Translation	Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other	Gain or Loss	
	Common Stocks	Additional Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	of the Foreign Operations	Comprehensive Income	on Hedging Instruments	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2018	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 169,466,883	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 2,680,823	\$ 49,595,850	\$ (174,593)	\$ 883,420	\$ (850)	\$ 377,600,463
Appropriation of 2017 earnings Reversal of special reserve Cash dividends	- -	- -	- -	(5,404)	5,404 (37,204,714)		- -	- -	(37,204,714)
Unclaimed dividend	-	2,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,455
Change in additional paid-in capital from investments in subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	-	950,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	950,689
Partial disposal of interests in subsidiaries	-	716,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	716,737
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	35,501,622	-	-	-	35,501,622
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2018	-			_	(756,817)	95,166	(345,148)	1,919	(1,004,880)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2018	-			_	34,744,805	95,166	(345,148)	1,919	34,496,742
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2018	77,574,465	171,136,764	77,574,465	2,675,419	47,141,345	(79,427)	538,272	1,069	376,562,372
Effect of retrospective application		-	_	-	(50,823)	_	-	-	(50,823)
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2019 AS ADJUSTED	77,574,465	171,136,764	77,574,465	2,675,419	47,090,522	(79,427)	538,272	1,069	376,511,549
Appropriation of 2018 earnings Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(34,745,603)	-	-	-	(34,745,603)
Unclaimed dividend	-	1,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,266
Change in additional paid-in capital from investments in subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	-	117,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,955
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	32,788,546	-	-	-	32,788,546
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	=	<u>=</u>	_	<u>=</u>	1,207,896	(68,950)	298,326	(742)	1,436,530
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019		-			33,996,442	(68,950)	298,326	(742)	34,225,076
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019	<u>\$ 77,574,465</u>	<u>\$ 171,255,985</u>	<u>\$ 77,574,465</u>	\$ 2,675,419	<u>\$ 46,341,361</u>	<u>\$ (148,377)</u>	\$ 836,598	\$ 327	\$ 376,110,243

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
	-01)	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 40,262,592	\$ 43,516,978
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	29,852,819	26,867,479
Amortization	4,168,630	4,312,043
Amortization of incremental costs of obtaining contracts	6,269,916	9,958,119
Expected credit loss (reversal of loss)	(127,019)	888,844
Interest expenses	61,873	267
Interest income	(157,099)	(114,887)
Dividend income	(292,450)	(389,651)
Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates accounted for		
using equity method	(1,440,326)	(2,579,961)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	29,229	(151,309)
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity		
method	(30,152)	-
Provision for inventory and obsolescence	475,024	352,833
Reversal of impairment loss on investment properties	(56,617)	(19,133)
Impairment loss on other assets	43,971	-
Valuation loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value		
through profit or loss, net	38,588	25,961
Others	(23,322)	(3,105)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Contract assets	46,157	359,155
Trade notes and accounts receivable	4,747,965	1,201,810
Receivables from related parties	32,304	188,568
Inventories	(2,494,993)	(7,122,670)
Prepayments	(60,009)	350,427
Other current monetary assets	26,462	(100,041)
Other current assets	155,357	(270,216)
Incremental cost of obtaining contracts	(5,625,633)	(5,575,998)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Contract liabilities	6,785,691	3,196,632
Trade notes and accounts payable	(4,720,176)	1,124,526
Payables to related parties	(779,499)	220,147
Other payables	297,078	(1,195,293)
Provisions	75,813	23,225
Other operating liabilities	(49,362)	394,170
Net defined benefit plans	540,389	<u>(1,530,400</u>)
Cash generated from operations	78,053,201	73,928,520
Interest paid	(61,873)	(267)
Income tax paid	<u>(7,846,879</u>)	(10,358,286)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>70,144,449</u>	63,569,967
		(Continued)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ (89,580)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(300,000)	-
Proceeds from return of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	9,167	6,690
Acquisition of negotiable certificates of deposit with maturities of	(0.700.000)	((502 000)
more than three months	(9,700,000)	(6,502,000)
Proceeds from disposal of negotiable certificates of deposit with maturities of more than three months	12,500,000	3,700,000
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(4,221,032)	(204,900)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity	(1,221,032)	(201,500)
method	32,470	_
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using	,	
equity method	12,932	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(22,427,073)	(27,490,579)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	50,991	264,290
Acquisition of intangible assets	(283,792)	(433,085)
Acquisition of investment properties	(523)	(5,627)
Increase in other noncurrent assets	(1,240,253)	(64,036)
Interest received Cash dividends received from others	162,411 292,450	108,389 389,651
Cash dividends received from subsidiaries and associates accounted	292,430	369,031
for using equity method	939,221	897,743
for using equity method		
Net cash used in investing activities	(24,173,031)	(29,423,044)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in customers' deposits	(8,028)	12,597
Payments for the principal of lease liabilities	(3,306,322)	
Increase in other noncurrent liabilities	246,130	95,074
Cash dividends paid	(34,745,603)	(37,204,714)
Partial disposal of interests in subsidiaries without losing control	-	126,100
Unclaimed dividend	1,266	2,455
Net cash used in financing activities	(37,812,557)	(36,968,488)
NET DIODE ACE (DEODE ACE) DI CACIL AND CACIL		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,158,861	(2,821,565)
	16000000	10 = 11 11 -
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	16,922,851	<u>19,744,416</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 25,081,712	<u>\$ 16,922,851</u>

(Concluded)

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. 2019 Earnings Distribution Proposal

Units: NT\$

Source items:		
Unappropriated retained earnings, beginning balance		12,395,741,755
Adjustments of the first applications of TIFRS 16		(50,823,489)
Adjusted unappropriated retained earnings, beginning balance		12,344,918,266
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans recognized in retained earnings	1,207,896,022	
Net income of 2019	32,788,545,870	33,996,441,892
Appropriation of Legal reserve (amounted to the authorized capital)		0
Reversal of special reserve according to Securities and Exchange Act		0
Distributable retained earnings for 2019		46,341,360,158
Distribution items:		
Cash dividends to stockholders (total of 7,757,446,545 shares x NT\$4.226 per share)		(32,782,969,099)
Unappropriated retained, ending balance		13,558,391,059

Notes: The amount of "Unappropriated retained earnings, beginning balance" is the same as the amount of "Unappropriated retained, ending balance" on the Earnings Distribution Proposal approved at the 2019 annual general meeting.

Chi-Mau Sheih, Chairman

Shui-Yi Kuo, President

Shu-Ling Chen, Accounting Officer

The comparison table of the proposed amendments to Article 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

- 1. All of 26 articles adopted by Promoters Meeting on June 11, 1996.
- 2. Article 15 amended by the Annual General Meeting on December 26, 1997.
- 3. Articles 2 and 22 amended by the Annual General Meeting on November 25, 1998.
- 4. Paragraph 1 of Article 21 amended by the Extraordinary General Meeting on July 13, 1999.
- 5. Articles 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 19, 21, and 22 amended, and Articles 6-1 and 7-1 added by the Annual General Meeting on June 4, 2001.
- 6. Articles 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 19, 21, and 22 amended and Article 5 deleted by the Annual General Meeting on June 21, 2002.
- 7. Article 2 amended by the Annual General Meeting on June 17, 2003.
- 8. Articles 2 and 22 amended by the Annual General Meeting on June 25, 2004.
- 9. Articles 2, 3, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, and 25 amended, and Articles 12-1, 18-1, and 18-2 added by the Annual General Meeting on May 30, 2006.
- 10. Articles 2, 12-1, 14, 22, and 23 amended, and Article 18-1 deleted by the Annual General Meeting on June 15, 2007.
- 11. Articles 2, 6, and 14 amended by the Annual General Meeting on June 19, 2008.
- 12. Articles 2, 6, 12 and 13 amended, and Article 6-1 deleted by the Annual General Meeting on June 19, 2009.
- 13. Article 2 amended by the Annual General Meeting on June 18, 2010.
- 14. The title of Chapter IV and Articles 12, 12-1, 14, 19, 20, and 22 amended by the Annual General Meeting on June 22, 2012.
- 15. The title of Chapter IV, Articles 2, 12, 13, 18-2, 21 and 22 amended; Articles 17 and 18 deleted, and Article 13-1 added by the Annual General Meeting on June 25, 2013.
- 16. Articles 2 and 15 amended by the Annual General Meeting on June 24, 2014.
- 17. Articles 1, 2 and 7-1 amended by the Annual General Meeting on June 26, 2015.
- 18. Articles 2 and 22 amended, and Article 22-1 added by the Annual General Meeting on June 24, 2016.
- 19. Article 2 amended by the Annual General Meeting on June 15, 2018.
- 20. Article 2 amended by the Annual General Meeting on June 21, 2019.
- 21. Article 2 amended by the Annual General Meeting on May 29, 2020.

Draft Amendment	Current Articles	Explanatory Notes
Article 2 The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows: 1) Telecommunications Enterprise of Type 1 (G901011);	Article 2 The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows: 1) Telecommunications Enterprise of Type 1 (G901011);	To expand the business in relation to technology enforcement for smart transportation and to add business items for transportation applied service for technology

Draft	Current Articles	Explanatory
Amendment		Notes
2) Telecommunications	2) Telecommunications	enforcement, it has been
Enterprise of Type 2	Enterprise of Type 2	proposed to add new
(G902011);	(G902011);	business items for the
3) Installation of the	3) Installation of the	company in order to meet
Computer Equipment	Computer Equipment	qualification requirements
Business (E605010);	Business (E605010);	to bid for commissions
4) Telecommunication	4) Telecommunication	from the government.
Equipment Wholesale	Equipment Wholesale	
Business (F113070);	Business (F113070);	
5) Telecommunication	5) Telecommunication	Article 2 of the Articles of
Equipment Retail	Equipment Retail	Incorporation are proposed
Business (F213060);	Business (F213060);	to be amended accordingly
6) Telecommunication	6) Telecommunication	by adding business items
Engineering Business (E701010);	Engineering Business (E701010);	from Item 54 to Item 56
l , ^	7) Installation of the Radio-	and the numbering for the
7) Installation of the Radio- Frequency Equipment	Frequency Equipment	original Item 54 is thus pushed to Item 57 in
whose operation is	whose operation is	sequence.
controlled by the	controlled by the	sequence.
Telecommunication	Telecommunication	
Business (E701030);	Business (E701030);	
8) Information Software	8) Information Software	
Service Business	Service Business	
(I301010);	(I301010);	
9) Rental Business	9) Rental Business	
(JE01010);	(JE01010);	
10) Other Wholesale	10) Other Wholesale	
Businesses (F199990);	Businesses(F199990);	
11) Management and	11) Management and	
Consulting Service	Consulting Service	
Business (I103060);	Business (I103060);	
12) Other Corporation Service	12) Other Corporation Service	
Businesses (IZ99990);	Businesses (IZ99990);	
13) Other Retail Businesses	13) Other Retail Businesses_	
(F299990);	(F299990);	
14) Online Certification Service Businesses	14) Online Certification Service Businesses	
(IZ13010);	(IZ13010);	
15) Supply of Electronic	15) Supply of Electronic	
Information Service	Information Service	
Businesses (I301030);	Businesses (I301030);	
16) Information Process	16) Information Process	
Service Business	Service Business	
(I301020);	(I301020);	
17) Telecommunication	17) Telecommunication	
Account Application	Account Application	
Agency Businesses	Agency Businesses	
(IE01010);	(IE01010);	
18) Residential and	18) Residential and	
Commercial Building	Commercial Building	
Development, Rental and	Development, Rental and	

Draft	Current Articles	Explanatory
Amendment		Notes
Sales Businesses	Sales Businesses	
(H701010);	(H701010);	
19) Development of Special	19) Development of Special	
District/Zone Businesses	District/Zone Businesses	
(H701040);	(H701040);	
20) Real Estate Rental	20) Real Estate Rental	
Businesses (H703100);	Businesses (H703100);	
21) Community Common	21) Community Common	
Cable Television	Cable Television	
Equipment Businesses	Equipment Businesses	
(J502020);	(J502020);	
22) Exhibition Service	22) Exhibition Service	
Businesses (JB01010);	Businesses (JB01010);	
23) Parking Lot Operation	23) Parking Lot Operation	
Businesses (G202010);	Businesses (G202010);	
24) Environmental	24) Environmental	
Assessment Service	Assessment Service	
Businesses (J101050);	Businesses (J101050);	
25) Computer and	25) Computer and	
Accessories	Accessories	
Manufacturing Service	Manufacturing Service	
(CC01110);	(CC01110);	
26) Information Storage and	26) Information Storage and	
Process Equipment	Process Equipment	
Manufacturing Businesses	Manufacturing Businesses	
(CC01120);	(CC01120);	
27) Other Electrical and	27) Other Electrical and	
Electronic Machinery &	Electronic Machinery &	
Equipment Manufacturing	Equipment Manufacturing	
Businesses (CC01990);	Businesses (CC01990);	
28) Radio-Frequency	28) Radio-Frequency	
Equipment Import Business (F401021);	Equipment Import Business (F401021);	
29) General Hotel Business	29) General Hotel Business	
(J901020);	(J901020);	
30) Computer and	30) Computer and	
Administrative Device	Administrative Device	
Wholesale Businesses	Wholesale Businesses	
(F113050);	(F113050);	
31) Information Software	31) Information Software	
Wholesale Businesses	Wholesale Businesses	
(F118010);	(F118010);	
32) Computer and	32) Computer and	
Administrative Device	Administrative Device	
Retail Businesses	Retail Businesses	
(F213030);	(F213030);	
33) Information Software	33) Information Software	
Rental Businesses	Rental Businesses	
(F218010);	(F218010);	
34) Energy Service Business	34) Energy Service Business	
(IG03010);	(IG03010);	
(/)	(/)	

Draft	Current Articles	Explanatory
Amendment	25) 5	Notes
35) Engineering Consulting	35) Engineering Consulting	
Business (I101061);	Business (I101061);	
36) Refrigeration and Air-	36) Refrigeration and Air-	
Conditioning Consulting	Conditioning Consulting	
Business (E602011);	Business (E602011);	
37) Automatic Control	37) Automatic Control	
Equipment Engineering	Equipment Engineering	
Business (E603050);	Business (E603050);	
38) Lighting Equipment	38) Lighting Equipment	
Installation Business	Installation Business	
(E603090);	(E603090);	
39) Non-store Retailer	39) Non-store Retailer	
Business (F399040);	Business (F399040);	
40) Power Equipment	40) Power Equipment	
Installation and	Installation and	
Maintenance Business	Maintenance Business	
(E601010);	(E601010);	
41) Electrical Appliance	41) Electrical Appliance	
Installation Business	Installation Business	
(E601020);	(E601020);	
42) Instrument Installation	42) Instrument Installation	
Engineering Business	Engineering Business	
(EZ05010);	(EZ05010);	
43) Television Program	43) Television Program	
Production Business	Production Business	
(J503020);	(J503020);	
44) Broadcasting and Television Program	44) Broadcasting and Television Program	
Launch Business	Launch Business	
(J503030);	(J503030);	
45) Broadcasting and	45) Broadcasting and	
Television Advertising	Television Advertising	
Business (J503040);	Business (J503040);	
46) Production, Licensed	46) Production, Licensed	
Recording and Supply of	Recording and Supply of	
Videotape Program	Videotape Program	
Business (J503050);	Business (J503050);	
47) The Third Party Payment	47) The Third Party Payment	
Business (I301040);	Business (I301040);	
48) Water Pipe Construction	48) Water Pipe Construction	
Business (E501011);	Business (E501011);	
49) Machinery and Equipment	49) Machinery and Equipment	
Manufacturing Business	Manufacturing Business	
(CB01010);	(CB01010);	
50) Traffic Signals	50) Traffic Signals	
Installation and	Installation and	
Construction Business	Construction Business	
(E603080);	(E603080);	
51) Traffic Labels	51) Traffic Labels	
Construction Business	Construction Business	
(EZ06010);	(EZ06010);	
(1200010),	(1200010),	

Draft	Current Articles	Explanatory
Amendment		Notes
52) Medical Device	52) Medical Device	
Wholesale Business	Wholesale Business	
(F108031);	(F108031);	
53) Medical Device Retail	53) Medical Device Retail	
Business (F208031);	Business (F208031);	
54) Metrological Instruments	54) Except the permitted	
<u>Importing Business</u>	business, the Company	
<u>(F401181);</u>	may engage in other	
55) Metrological Instruments	businesses not prohibited	
Repairing Business	or restricted by laws and	
(JA02051);	regulations (ZZ99999).	
56) Metrological Instruments		
Manufacturing Business	The Company may handle	
(CE01021);	endorsement and guaranty	
57) Except the permitted	affairs in accordance with the	
business, the Company	Operation Procedures for the	
may engage in other	Endorsement and Guaranty of	
businesses not prohibited	the Company if there is any	
or restricted by laws and	business needs.	
regulations (ZZ99999).		
The Company may handle		
endorsement and guaranty		
affairs in accordance with the		
Operation Procedures for the		
Endorsement and Guaranty of		
the Company if there is any		
business needs.		