

**Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.**

**Parent Only Financial Statements for the  
Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and  
Independent Auditors' Report**

## 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, 2023 and 2022, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of 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, 2023. 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 key audit matter of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

#### Revenue Recognition on Mobile Service

Refer to Notes 3 and 37 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.

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 manual 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.

#### **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 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 Standards on Auditing of 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 Standards on Auditing of 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 and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of 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, 2023, 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yih-Shin Kao and Mei Yen Chiang.

Yih-shin Kao



Deloitte & Touche  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China

February 23, 2024

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.*

# CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

## BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 3 and 6)	\$ 22,759,222	5	\$ 37,976,062	8
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 3, 4 and 7)	483	-	3,514	-
Hedging financial assets (Notes 3 and 19)	-	-	12,891	-
Contract assets (Notes 3 and 26)	2,378,557	1	2,114,559	1
Trade notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 3, 4, 9 and 26)	21,501,983	4	21,449,052	4
Receivables from related parties (Note 33)	915,515	-	1,209,306	-
Inventories (Notes 3, 4 and 10)	5,556,391	1	4,903,003	1
Prepayments (Note 11)	1,786,418	-	1,428,124	-
Other current monetary assets (Notes 12, 24 and 33)	17,440,198	3	1,376,203	-
Other current assets (Notes 17 and 18)	2,234,481	1	3,382,727	1
Total current assets	74,573,248	15	73,855,441	15
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 3, 4 and 7)	983,799	-	978,196	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 3, 4 and 8)	4,100,121	1	3,143,866	1
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 3 and 13)	21,800,280	4	20,396,082	4
Contract assets (Notes 3 and 26)	1,470,048	-	1,212,847	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 3, 4, 14, 30 and 33)	280,957,955	56	281,135,193	56
Right-of-use assets (Notes 3, 4, 15 and 33)	10,448,737	2	10,533,019	2
Investment properties (Notes 3, 4 and 16)	9,975,729	2	9,974,127	2
Intangible assets (Notes 3, 4 and 17)	72,268,996	15	78,697,640	16
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 3 and 28)	1,939,947	-	1,935,053	-
Incremental costs of obtaining contracts (Notes 3 and 26)	8,570,626	2	7,704,427	2
Net defined benefit assets (Notes 3, 4 and 24)	5,937,496	1	5,240,239	1
Prepayments (Notes 11 and 34)	2,542,668	1	878,600	-
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 18 and 34)	3,823,228	1	3,940,642	1
Total noncurrent assets	424,819,630	85	425,769,931	85
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 499,392,878</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 499,625,372</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Hedging financial liabilities (Notes 3 and 19)	\$ 44	-	\$ -	-
Contract liabilities (Notes 3 and 26)	12,518,134	3	12,790,467	3
Trade notes and accounts payable (Note 21)	10,554,797	2	12,438,047	3
Payables to related parties (Note 33)	4,143,175	1	3,715,122	1
Current tax liabilities (Notes 3 and 28)	4,296,534	1	4,580,440	1
Lease liabilities (Notes 3, 4, 15, 30 and 33)	3,127,254	1	3,038,698	1
Other payables (Notes 22 and 30)	20,439,778	4	21,102,682	4
Provisions (Notes 3 and 23)	238,130	-	130,161	-
Other current liabilities	941,518	-	952,411	-
Total current liabilities	56,259,364	12	58,748,028	13
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Contract liabilities (Notes 3 and 26)	5,736,939	1	5,680,583	1
Bonds payable (Note 20)	30,482,766	6	30,477,357	6
Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 3 and 28)	2,428,652	-	2,276,910	-
Provisions (Notes 3 and 23)	475,122	-	169,168	-
Lease liabilities (Notes 3, 4, 15, 30 and 33)	7,059,756	1	7,066,749	1
Customers' deposits (Note 33)	5,079,887	1	4,991,461	1
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 3, 4 and 24)	2,069,464	-	2,224,847	-
Other noncurrent liabilities	7,492,840	2	6,811,382	1
Total noncurrent liabilities	60,825,426	11	59,698,457	10
Total liabilities	117,084,790	23	118,446,485	23
<b>EQUITY (Note 25)</b>				
Common stocks	77,574,465	16	77,574,465	16
Additional paid-in capital	171,289,086	34	171,300,898	34
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	77,574,465	16	77,574,465	16
Special reserve	2,898,503	1	3,083,569	1
Unappropriated earnings	52,618,677	10	51,868,574	10
Total retained earnings	133,091,645	27	132,526,608	27
Others	352,892	-	(223,084)	-
Total equity	382,308,088	77	381,178,887	77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 499,392,878</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 499,625,372</b>	<b>100</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

## STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
REVENUES (Notes 3, 26, 33 and 37)	\$ 188,729,545	100	\$ 182,254,339	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 3, 10, 24, 26, 27 and 33)	<u>118,106,266</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>113,210,698</u>	<u>62</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>70,623,279</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>69,043,641</u>	<u>38</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 3, 9, 24, 27 and 33)				
Marketing	18,189,050	10	17,583,419	10
General and administrative	5,330,388	3	5,242,664	3
Research and development	2,902,230	2	2,812,225	2
Expected credit loss	<u>131,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,870</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>26,553,085</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>25,754,178</u>	<u>15</u>
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 14, 16, 27 and 37)	<u>(633,364)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,882</u>	<u>-</u>
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	<u>43,436,830</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>43,392,345</u>	<u>23</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Notes 33 and 37)	477,903	-	191,932	-
Other income (Notes 8, 27 and 33)	244,659	-	255,214	-
Other gains and losses (Notes 27, 32 and 33)	(320,304)	-	(494,392)	-
Interest expense (Notes 15, 27, 33 and 37)	(255,446)	-	(220,498)	-
Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (Notes 13 and 37)	<u>1,673,737</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,784,364</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>1,820,549</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,516,620</u>	<u>1</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	45,257,379	23	44,908,965	24
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 3 and 28)	<u>8,340,671</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8,431,808</u>	<u>5</u>
NET INCOME	<u>36,916,708</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>36,477,157</u>	<u>19</u>

(Continued)

# CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

## STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans (Note 24)	\$ 139,498	-	\$ 1,116,673	1
Unrealized gain or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 3, 25 and 32)	669,581	-	92,444	-
Gain or loss on hedging instruments subject to basis adjustment (Notes 3 and 19)	(12,935)	-	21,177	-
Share of other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (Notes 3, 13 and 25)	(17,878)	-	(191,987)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 28)	<u>(27,900)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(223,335)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>750,366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>814,972</u>	<u>1</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences arising from the translation of the foreign operations	(41,369)	-	262,176	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (Note 13)	<u>(9,178)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,777</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(50,547)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>276,953</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other comprehensive income, net of income tax	<u>699,819</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,091,925</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 37,616,527</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>\$ 37,569,082</u>	<u>20</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 29)				
Basic	<u>\$ 4.76</u>		<u>\$ 4.70</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 4.75</u>		<u>\$ 4.70</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(Concluded)



**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.**

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Others (Notes 19 and 25)								
	Common Stocks (Note 25)	Additional Paid-in Capital (Note 25)	Retained Earnings (Note 25)			Exchange Differences Arising from the Translation of the Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Gain or Loss on Hedging Instruments	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings				
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 171,279,625	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 2,675,419	\$ 50,639,022	\$ (392,276)	\$ (7,588)	\$ (8,286)	\$ 379,334,846
Appropriation of 2021 earnings									
Special reserve	-	-	-	408,150	(408,150)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(35,746,314)	-	-	-	(35,746,314)
Unclaimed dividend	-	1,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632
Change in additional paid-in capital from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	14,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,488
Change in additional paid-in capital for not proportionately participating in the capital increase of subsidiaries	-	5,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,153
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	36,477,157	-	-	-	36,477,157
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	906,975	281,063	(117,290)	21,177	1,091,925
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	37,384,132	281,063	(117,290)	21,177	37,569,082
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(116)	-	116	-	-
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2022	77,574,465	171,300,898	77,574,465	3,083,569	51,868,574	(111,213)	(124,762)	12,891	381,178,887
Appropriation of 2022 earnings									
Special reserve	-	-	-	(185,066)	185,066	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(36,475,514)	-	-	-	(36,475,514)
Unclaimed dividend	-	2,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,217
Change in additional paid-in capital from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(14,029)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,029)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	36,916,708	-	-	-	36,916,708
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	123,843	(56,599)	645,510	(12,935)	699,819
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	37,040,551	(56,599)	645,510	(12,935)	37,616,527
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 171,289,086	\$ 77,574,465	\$ 2,898,503	\$ 52,618,677	\$ (167,812)	\$ 520,748	\$ (44)	\$ 382,308,088

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income before income tax	\$ 45,257,379	\$ 44,908,965
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	31,729,339	31,637,715
Amortization	6,612,749	6,545,816
Amortization of incremental costs of obtaining contracts	6,115,128	5,787,729
Expected credit loss	131,417	115,870
Interest expense	255,446	220,498
Interest income	(477,903)	(191,932)
Dividend income	(161,652)	(150,569)
Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(1,673,737)	(1,784,364)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,430)	4,585
Provision for impairment loss and obsolescence of inventory	26,235	9,252
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	298,891	-
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) on investment properties	335,903	(107,467)
Valuation loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, net	108,337	198,534
Others	(63,548)	251,791
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Contract assets	(522,412)	(239,255)
Trade notes and accounts receivable	(162,494)	(817,154)
Receivables from related parties	293,791	580,653
Inventories	(629,623)	365,889
Prepayments	(293,244)	274,327
Other current monetary assets	(84,890)	84,274
Other current assets	1,148,246	(537,755)
Incremental cost of obtaining contracts	(6,981,327)	(6,592,916)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Contract liabilities	(215,977)	1,870,728
Trade notes and accounts payable	(1,885,721)	(1,678,057)
Payables to related parties	428,053	266,863
Other payables	152,377	791,532
Provisions	363,923	(17,990)
Other current liabilities	(8,347)	35,291
Net defined benefit plans	(713,142)	(717,588)
Cash generated from operations	79,381,767	81,115,265
Interests paid	(247,358)	(59,037)
Income taxes paid	(8,505,629)	(7,701,426)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>70,628,780</u>	<u>73,354,802</u>

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# CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ (290,000)	\$ -
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	7,184
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(133,171)	(323,321)
Proceeds from capital reduction and profit distribution of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22,262	65,967
Acquisition of time deposits, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper with maturities of more than three months	(42,950,609)	(4,013,040)
Proceeds from disposal of time deposits, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper with maturities of more than three months	27,019,811	4,033,853
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(1,543,847)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(29,278,569)	(29,630,706)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	13,491	15,413
Acquisition of intangible assets	(184,105)	(1,808,038)
Acquisition of investment properties	(54,081)	(18,333)
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	109,040	104,902
Increase in prepayments for leases	(1,729,118)	-
Interests received	428,539	164,371
Cash dividends received from others	161,652	150,569
Cash dividends received from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	<u>1,727,560</u>	<u>1,465,692</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(46,681,145)</u>	<u>(29,785,487)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	3,500,000
Payments for transaction costs attributable to the issuance of bonds	-	(4,463)
Increase in customers' deposits	85,880	87,139
Payments for the principal of lease liabilities	(3,458,516)	(3,368,085)
Increase in other noncurrent liabilities	681,458	1,647,282
Cash dividends paid	(36,475,514)	(35,746,314)
Unclaimed dividend	<u>2,217</u>	<u>1,632</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(39,164,475)</u>	<u>(33,882,809)</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(15,216,840)</b>	<b>9,686,506</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<b><u>37,976,062</u></b>	<b><u>28,289,556</u></b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b><u>\$ 22,759,222</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 37,976,062</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(Concluded)

# CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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### 1. GENERAL

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. (“the Company”) was incorporated on July 1, 1996 in the Republic of China (“ROC”). The Company is a company limited by shares and, prior to August 2000, was wholly owned by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (“MOTC”). Prior to July 1, 1996, the current operations of the Company were carried out under the Directorate General of Telecommunications (“DGT”). The DGT was established by the MOTC in June 1943 to take primary responsibility in the development of telecommunications infrastructure and to formulate policies related to telecommunications. On July 1, 1996, the telecom operations of the DGT were spun-off as the Company which continues to carry out the business and the DGT continues to be the industry regulator.

Effective August 12, 2005, the MOTC completed the process of privatizing the Company by reducing the government ownership to below 50% in various stages. In July 2000, the Company received approval from the Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC”) for a domestic initial public offering and its common stocks were listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (the “TWSE”) on October 27, 2000. Certain of the Company’s common stocks were sold, in connection with the foregoing privatization plan, in domestic public offerings at various dates from August 2000 to July 2003. Certain of the Company’s common stocks were also sold in an international offering of securities in the form of American Depository Shares (“ADS”) on July 17, 2003 and were listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”). The MOTC sold common stocks of the Company by auction in the ROC on August 9, 2005 and completed the second international offering on August 10, 2005. Upon completion of the share transfers associated with these offerings on August 12, 2005, the MOTC owned less than 50% of the outstanding shares of the Company and completed the privatization plan.

Chunghwa launched its organizational transformation based on customer-centric structure effective from January 2022. Please refer to Note 37 Segment Information for details.

The financial statements are presented in the Company’s functional currency, New Taiwan dollars.

### 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2024.

### 3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

#### Statement of Compliance

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

#### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values and net defined benefit liabilities (assets) which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

When preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company used equity method to account for its investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. In order for the amounts of the net profit, other comprehensive income and total equity in the parent company only financial statements to be the same with those amounts attributable to the owner of the Company in its consolidated financial statements, adjustments arising from the differences in accounting treatment between parent company only basis and consolidated basis were made to the captions of “investments accounted for using equity method”, “share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method”, “share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method” and related equity items, as appropriate, in the parent company only financial statements.

### **Current and Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities**

Current assets include:

- a. Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- b. Assets expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- c. Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- a. Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- b. Liabilities due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- c. Liabilities for which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as noncurrent.

### **Foreign Currencies**

In preparing the Company’s financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Company’s functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined and related exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss. Conversely, when the fair value changes were recognized in other comprehensive income, related exchange difference shall be recognized in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company’s foreign operations (including those subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in other countries or currencies used different with the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income.

## **Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents include those maturities within three months from the date of acquisition, highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value such as commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit and stimulus vouchers. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

## **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value item by item, except for those that may be appropriate to group items of similar or related inventories. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. The calculation of the cost of inventory is derived using the weighted-average method.

## **Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method**

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are accounted for using equity method.

### **a. Investment in subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled by the Company.

Under the equity method, the investment in subsidiaries is initially recognized at cost and the increase or decrease of carrying amount reflects the recognition of the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiaries after the date of acquisition. Besides, the Company also recognizes the Company's share of the change in other equity of the subsidiaries.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company's loss of control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the carrying amounts of the investment of the subsidiaries and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

The acquisition cost in excess of the acquisition-date fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and shall not be amortized. The acquisition-date fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired in excess of the acquisition cost is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Unrealized profits and losses from downstream transactions with a subsidiary are eliminated in full. Profits and losses from upstream transactions with a subsidiary and sidestream transactions between subsidiaries are recognized in the Company's financial statements only to the extent of interests in the subsidiary that are not related to the Company.

### **b. Investments in associates and joint ventures**

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Company and other parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate and a joint venture is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate and joint venture as well as the distribution received. The Company also recognizes its share in changes in the associates and joint ventures.

When the Company subscribes for new shares of an associate and a joint venture at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the associate and joint venture. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to additional paid-in capital. When the adjustment should be debited to additional paid-in capital but the additional paid-in capital recognized from investments accounted for using equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets and liabilities of an associate and a joint venture at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and shall not be amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate and a joint venture. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate and joint venture attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate and joint venture. The Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate and joint venture on the same basis as would be required had that associate and joint venture directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Company transacts with its associate and joint venture, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate and joint venture are recognized in the Company's financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate and joint venture that are not related to the Company.

### **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each year, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

## **Investment Properties**

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

For a transfer from the investment properties to property, plant and equipment, the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the commencement of owner-occupation.

For a transfer from the property, plant and equipment to investment properties, the deemed cost of the investment properties for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the end of owner-occupation.

On derecognition of the investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

## **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. The residual value of an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be assumed to be zero unless the Company expects to dispose of the intangible asset before the end of its economic life. The effect of any changes in estimate was accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the asset is derecognized.

## **Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Assets, Investment Properties, Intangible Assets and Incremental Costs of Obtaining Contracts**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment loss from the assets related to incremental cost of obtaining contracts is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for related goods or services less the costs which relate directly to providing those goods or services.



When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

## **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

### **a. Financial assets**

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

#### **1) Measurement category**

##### **a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Financial asset is classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividend earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 32.

##### **b) Financial assets at amortized cost**

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss, except for short-term receivables as the effect of discounting is immaterial. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such financial assets.

c) Investments in equity instruments at FVOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVOCI. Designation at FVOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments. Instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

2) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable) and contract assets.

The Company recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for accounts receivable and contract assets. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company recognizes an impairment loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss.

On derecognition of investments in equity instruments at FVOCI in its entirety, the cumulative gain or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings, and it is not reclassified to profit or loss.

b. Financial liabilities

1) Subsequent measurement

Except for financial liabilities at FVTPL, all the financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

c. Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including forward exchange contracts.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. When the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of derivative financial instruments is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

### **Hedge Accounting**

The Company designates some derivatives instruments as cash flow hedges. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The associated gains or losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the line item relating to the hedged item in the same period when the hedged item affects profit or loss. If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the associated gains and losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are removed from equity and are included in the initial cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

The Company discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been previously recognized in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. The provisions for warranties claims are made by management according to the sales agreements which represent the management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits. The provisions of warranties claims are recognized as operating cost in the period in which the goods

are sold. The provision for onerous contracts represents the present obligation resulting from the measurement for the unavoidable costs of meeting the Company's contractual obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contracts. In assessing whether a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling a contract includes both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that are related directly to fulfilling contracts.

### **Revenue Recognition**

The Company identifies the performance obligations in the contract with the customers, allocates transaction price to each performance obligation and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Sales of products are recognized as revenue when the Company delivers products and the customer accepts and controls the product. Except for the consumer electronic products such as mobile devices sold in channel stores which are usually in cash sale, the Company recognizes revenues for sale of other electronic devices and corresponding trade notes and accounts receivable.

Usage revenues from fixed-line services (including local, domestic long distance and international long distance telephone services), mobile services, internet and data services, and interconnection and call transfer fees from other telecommunications companies and carriers are billed in arrears and are recognized based upon seconds or minutes of traffic processed when the services are provided in accordance with contract terms. The usage revenues and corresponding trade notes and accounts receivable are recognized monthly.

Other revenues are recognized as follows: (a) one-time subscriber connection fees (on fixed-line services) are first recognized as contract liabilities and revenues are recognized subsequently over the average expected customer service periods, (b) monthly fees (on fixed-line services, mobile, internet and data services) and related receivables are accrued monthly, and (c) prepaid services (fixed-line, mobile, internet and data services) are recognized as contract liabilities upon collection considerations from customers and are recognized as revenues subsequently based upon actual usage by customers.

Where the Company enters into transactions which involve both the provision of telecommunications service bundled with products such as handsets, total consideration received from products and telecommunications service in these arrangements are allocated based on their relative stand-alone selling price. The amount of sales revenue recognized for products is not limited to the amount paid by the customer for the products. When the amount of sales revenue recognized for products exceeded the amount paid by the customer for the products, the difference is recognized as contract assets. Contract assets are reclassified to accounts receivable when the amounts become collectible from customers subsequently. When the amount of sales revenue recognized for products was less than the amount paid by the customer for the products, the difference is recognized as contract liabilities and revenues are recognized subsequently when the telecommunications service are provided.

For project business contracts, if a substantial part of the Company's promise to customers is to manage and coordinate the various tasks and assume the risks of those tasks to ensure the individual goods or services are incorporated into the combined output, they are treated as a single performance obligation since the Company provides a significant integration service. The Company recognizes revenues and corresponding accounts receivable when the project business contract is completed and accepted by customers.

For service contracts such as maintenance and warranties, customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company; thus revenues and corresponding accounts receivable of service contracts are recognized over the related service period.

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Company is acting as a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer; otherwise, the Company is acting as an agent. When the Company is acting as a principal,

gross inflow of economic benefits arising from transactions is recognized as revenue. When the Company is acting as an agent, revenue is recognized as its share of transaction.

### **Incremental Costs of Obtaining Contracts**

Commissions and equipment subsidy related to telecommunications service as a result of obtaining contracts are recognized as an asset under the incremental costs of obtaining contracts to the extent the costs are expected to be recovered, and are amortized over the contract period. However, the Company elects not to capitalize the incremental costs of obtaining contracts if the amortization period of the assets that the Company otherwise would have recognized is expected to be one year or less.

### **Leasing**

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

a. The Company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

b. The Company as lessee

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for lease payments for low-value assets are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms accounted for applying recognition exemption.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities and for lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented separately on the balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line basis from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities were initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If such rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Company remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. The Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability as a result of the decrease of lease scope by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets and recognizes in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease. Lease liabilities are presented separately on the balance sheets.

Variable lease payments not depending on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

## **Borrowing Costs**

All borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## **Government Grants**

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to government grants and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes expenses of the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should construct noncurrent assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that become receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

## **Employee Benefits**

### **a. Short-term employee benefits**

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

### **b. Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and rereasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost and gains or losses on settlements) and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Remeasurement, comprising (a) actuarial gains and losses; and (b) the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liability (asset) represents the actual deficit (surplus) in the Company's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

### **c. Other long-term employee benefits**

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plan except that rereasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

## Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### a. Current tax

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the stockholders approve to retain the earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

### b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits from purchases of machinery, equipment and technology and research, development expenditures, etc. to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and such temporary differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

### c. Current and deferred tax

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for the acquisition of a subsidiary, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the investments in a subsidiary.

#### **4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND ASSUMPTION**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which are based on historical experience and other factors that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by the management on an ongoing basis.

##### **a. Material accounting judgments**

###### **1) Principal versus agent**

The Company's project agreements are mainly to provide one or more customized equipment or services to customers. In order to fulfill the agreements, another party may be involved in some agreements. The Company considers the following factors to determine whether the Company is a principal of the transaction: whether the Company is the primary obligation provider of the agreements, its exposures to inventory risks and the discretion in establishing prices, etc. The determination of whether the Company is a principal or an agent will affect the amount of revenue recognized by the Company. Only when the Company is acting as a principal, gross inflows of economic benefits arising from transactions is recognized as revenue.

###### **2) Control over subsidiaries**

As discussed in Note 13, some entities are subsidiaries of the Company although the Company only owns less than 50% ownership interests in these entities. After considering the Company's absolute size of holding in the entity and the relative size of and the dispersion of shares owned by the other stockholders, and the contractual arrangements between the Company and other investors, potential voting interests and the written agreement between stockholders, the management concluded that the Company has a sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of the entity and therefore the Company has control over these entities.

##### **b. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and assumption**

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

###### **1) Impairment of trade notes and accounts receivable**

The provision for impairment of trade notes and accounts receivable is based on assumptions on probability of default and expected credit loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past experience, current market conditions as well as forward looking information at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 9. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

###### **2) Fair value measurements and valuation processes**

For the assets and liabilities measured at fair value without quoted prices in active markets, the Company's management determines the appropriate valuation techniques for the fair value measurements and whether to engage third party qualified appraisers based on the related regulations and professional judgments.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities was disclosed in Note 32. If the actual changes of inputs in the



future differ from expectation, the fair value may vary accordingly. The Company updates inputs periodically to monitor the appropriateness of the fair value measurement.

3) Provision for inventory valuation and obsolescence

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is calculated as the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make a sale. Comparison of net realizable value and cost is determined on an item by item basis, except for those similar items which could be categorized into the same groups. The Company uses the inventory holding period and turnover as the evaluation basis for inventory obsolescence losses.

4) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and intangible assets

When an indication of impairment is assessed with objective evidence, the Company considers whether the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount and recognizes the impairment loss based on difference between the recoverable amount and its carrying amount. The estimate of recoverable amount would impact on the timing and the amount of impairment loss recognition.

5) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As discussed in Note 3, “Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information - Property, Plant and Equipment”, the Company reviews estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each year.

6) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) and the resulting pension expense under defined benefit pension plans are calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial assumptions comprise the discount rate, employee turnover rate, average future salary increase and etc. Changes in economic circumstances and market conditions will affect these assumptions and may have a material impact on the amount of the expense and the liability.

7) Lessees’ incremental borrowing rates

In determining a lessee’s incremental borrowing rate used in discounting lease payments, a risk-free rate for relevant duration and the same currency is selected as a reference rate. The lessee’s credit spread adjustments and lease specific adjustments are also taken into account.

## **5. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS**

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee Interpretations (IFRIC) and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

The initial application of the amendments to the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and SIC issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (collectively, the “Taiwan-IFRSs”) does not have material impacts on the Company’s financial statements.

- b. Amendments to IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from January 1, 2024

<b>New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations</b>		<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)</b>
Amendments to IFRS 16	Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 1, 2024 (Note 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above new IFRSs are effective for annual periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements.

The application of the above new, revised or amended standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

- c. IFRSs issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

<b>New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations</b>		<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)</b>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined by IASB
Amendments to IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2025 (Note 2)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above new IFRSs are effective for annual periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of above standards and interpretations will have on the Company's financial position and operating result and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Cash		
Cash on hand	\$ 136,439	\$ 126,582
Bank deposits	<u>2,941,563</u>	<u>3,305,759</u>
	<u>3,078,002</u>	<u>3,432,341</u>
Cash equivalents (with maturities of less than three months)		
Commercial paper	13,780,940	19,043,721
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5,900,000	15,500,000
Stimulus vouchers	<u>280</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>19,681,220</u>	<u>34,543,721</u>
	<u>\$ 22,759,222</u>	<u>\$ 37,976,062</u>

The annual yield rates of bank deposits, commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit as of balance sheet dates were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Bank deposits	0.00%~3.10%	0.00%~2.62%
Commercial paper	1.31%~1.33%	0.90%~1.30%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1.38%	1.20%~1.45%

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<u>Financial assets - current</u>		
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL		
Derivatives (not designated for hedge)		
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$ 483</u>	<u>\$ 3,514</u>
<u>Financial assets - noncurrent</u>		
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL		
Non-derivatives		
Non-listed stocks - domestic	\$703,537	\$758,312
Non-listed stocks - foreign	73,279	102,648
Limited partnership - domestic	182,678	93,114
Film and drama investing agreements	<u>24,305</u>	<u>24,122</u>
	<u>\$983,799</u>	<u>\$978,196</u>

Chunghwa's Board of Directors approved an investment in Taiwan Capital Buffalo Fund VI, L.P. at the amount of \$600,000 thousand in January 2022. As of December 31, 2023, Chunghwa invested \$200,000 thousand.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts not designated for hedge as of balance sheet dates were as follows:

	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Maturity Period</b>	<b>Contract Amount (In Thousands)</b>
<u>December 31, 2023</u>			
Forward exchange contracts - buy	NT\$/EUR	March 2024	NT\$144,936 / EUR4,300
<u>December 31, 2022</u>			
Forward exchange contracts - buy	NT\$/EUR	March 2023	NT\$61,746 / EUR2,000

The Company entered into the above forward exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk due to fluctuations in exchange rates. However, the aforementioned derivatives did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

#### 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NONCURRENT

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Domestic investments		
Non-listed stocks	\$ 3,665,209	\$ 3,026,049
Foreign investments		
Non-listed stocks	<u>434,912</u>	<u>117,817</u>
	<u>\$ 4,100,121</u>	<u>\$ 3,143,866</u>

The Company holds the above foreign and domestic stocks for medium to long-term strategic purposes and expects to profit from long-term investment. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments at FVOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fair value fluctuations of these investments in profit or loss is not consistent with the Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

The Company recognized dividend income of \$161,652 thousand and \$150,569 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, from the investments still held on December 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### 9. TRADE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Trade notes and accounts receivable	\$ 22,580,756	\$ 22,784,830
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(1,078,773)</u>	<u>(1,335,778)</u>
	<u>\$ 21,501,983</u>	<u>\$ 21,449,052</u>

The main credit terms range from 30 to 90 days.

The Company serves a large consumer base for telecommunications business; therefore, the concentration of credit risk is limited. When having transactions with customers, the Company considers the record of arrears in the past. In addition, the Company may also collect some telecommunication charges in advance to reduce the payment arrears in subsequent periods.

The Company adopted a policy of dealing with counterparties with certain credit ratings for project business and to obtain collateral where necessary to mitigate the risk of loss arising from defaults. Credit rating information is provided by independent rating agencies where available and, if such credit rating information is not available, the Company uses other publicly available financial information and its own historical transaction experience to rate its major customers. The Company continues to monitor the credit exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties and spread the credit risk amongst qualified counterparties.

In order to mitigate credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure the recoverability of receivables. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amounts of receivables at balance sheet dates to ensure that adequate allowance is provided for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Company's credit risk could be reasonably reduced.

The Company applies the simplified approach to recognize expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for receivables. The expected credit losses on receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the customers and an analysis of the customers' current financial positions, as well as the forward-looking indicators such as macroeconomic business indicator.

When there is evidence indicating that the counterparty is in evasion, bankruptcy, deregistration or the accounts receivable are over two years past due and the recoverable amount cannot be reasonable estimated, the Company writes off the trade notes and accounts receivable. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company's provision matrix arising from telecommunications business and project business is disclosed below.

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	Past Due Less than 30 Days	Past Due 31 to 60 Days	Past Due 61 to 90 Days	Past Due 91 to 120 Days	Past Due 121 to 180 Days	Past Due over 180 Days	Total
<u>Telecommunications business</u>								
Expected credit loss rate (Note a)	0%~1%	1%~20%	3%~65%	12%~82%	23%~91%	40%~96%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 17,065,909	\$ 346,172	\$ 135,390	\$ 69,909	\$ 47,730	\$ 48,827	\$ 577,604	\$ 18,291,541
Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	(49,828)	(21,667)	(28,978)	(29,154)	(35,221)	(21,848)	(577,604)	(764,300)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 17,016,081</u>	<u>\$ 324,505</u>	<u>\$ 106,412</u>	<u>\$ 40,755</u>	<u>\$ 12,509</u>	<u>\$ 26,979</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,527,241</u>
<u>Project business</u>								
Expected credit loss rate (Note b)	0%~5%	5%	10%	30%	50%	80%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 3,868,984	\$ 101,408	\$ 11,954	\$ 17,535	\$ 1,353	\$ 613	\$ 287,368	\$ 4,289,215
Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	(2,812)	(16,671)	(1,195)	(5,261)	(676)	(490)	(287,368)	(314,473)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,866,172</u>	<u>\$ 84,737</u>	<u>\$ 10,759</u>	<u>\$ 12,274</u>	<u>\$ 677</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,974,742</u>

## December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Past Due Less than 30 Days	Past Due 31 to 60 Days	Past Due 61 to 90 Days	Past Due 91 to 120 Days	Past Due 121 to 180 Days	Past Due over 180 Days	Total
<b>Telecommunications business</b>								
Expected credit loss rate (Note a)	0%~1%	1%~20%	3%~64%	11%~80%	25%~90%	45%~96%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 17,162,634	\$ 310,392	\$ 86,500	\$ 32,826	\$ 27,774	\$ 34,127	\$ 599,316	\$ 18,253,569
Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	<u>(49,644)</u>	<u>(22,309)</u>	<u>(19,806)</u>	<u>(20,927)</u>	<u>(20,085)</u>	<u>(29,244)</u>	<u>(599,316)</u>	<u>(761,331)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 17,112,990</u>	<u>\$ 288,083</u>	<u>\$ 66,694</u>	<u>\$ 11,899</u>	<u>\$ 7,689</u>	<u>\$ 4,883</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,492,238</u>
<b>Project business</b>								
Expected credit loss rate (Note b)	0%~5%	5%	10%	30%	50%	80%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 3,797,905	\$ 119,329	\$ 11,424	\$ 53,189	\$ 1,360	\$ 785	\$ 547,269	\$ 4,531,261
Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	<u>(2,604)</u>	<u>(6,138)</u>	<u>(1,142)</u>	<u>(15,986)</u>	<u>(680)</u>	<u>(628)</u>	<u>(547,269)</u>	<u>(574,447)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,795,301</u>	<u>\$ 113,191</u>	<u>\$ 10,282</u>	<u>\$ 37,203</u>	<u>\$ 680</u>	<u>\$ 157</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,956,814</u>

Note a: Please refer to Note 37 for the information of disaggregation of telecommunications service revenue. The expected credit loss rate applicable to different business revenue varies so as to reflect the risk level indicating by factors like historical experience.

Note b: The project business has different loss types according to the customer types. The expected credit loss rate listed above is for general customers. When the customer is a government-affiliated entity, it is anticipated that there will not be an instance of credit loss. Customers with past history of bounced checks or accounts receivable exceeding six months overdue are classified as high-risk customers, with an expected credit loss rate of 50%, increasing by period as the days overdue increase.

Movements of loss allowance for trade notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 1,335,778	\$ 1,572,949
Add: Provision for credit loss	120,216	108,402
Less: Amounts written off	<u>(377,221)</u>	<u>(345,573)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,078,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,778</u>

## 10. INVENTORIES

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Merchandise	\$ 1,649,839	\$ 1,026,261
Project in process	<u>3,906,552</u>	<u>3,876,742</u>
	<u>\$ 5,556,391</u>	<u>\$ 4,903,003</u>

The operating costs related to inventories were \$28,244,205 thousand (including the valuation loss on inventories of \$26,235 thousand) and \$24,018,696 thousand (including the valuation loss on inventories of \$9,252 thousand) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## 11. PREPAYMENTS

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Prepaid rents	\$ 1,203,681	\$ 1,299,100
Prepayments for leases - satellite (Note 34)	1,729,118	-
Others	<u>1,396,287</u>	<u>1,007,624</u>
	<u>\$ 4,329,086</u>	<u>\$ 2,306,724</u>
<b>Current</b>		
Prepaid rents	\$ 390,131	\$ 420,500
Others	<u>1,396,287</u>	<u>1,007,624</u>
	<u>\$ 1,786,418</u>	<u>\$ 1,428,124</u>
<b>Noncurrent</b>		
Prepaid rents	\$ 813,550	\$ 878,600
Prepayments for leases - satellite (Note 34)	<u>1,729,118</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,542,668</u>	<u>\$ 878,600</u>

Prepaid rents comprised the prepayments from the lease agreements applying the recognition exemption and the prepayments for leases that do not meet the definition of leases under IFRS 16.

## 12. OTHER CURRENT MONETARY ASSETS

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Time deposits, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper with maturities of more than three months	\$ 15,948,029	\$ 14,767
Receivable of receipts under custody	888,916	732,689
Others	<u>603,253</u>	<u>628,747</u>
	<u>\$ 17,440,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,203</u>

The annual yield rates of time deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit with maturities of more than three months at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Time deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit with maturities of more than three months	1.38%~3.54%	1.20%~1.45%

### 13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Investments in subsidiaries	\$ 15,387,218	\$ 15,075,655
Investments in associates	6,403,599	5,310,750
Investments in joint venture	<u>9,463</u>	<u>9,677</u>
	<u>\$ 21,800,280</u>	<u>\$ 20,396,082</u>

a. Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries were as follows:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	
	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Listed</u>		
Senao International Co., Ltd. (“SENAO”)	\$ (18,976)	\$ 56,695
CHIEF Telecom Inc. (“CHIEF”)	2,161,121	1,983,440
<u>Non-listed</u>		
Light Era Development Co., Ltd. (“LED”)	3,831,897	3,839,742
Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd. (“CHI”)	3,055,678	3,176,735
Chunghwa Telecom Singapore Pte., Ltd. (“CHTS”)	1,182,985	1,120,634
Donghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. (“DHT”)	765,986	707,721
Honghwa International Co., Ltd. (“HHI”)	741,619	730,084
Chunghwa Telecom Global, Inc. (“CHTG”)	708,711	597,080
Chunghwa System Integration Co., Ltd. (“CHSI”)	694,245	718,130
International Integrated Systems, Inc. (“IISI”)	663,066	642,709
CHT Security Co., Ltd. (“CHTSC”)	466,165	405,032
CHYP Multimedia Marketing & Communications Co., Ltd. (“CHYP”)	207,797	204,188
Chunghwa Leading Photonics Tech. Co., Ltd. (“CLPT”)	167,628	150,071
Prime Asia Investments Group Ltd. (“Prime Asia”)	167,441	162,922
Spring House Entertainment Tech. Inc. (“SHE”)	164,793	158,406
Chunghwa Telecom Japan Co., Ltd. (“CHTJ”)	155,873	124,400
Chunghwa Telecom (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (“CHTT”)	122,556	114,611
Smartfun Digital Co., Ltd. (“SFD”)	82,314	81,764
Chunghwa Telecom Vietnam Co., Ltd. (“CHTV”)	74,041	103,508
Chunghwa Sochamp Technology Inc. (“CHST”)	<u>(7,722)</u>	<u>(2,217)</u>
	<u>\$ 15,387,218</u>	<u>\$ 15,075,655</u>



The percentages of ownership and voting rights in subsidiaries held by the Company as of balance sheet dates were as follows:

	<b>% of Ownership and Voting Right</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Senao International Co., Ltd. (“SENAO”)	28	28
CHIEF Telecom Inc. (“CHIEF”)	56	56
Light Era Development Co., Ltd. (“LED”)	100	100
Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd. (“CHI”)	89	89
Chunghwa Telecom Singapore Pte., Ltd. (“CHTS”)	100	100
Donghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. (“DHT”)	100	100
Honghwa International Co., Ltd. (“HHI”)	100	100
Chunghwa Telecom Global, Inc. (“CHTG”)	100	100
Chunghwa System Integration Co., Ltd. (“CHSI”)	100	100
International Integrated Systems, Inc. (“IISI”)	51	51
CHT Security Co., Ltd. (“CHTSC”)	69	73
CHYP Multimedia Marketing & Communications Co., Ltd. (“CHYP”)	100	100
Chunghwa Leading Photonics Tech. Co., Ltd. (“CLPT”)	75	75
Prime Asia Investments Group Ltd. (“Prime Asia”)	100	100
Spring House Entertainment Tech. Inc. (“SHE”)	56	56
Chunghwa Telecom Japan Co., Ltd. (“CHTJ”)	100	100
Chunghwa Telecom (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (“CHTT”)	100	100
Smartfun Digital Co., Ltd. (“SFD”)	65	65
Chunghwa Telecom Vietnam Co., Ltd. (“CHTV”)	100	100
Chunghwa Sochamp Technology Inc. (“CHST”)	37	37

The Company continues to control seven out of thirteen seats of the Board of Directors of SENAO through the support of large beneficial stockholders. As a result, the Company treated SENAO as a subsidiary.

CHIEF issued new shares in March 2022, December 2022 and December 2023 as its employees exercised options. Therefore, the Company’s ownership interest in CHIEF decreased to 55.73% and 55.70% as of December 31, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

CHTSC issued new shares in February 2022, May 2022, February 2023 and May 2023 as its employees exercised options. Therefore, the Company’s ownership interest in CHTSC decreased to 73.09% and 69.28% as of December 31, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

CLPT issued new shares in May 2023 as its employees exercised options. Therefore, the Company’s ownership interest in CLPT decreased to 74.56% as of December 31, 2023.

The Company did not participate in the capital increase of CHST in November 2022. Therefore, the Company’s ownership interest in CHST decreased to 37.09% as of December 31, 2023. However, the Company continues to control three out of five seats of the Board of Directors of CHST. As a result, the Company treated CHST as a subsidiary.

For the details of the subsidiaries indirectly held by the Company, please refer to Note 36.

The Company’s share of profit (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss) of the subsidiaries was recognized based on the audited financial statements.

b. Investments in associates

Investments in associates were as follows:

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<u>Material associate</u>		
<u>Non-listed</u>		
Next Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (“NCB”)	\$ 4,293,338	\$ 3,173,309
<u>Associates that are not individually material</u>		
<u>Listed</u>		
KingwayTek Technology Co., Ltd. (“KWT”)	266,407	267,125
<u>Non-listed</u>		
Viettel-CHT Co., Ltd. (“Viettel-CHT”)	542,178	558,532
Taiwan International Standard Electronics Co., Ltd. (“TISE”)	312,800	296,501
Chunghwa PChome Fund I Co., Ltd. (“CPFI”)	257,657	277,776
So-net Entertainment Taiwan Limited (“So-net”)	225,697	228,184
WiAdvance Technology Corporation (“WATC”)	212,101	227,868
KKBOX Taiwan Co., Ltd. (“KKBOXTW”)	163,999	173,634
Taiwan International Ports Logistics Corporation (“TIPL”)	121,948	101,078
Cornerstone Ventures Co., Ltd. (“CVC”)	7,474	6,743
	<u>2,110,261</u>	<u>2,137,441</u>
	<u>\$ 6,403,599</u>	<u>\$ 5,310,750</u>

The percentages of ownership interests and voting rights in associates held by the Company as of balance sheet dates were as follows:

	<b>% of Ownership Interests and</b>	
	<b>Voting Rights</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<u>Material associate</u>		
<u>Non-listed</u>		
Next Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (“NCB”)	46	42
<u>Associates that are not individually material</u>		
<u>Listed</u>		
KingwayTek Technology Co., Ltd. (“KWT”)	23	23

(Continued)

	<b>% of Ownership Interests and Voting Rights</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<u>Non-listed</u>		
Viettel-CHT Co., Ltd. (“Viettel-CHT”)	30	30
Taiwan International Standard Electronics Co., Ltd. (“TISE”)	40	40
Chunghwa PChome Fund I Co., Ltd. (“CPFI”)	50	50
So-net Entertainment Taiwan Limited (“So-net”)	30	30
WiAdvance Technology Corporation (“WATC”)	19	20
KKBOX Taiwan Co., Ltd. (“KKBOXTW”)	30	30
Taiwan International Ports Logistics Corporation (“TIPL”)	27	27
Cornerstone Ventures Co., Ltd. (“CVC”)	49	49
		(Concluded)

Summarized financial information of NCB was set out below:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Assets	\$ 37,431,036	\$ 33,540,595
Liabilities	<u>(28,083,960)</u>	<u>(25,882,268)</u>
Equity	<u>\$ 9,347,076</u>	<u>\$ 7,658,327</u>
The percentage of ownership interest held by the Company	46.26%	41.90%
Equity attributable to the Company	\$ 4,323,958	\$ 3,208,839
Unrealized gain or loss from downstream transactions	<u>(30,620)</u>	<u>(35,530)</u>
The carrying amount of investment	<u>\$ 4,293,338</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,309</u>
	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Net revenues (losses)	<u>\$ 10,172</u>	<u>\$ (47,349)</u>
Net loss for the year	\$ (968,614)	\$ (1,004,331)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>14,363</u>	<u>(9,809)</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>\$ (954,251)</u>	<u>\$ (1,014,140)</u>

Except for NCB, no associate is considered individually material to the Company. Summarized financial information of associates that are not individually material to the Company was as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
The Company’s share of profits	\$ 197,165	\$ 314,351
The Company’s share of other comprehensive income	<u>5,421</u>	<u>4,625</u>
The Company’s share of total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 202,586</u>	<u>\$ 318,976</u>

The Level 1 fair values of associate based on the closing market prices as of the balance sheet date was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
KWT	<u>\$ 987,520</u>	<u>\$ 804,187</u>

The Company's ownership interest in NCB was originally 41.90%. NCB reduced 26.43% of its capital to offset accumulated deficits and increased its capital in December 2023. The Company increased its investment in NCB in higher proportion to the original shareholder percentage at the price of \$1,543,847 thousand. Therefore, the Company's ownership interest in NCB increased to 46.26% as of December 31, 2023. Although the Company is the single largest stockholder of NCB, it only obtained six out of fifteen seats of the Board of Directors of NCB. In addition, the management considered the size of ownership interest and the dispersion of shares owned by the other stockholders, other holdings are not extremely dispersed. The Company is not able to direct its relevant activities. Therefore, the Company does not have control over NCB and merely has significant influence over NCB and treats it as an associate.

WATC issued new shares in March 2022, October 2022, April 2023, September 2023 and December 2023 as its employees exercised option. Therefore, the Company's ownership interest in WATC decreased to 20.05% and 19.22% as of December 31, 2022 and 2023, respectively. However, the Company continues to control one out of three seats of the Board of Directors of WATC and has significant influence over WATC.

The Company invested and obtained 50% ownership interest in CPFI. However, as the Company has only two out of five seats of the Board of Directors of CPFI, the Company has no control but significant influence over CPFI. Therefore, the Company recognized CPFI as an investment in associate.

The Company invested and obtained 49% ownership interest in CVC. However, as the Company has only two out of five seats of the Board of Directors of CVC, the Company has no control but significant influence over CVC. Therefore, the Company recognized CVC as an investment in associate.

The Company's share of profits and other comprehensive income (loss) of associates was recognized based on the audited financial statements.

c. Investment in joint venture

Investment in joint venture was as follows:

<b>Name of Joint Venture</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>		<b>% of Ownership Interests and Voting Rights</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>		<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<u>Non-listed</u>				
Chunghwa SEA Holdings("CHT SEA")	<u>\$ 9,463</u>	<u>\$ 9,677</u>	51	51

The Company invested and established a joint venture, CHT SEA, with Delta Electronics, Inc. and Kwang Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. and obtained 51% ownership interest of CHT SEA. However, according to the mutual agreements among stockholders, the Company does not individually direct

CHT SEA's relevant activities and has joint control with the other party; therefore, the Company treated CHT SEA as a joint venture.

The joint venture is not considered individually material to the Company. Summarized financial information of CHT SEA was set out below:

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
The Company's share of loss	\$ (214)	\$ (255)
The Company's share of other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
The Company's share of total comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (214)</u>	<u>\$ (255)</u>

The Company's share of loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture was recognized based on the audited financial statements.

#### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Assets used by the Company	\$ 273,888,049	\$ 275,320,953
Assets subject to operating leases	<u>7,069,906</u>	<u>5,814,240</u>
	<u>\$ 280,957,955</u>	<u>\$ 281,135,193</u>

##### a. Assets used by the Company

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Computer Equipment	Telecommunications Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Miscellaneous Equipment	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Accepted	Total
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 99,576,870	\$ 1,661,628	\$ 66,694,624	\$ 10,716,419	\$ 709,801,451	\$ 3,921,301	\$ 8,157,452	\$ 10,075,056	\$ 910,604,801
Additions	-	-	-	-	7,205	-	-	29,360,001	29,367,206
Disposal	(3,558)	(6,042)	(6,988)	(775,297)	(18,385,746)	(104,132)	(337,439)	-	(19,619,202)
Others	482,268	19,669	1,839,084	561,307	24,603,405	145,495	651,346	-	2,040,654
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 100,055,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,255</u>	<u>\$ 68,526,720</u>	<u>\$ 10,502,429</u>	<u>\$ 716,026,315</u>	<u>\$ 3,962,664</u>	<u>\$ 8,471,359</u>	<u>\$ 13,173,137</u>	<u>\$ 922,393,459</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>									
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ (1,441,612)	\$ (29,257,139)	\$ (9,246,435)	\$ (587,900,031)	\$ (3,694,130)	\$ (6,429,199)	\$ -	\$ (637,968,546)
Depreciation expenses	-	(38,515)	(1,290,651)	(651,812)	(25,470,119)	(76,662)	(446,757)	-	(27,974,516)
Disposal	-	6,042	6,988	775,207	18,372,471	104,132	334,364	-	19,599,204
Others	-	-	(615,545)	(262)	(42,903)	(417)	(69,521)	-	(728,648)
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,474,085)</u>	<u>\$ (31,156,347)</u>	<u>\$ (9,123,302)</u>	<u>\$ (595,040,582)</u>	<u>\$ (3,667,077)</u>	<u>\$ (6,611,113)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (647,072,506)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2022, net	<u>\$ 99,576,870</u>	<u>\$ 220,016</u>	<u>\$ 37,437,485</u>	<u>\$ 1,469,984</u>	<u>\$ 121,901,420</u>	<u>\$ 227,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,728,253</u>	<u>\$ 10,075,056</u>	<u>\$ 272,636,255</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022, net	<u>\$ 100,055,580</u>	<u>\$ 201,170</u>	<u>\$ 37,370,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,127</u>	<u>\$ 120,985,733</u>	<u>\$ 295,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,860,246</u>	<u>\$ 13,173,137</u>	<u>\$ 275,320,953</u>
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 100,055,580	\$ 1,675,255	\$ 68,526,720	\$ 10,502,429	\$ 716,026,315	\$ 3,962,664	\$ 8,471,359	\$ 13,173,137	\$ 922,393,459
Additions	-	-	-	-	12,656	-	43	28,490,899	28,503,598
Disposal	(1,804)	-	(500)	(1,011,019)	(24,781,833)	(112,057)	(356,463)	-	(26,263,676)
Others	(880,160)	33,981	(1,228,523)	849,888	26,108,654	186,948	613,772	-	(2,233,620)
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 99,173,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,709,236</u>	<u>\$ 67,297,697</u>	<u>\$ 10,341,298</u>	<u>\$ 717,365,792</u>	<u>\$ 4,037,555</u>	<u>\$ 8,728,711</u>	<u>\$ 13,745,856</u>	<u>\$ 922,399,761</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>									
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ (1,474,085)	\$ (31,156,347)	\$ (9,123,302)	\$ (595,040,582)	\$ (3,667,077)	\$ (6,611,113)	\$ -	\$ (647,072,506)
Depreciation expenses	-	(33,847)	(1,262,820)	(610,623)	(25,513,402)	(92,104)	(453,829)	-	(27,966,625)
Disposal	-	-	174	1,010,659	24,775,999	112,057	352,726	-	26,251,615
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	(298,891)	-	-	-	(298,891)
Others	-	-	632,129	(238)	(41,534)	(504)	(15,158)	-	574,695
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,507,932)</u>	<u>\$ (31,786,864)</u>	<u>\$ (8,723,504)</u>	<u>\$ (596,118,410)</u>	<u>\$ (3,647,628)</u>	<u>\$ (6,727,374)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (648,511,712)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023, net	<u>\$ 100,055,580</u>	<u>\$ 201,170</u>	<u>\$ 37,370,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,127</u>	<u>\$ 120,985,733</u>	<u>\$ 295,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,860,246</u>	<u>\$ 13,173,137</u>	<u>\$ 275,320,953</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023, net	<u>\$ 99,173,616</u>	<u>\$ 201,304</u>	<u>\$ 35,510,833</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,794</u>	<u>\$ 121,247,382</u>	<u>\$ 389,927</u>	<u>\$ 2,001,337</u>	<u>\$ 13,745,856</u>	<u>\$ 273,888,049</u>

After the evaluation of certain telecommunications equipment, the Company determined that the recoverable amount of such assets was nil because the telecommunications service provided by 3G network will be discontinued in 2024; therefore, the Company recognized an impairment loss of \$298,891 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023. The aforementioned impairment loss was included in other income and expenses in the statements of comprehensive income.

There was no indication that property, plant and equipment was impaired; therefore, the Company did not recognize any impairment loss for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Depreciation expense for assets used by the Company is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated service lives:

Land improvements	10~30 years
Buildings	
Main buildings	35~60 years
Other building facilities	4~10 years
Computer equipment	4~6 years
Telecommunications equipment	
Telecommunication circuits	10~15 years
Telecommunication machinery and antennas equipment	3~10 years
Transportation equipment	3~7 years
Miscellaneous equipment	
Leasehold improvements	2~6 years
Mechanical and air conditioner equipment	5~16 years
Others	3~15 years

b. Assets subject to operating leases

	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 4,636,882	\$ 4,493,900	\$ 9,130,782
Others	<u>(432,730)</u>	<u>(1,739,950)</u>	<u>(2,172,680)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 4,204,152</u>	<u>\$ 2,753,950</u>	<u>\$ 6,958,102</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>			
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ (1,856,147)	\$ (1,856,147)
Depreciation expenses	-	(51,609)	(51,609)
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>763,894</u>	<u>763,894</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,143,862)</u>	<u>\$ (1,143,862)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2022, net	<u>\$ 4,636,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,637,753</u>	<u>\$ 7,274,635</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022, net	<u>\$ 4,204,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,088</u>	<u>\$ 5,814,240</u>
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 4,204,152	\$ 2,753,950	\$ 6,958,102
Others	<u>553,504</u>	<u>1,358,209</u>	<u>1,911,713</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 4,757,656</u>	<u>\$ 4,112,159</u>	<u>\$ 8,869,815</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>			
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ (1,143,862)	\$ (1,143,862)
Depreciation expenses	-	(75,535)	(75,535)
Others	-	(580,512)	(580,512)
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,799,909)</u>	<u>\$ (1,799,909)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023, net	<u>\$ 4,204,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,088</u>	<u>\$ 5,814,240</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023, net	<u>\$ 4,757,656</u>	<u>\$ 2,312,250</u>	<u>\$ 7,069,906</u>

(Concluded)

The Company leases out land and buildings with lease terms between 1 to 20 years. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the expiry of the lease periods.

The future aggregate lease collection under operating lease for the freehold plant, property and equipment was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Year 1	\$ 513,736	\$ 515,213
Year 2	306,448	330,305
Year 3	232,470	224,778
Year 4	178,110	180,328
Year 5	146,896	149,433
Onwards	<u>1,025,127</u>	<u>1,122,237</u>
	<u>\$ 2,402,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,522,294</u>

The above items of property, plant and equipment subject to operating leases are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	35~60 years
Other building facilities	4~10 years

## 15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

### a. Right-of-use assets

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Land and buildings		
Handsets base stations	\$ 7,581,406	\$ 7,176,845
Others	981,472	1,168,313
Equipment	<u>1,885,859</u>	<u>2,187,861</u>
	<u>\$ 10,448,737</u>	<u>\$ 10,533,019</u>

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 3,712,896</u>	<u>\$ 3,671,805</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land and buildings		
Handsets base stations	\$ 2,940,005	\$ 2,863,650
Others	370,565	376,338
Equipment	<u>332,309</u>	<u>327,848</u>
	<u>\$ 3,642,879</u>	<u>\$ 3,567,836</u>

The Company did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

b. Lease liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Lease liabilities		
Current	\$ 3,127,254	\$ 3,038,698
Noncurrent	<u>7,059,756</u>	<u>7,066,749</u>
	<u>\$ 10,187,010</u>	<u>\$ 10,105,447</u>

Ranges of discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Land and buildings		
Handsets base stations	0.37%~1.84%	0.37%~1.71%
Others	0.37%~1.88%	0.37%~1.68%
Equipment	0.37%~1.42%	0.37%~1.35%

c. Important lease-in activities and terms

The Company mainly enters into lease-in agreements of land and buildings for handsets base stations located throughout Taiwan with lease terms ranging from 1 to 20 years. The lease agreements do not contain bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the expiration of the respective leases. For majority of the lease-in agreements on handsets base station, the Company has the right to terminate the agreement prior to the expiration date if the Company is unable to build the required telecommunication equipment, either due to legal restrictions, controversial events, or other events.

The Company also leases land and buildings for the use of offices, server rooms, and stores with lease terms from 1 to 30 years. Most of the lease agreements for national land adjust the lease payment according to the changes of the announced land values by the authority. At the expiry of the lease term, the Company does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets.

The lease agreements for equipment include a contract between the Company and ST-2 Satellite Ventures Pte., Ltd. to lease capacity on the ST-2 satellite. For the information of lease agreements with related parties, please refer to Note 33 to the financial statements for details.



d. Other lease information

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	\$ <u>873</u>	\$ <u>947</u>
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ <u>2,302</u>	\$ <u>1,561</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>3,546,729</u>	\$ <u>3,429,630</u>

The Company leases certain equipment which qualifies as low-value asset leases. The Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption and, thus, not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

Lease-out arrangements under operating leases for freehold property, plant, and equipment and investment properties were set out in Notes 14 and 16 to the financial statements.

**16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	<b>Investment Properties</b>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 10,832,862
Additions	18,333
Reclassification	<u>99,100</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 10,950,295</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ (999,958)
Depreciation expense	(43,754)
Reclassification	(39,923)
Reversal of impairment loss	<u>107,467</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ (976,168)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2022, net	<u>\$ 9,832,904</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022, net	<u>\$ 9,974,127</u>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 10,950,295
Additions	54,081
Reclassification	<u>327,724</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 11,332,100</u>

(Continued)

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ (976,168)
Depreciation expense	(44,300)
Impairment loss	<u>(335,903)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ (1,356,371)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023, net	<u>\$ 9,974,127</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023, net	<u>\$ 9,975,729</u> (Concluded)

After the evaluation of land and buildings by comparing the recoverable amount which represented the fair value less costs of disposal with the carrying amount, the Company recognized an impairment loss of \$335,903 thousand and a reversal of impairment loss of \$107,467 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The impairment loss and the reversal of impairment loss were included in other income and expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated service lives:

Land improvements	10~30 years
Buildings	
Main buildings	35~60 years
Other building facilities	4~10 years

The fair values of the Company's investment properties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were determined by Level 3 fair value measurements inputs based on the appraisal reports conducted by independent appraisers. Those appraisal reports are based on the comparison approach, income approach or cost approach. Key assumptions and the fair values were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Fair value	<u>\$ 25,568,988</u>	<u>\$ 26,618,481</u>
Overall capital interest rate	1.43%~5.51%	1.31%~4.91%
Profit margin ratio	10%~20%	8%~20%
Discount rate	-	-
Capitalization rate	0.23%~2.28%	0.23%~2.16%

All of the Company's investment properties are held under freehold interest.

The future aggregate lease collection under operating lease for investment properties is as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Year 1	\$ 190,983	\$ 138,834
Year 2	180,811	122,654
Year 3	159,397	114,722
Year 4	129,733	96,012
Year 5	107,898	69,686
Onwards	<u>863,576</u>	<u>604,532</u>
	<u>\$ 1,632,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,440</u>

## 17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<b>Mobile Broadband Concession</b>	<b>Computer Software</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 108,338,000	\$ 2,743,302	\$ 46,801	\$ 111,128,103
Additions - acquired separately	1,625,431	176,604	6,003	1,808,038
Disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(653,344)</u>	<u>(1,008)</u>	<u>(654,352)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 109,963,431</u>	<u>\$ 2,266,562</u>	<u>\$ 51,796</u>	<u>\$ 112,281,789</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>				
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ (25,517,753)	\$ (2,160,129)	\$ (14,803)	\$ (27,692,685)
Amortization expenses	(6,294,525)	(239,912)	(11,379)	(6,545,816)
Disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>653,344</u>	<u>1,008</u>	<u>654,352</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ (31,812,278)</u>	<u>\$ (1,746,697)</u>	<u>\$ (25,174)</u>	<u>\$ (33,584,149)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2022, net	<u>\$ 82,820,247</u>	<u>\$ 583,173</u>	<u>\$ 31,998</u>	<u>\$ 83,435,418</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022, net	<u>\$ 78,151,153</u>	<u>\$ 519,865</u>	<u>\$ 26,622</u>	<u>\$ 78,697,640</u>
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 109,963,431	\$ 2,266,562	\$ 51,796	\$ 112,281,789
Additions - acquired separately	-	182,103	2,002	184,105
Disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(482,089)</u>	<u>(6,377)</u>	<u>(488,466)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 109,963,431</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,576</u>	<u>\$ 47,421</u>	<u>\$ 111,977,428</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>				
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ (31,812,278)	\$ (1,746,697)	\$ (25,174)	\$ (33,584,149)
Amortization expenses	(6,390,138)	(213,457)	(9,154)	(6,612,749)
Disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>482,089</u>	<u>6,377</u>	<u>488,466</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ (38,202,416)</u>	<u>\$ (1,478,065)</u>	<u>\$ (27,951)</u>	<u>\$ (39,708,432)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023, net	<u>\$ 78,151,153</u>	<u>\$ 519,865</u>	<u>\$ 26,622</u>	<u>\$ 78,697,640</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023, net	<u>\$ 71,761,015</u>	<u>\$ 488,511</u>	<u>\$ 19,470</u>	<u>\$ 72,268,996</u>

The Company's Board of Directors approved the acquisition of the 900MHz frequency band and equipment from Asia Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd. in November 2021. The aforementioned tax-excluded transaction amount was \$1,800,113 thousand included in intangible assets- mobile broadband concession and other assets- spare parts. The transaction was approved by the related authority in May 2022 and completed in July 2022.

The concessions are granted and issued by the National Communications Commission (“NCC”). The concession fees are amortized using the straight-line method over the period from the date operations commence through the date the license expires or the useful life, whichever is shorter. The 4G concession fees will be fully amortized by December 2030 and December 2033 and 5G concession fees will be fully amortized by December 2040.

The computer software is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 1 to 10 years. Other intangible assets, except for those assessed as having indefinite useful lives, are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 3 to 11 years.

## 18. OTHER ASSETS

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Spare parts	\$ 2,223,167	\$ 3,371,966
Refundable deposits	1,388,444	1,350,960
Other financial assets	1,000,000	1,000,000
Others	<u>1,446,098</u>	<u>1,600,443</u>
	<u>\$ 6,057,709</u>	<u>\$ 7,323,369</u>
Current		
Spare parts	\$ 2,223,167	\$ 3,371,966
Others	<u>11,314</u>	<u>10,761</u>
	<u>\$ 2,234,481</u>	<u>\$ 3,382,727</u>
Noncurrent		
Refundable deposits	\$ 1,388,444	\$ 1,350,960
Other financial assets	1,000,000	1,000,000
Others	<u>1,434,784</u>	<u>1,589,682</u>
	<u>\$ 3,823,228</u>	<u>\$ 3,940,642</u>

Other financial assets - noncurrent was Piping Fund. As part of the government’s effort to upgrade the existing telecommunications infrastructure, the Company and other public utility companies were required by the ROC government to contribute to a Piping Fund administered by the Taipei City Government. This fund was used to finance various telecommunications infrastructure projects. Net assets of this fund will be returned proportionately after the project is completed.

## 19. HEDGING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company’s hedge strategy is to enter into forward exchange contracts - buy to avoid its foreign currency exposure to certain foreign currency denominated equipment payments in the following six months. In addition, the Company’s management considers the market condition to determine the hedge ratio and enters into forward exchange contracts with the banks to avoid the foreign currency risk.

The Company signed equipment purchase contracts with suppliers and entered into forward exchange contracts to avoid foreign currency risk exposure to Euro-denominated purchase commitments. Those forward exchange contracts were designated as cash flow hedges. When forecast purchases actually take place, basis adjustments are made to the initial carrying amounts of hedged items.

For the hedges of highly probable forecast sales and purchases, as the critical terms (i.e. the notional amount, life and underlying) of the forward foreign exchange contracts and their corresponding hedged items are the same, the Company performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness and it is expected that the value of the forward contracts and the value of the corresponding hedged items will systematically change in opposite direction in response to movements in the underlying exchange rates.

The main source of hedge ineffectiveness in these hedging relationships is the effect of credit risks of the Company and the counterparty on the fair value of the forward exchange contracts. Such credit risks do not impact the fair value of the hedged item attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates. No other sources of ineffectiveness emerged from these hedging relationships.

The following tables summarized the information relating to the hedges for foreign currency risk.

December 31, 2023

Hedging Instruments	Currency	Notional Amount (In Thousands)	Maturity	Forward Rate	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Carrying Amount		Change in Fair Values of Hedging Instruments Used for Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness
						Asset	Liability	
Cash flow hedge Forecast purchases - forward exchange contracts	NT\$/EUR	NT\$23,717/ EUR700	March 2024	\$ 33.88	Hedging financial assets (liabilities)	\$ -	\$ 44	\$(12,935)

  

Hedged Items	Change in Value of Hedged Item Used for Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness	Accumulated Gain or Loss on Hedging Instruments in Other Equity	
		Continuing Hedges	Hedge Accounting No Longer Applied
Cash flow hedge Forecast equipment purchases	\$ 12,935	\$ (44)	\$ -

December 31, 2022

Hedging Instruments	Currency	Notional Amount (In Thousands)	Maturity	Forward Rate	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Carrying Amount		Change in Fair Values of Hedging Instruments Used for Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness
						Asset	Liability	
Cash flow hedge Forecast purchases - forward exchange contracts	NT\$/EUR	NT\$423,024/ EUR13,350	March 2023	\$ 31.69	Hedging financial assets (liabilities)	\$12,891	\$ -	\$ 21,177

  

Hedged Items	Change in Value of Hedged Item Used for Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness	Accumulated Gain or Loss on Hedging Instruments in Other Equity	
		Continuing Hedges	Hedge Accounting No Longer Applied
Cash flow hedge Forecast equipment purchases	\$ (21,177)	\$ 12,891	\$ -

Year ended December 31, 2023

Hedge Transaction	Comprehensive Income				
	Hedging Gain or Loss Recognized in OCI	Amount of Hedge Ineffectiveness Recognized in Profit or Loss	Line Item in Which Hedge Ineffectiveness is Included	Reclassification from Equity to Assets and the Adjusted Line Item	
				Amount Reclassified to Assets and the Adjusted Line Item	Due to Hedged Future Cash Flows No Longer Expected to Occur
Cash flow hedge Forecast equipment purchases	\$ (12,935 )	\$ -	-	\$ 36,714 Construction in progress and equipment to be accepted	\$ - Other gains and losses

Year ended December 31, 2022

Hedge Transaction	Comprehensive Income				
	Hedging Gain or Loss Recognized in OCI	Amount of Hedge Ineffectiveness Recognized in Profit or Loss	Line Item in Which Hedge Ineffectiveness is Included	Reclassification from Equity to Assets and the Adjusted Line Item	
				Amount Reclassified to Assets and the Adjusted Line Item	Due to Hedged Future Cash Flows No Longer Expected to Occur
Cash flow hedge Forecast equipment purchases	\$ 21,177	\$ -	-	\$ 6,273 Construction in progress and equipment to be accepted	\$ - Other gains and losses

## 20. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Unsecured domestic bonds	\$ 30,500,000	\$ 30,500,000
Less: Discounts on bonds payable	<u>(17,234)</u>	<u>(22,643)</u>
	<u>\$ 30,482,766</u>	<u>\$ 30,477,357</u>

The major terms of unsecured domestic bonds issued by the Company were as follows:

Issuance	Tranche	Issuance Period	Total Amount	Coupon Rate	Repayment and Interest Payment
2020-1	A	July 2020 to July 2025	\$ 8,800,000	0.50%	One-time repayment upon maturity; interest payable annually
	B	July 2020 to July 2027	7,500,000	0.54%	The same as above
	C	July 2020 to July 2030	3,700,000	0.59%	The same as above

(Continued)

Issuance	Tranche	Issuance Period	Total Amount	Coupon Rate	Repayment and Interest Payment
2021-1	A	April 2021 to April 2026	\$ 1,900,000	0.42%	The same as above
	B	April 2021 to April 2028	4,100,000	0.46%	The same as above
	C	April 2021 to April 2031	1,000,000	0.50%	The same as above
2022-1 (Sustainable Bond)	-	March 2022 to March 2027	3,500,000	0.69%	The same as above

(Concluded)

## 21. TRADE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Trade notes and accounts payable	<u>\$ 10,554,797</u>	<u>\$ 12,438,047</u>

Trade notes and accounts payable were attributable to operating activities and the trading conditions were agreed separately.

## 22. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Accrued salary and compensation	\$ 8,364,528	\$ 8,511,526
Payables to contractors	1,969,208	2,556,383
Amounts collected for others	1,593,835	1,509,099
Accrued compensation to employees and remuneration to directors	1,562,278	1,537,854
Accrued maintenance costs	1,225,547	1,043,966
Payables to equipment suppliers	701,491	1,194,761
Others	<u>5,022,891</u>	<u>4,749,093</u>
	<u>\$ 20,439,778</u>	<u>\$ 21,102,682</u>

## 23. PROVISIONS

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Employee benefits	\$ 374,067	\$ 64,776
Onerous contracts	178,712	80,651
Warranties	157,406	150,135
Others	<u>3,067</u>	<u>3,767</u>
	<u>\$ 713,252</u>	<u>\$ 299,329</u>
Current	\$ 238,130	\$ 130,161
Noncurrent	<u>475,122</u>	<u>169,168</u>
	<u>\$ 713,252</u>	<u>\$ 299,329</u>

	<b>Employee Benefits</b>	<b>Onerous Contracts</b>	<b>Warranties</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 62,833	\$ 132,593	\$ 118,126	\$ 3,767	\$ 317,319
Additional / (reversal of) provisions recognized	2,217	(51,942)	47,212	-	(2,513)
Used / forfeited during the year	<u>(274)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,203)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,477)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 64,776</u>	<u>\$ 80,651</u>	<u>\$ 150,135</u>	<u>\$ 3,767</u>	<u>\$ 299,329</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 64,776	\$ 80,651	\$ 150,135	\$ 3,767	\$ 299,329
Additional / (reversal of) provisions recognized	310,257	48,061	29,664	(700)	387,282
Used / forfeited during the year	(966)	-	(22,393)	-	(23,359)
Reclassification	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 374,067</u>	<u>\$ 178,712</u>	<u>\$ 157,406</u>	<u>\$ 3,067</u>	<u>\$ 713,252</u>

- a. The provision for warranty claims represents the present value of the management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Company's obligation for warranties in sales agreements. The estimate has been made based on historical warranty experience.
- b. The provision for employee benefits represents vested long-term service compensation accrued.
- c. The provision for onerous contracts represents the present obligation resulting from the measurement for the unavoidable costs of meeting the Company's contractual obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contracts.

## 24. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### a. Defined contribution plans

The pension plan under the Labor Pension Act of ROC (the "LPA") is considered as a defined contribution plan. Based on the LPA, the Company makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

### b. Defined benefit plans

The Company completed its privatization plans on August 12, 2005. The Company is required to pay all accrued pension obligations including service clearance payment, lump sum payment under civil service plan, additional separation payments, etc. upon the completion of the privatization in accordance with the Statute Governing Privatization of Stated-owned Enterprises. After paying all pension obligations for privatization, the plan assets of the Company should be transferred to the Fund for Privatization of Government-owned Enterprises (the "Privatization Fund") under the Executive Yuan. On August 7, 2006, the Company transferred the remaining balance of fund to the Privatization Fund. However, according to the instructions of MOTC, the Company was requested to administer the distributions to employees for pension obligations including service clearance payment, lump sum payment under civil service plan, additional separation payments, etc. upon the completion of the privatization and recognized in other current monetary assets.

The Company with the pension mechanism under the Labor Standards Law in the ROC is considered as defined benefit plans. These pension plans provide benefits based on an employee's length of service and average six-month salary prior to retirement. The Company contributes an amount no more than 15% of salaries paid each month to their respective pension funds (the Funds), which are administered by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee (the Committee) and



deposited in the names of the Committees in the Bank of Taiwan. The plan assets are held in a commingled fund which is operated and managed by the government's designated authorities; as such, the Company does not have any right to intervene in the investments of the funds. According to the Article 56 of the Labor Standards Law, entities are required to contribute the difference in one appropriation to their pension funds before the end of next March when the balance of the Funds is insufficient to pay the eligible employees who meet the retirement criteria in the following year.

The amounts included in the balance sheets arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	\$ 30,048,947	\$ 33,295,706
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(33,916,979)</u>	<u>(36,311,098)</u>
Funded status - surplus	<u>\$ (3,868,032)</u>	<u>\$ (3,015,392)</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$ 2,069,464	\$ 2,224,847
Net defined benefit assets	<u>(5,937,496)</u>	<u>(5,240,239)</u>
	<u>\$ (3,868,032)</u>	<u>\$ (3,015,392)</u>

Movements in the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets were as follows:

	<b>Present Value of Funded Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)</b>
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 35,176,705	\$ 36,357,836	\$ (1,181,131)
Current service cost	1,084,494	-	1,084,494
Interest expense / interest income	<u>169,180</u>	<u>180,009</u>	<u>(10,829)</u>
Amounts recognized in profit or loss	<u>1,253,674</u>	<u>180,009</u>	<u>1,073,665</u>
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	2,948,559	(2,948,559)
Actuarial loss recognized from changes in financial assumptions	227,238	-	227,238
Actuarial loss recognized from experience adjustments	<u>1,604,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,604,648</u>
Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>1,831,886</u>	<u>2,948,559</u>	<u>(1,116,673)</u>
Contributions from employer	-	1,547,564	(1,547,564)
Benefits paid	(4,722,870)	(4,722,870)	-
Benefits paid directly by the Company	<u>(243,689)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(243,689)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022	33,295,706	36,311,098	(3,015,392)
Current service cost	1,005,339	-	1,005,339
Interest expense / interest income	<u>399,556</u>	<u>448,691</u>	<u>(49,135)</u>
Amounts recognized in profit or loss	<u>1,404,895</u>	<u>448,691</u>	<u>956,204</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Present Value of Funded Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)</b>
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	\$ -	\$ 306,892	\$ (306,892)
Actuarial gain recognized from changes in demographic assumptions	(99,553)	-	(99,553)
Actuarial loss recognized from experience adjustments	<u>266,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>266,947</u>
Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>167,394</u>	<u>306,892</u>	<u>(139,498)</u>
Contributions from employer	-	1,370,171	(1,370,171)
Benefits paid	(4,519,873)	(4,519,873)	-
Benefits paid directly by the Company	<u>(299,175)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(299,175)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 30,048,947</u>	<u>\$ 33,916,979</u>	<u>\$ (3,868,032)</u> (Concluded)

Relevant pension costs recognized in profit and loss for defined benefit plans were as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Operating costs	\$ 487,556	\$ 564,281
Marketing expenses	333,289	359,627
General and administrative expenses	77,339	85,987
Research and development expenses	<u>35,284</u>	<u>36,594</u>
	<u>\$ 933,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,046,489</u>

The Company is exposed to following risks for the defined benefits plans under the Labor Standards Law:

a. Investment risk

Under the Labor Standards Law, the rate of return on assets shall not be lower than the average interest rate on a two-year time deposit published by the local banks and the government is responsible for any shortfall in the event that the rate of return is less than the required rate of return. The plan assets are held in a commingled fund mainly invested in foreign and domestic equity and debt securities and bank deposits which is operated and managed by the government's designated authorities; as such, the Company does not have any right to intervene in the investments of the funds.

b. Interest rate risk

The decline in government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the obligation on the defined benefit plan, while the return on plan assets will increase. The net effect on the present value of the obligation on defined benefit plan is partially offset by the return on plan assets.

c. Salary risk

The calculation of the present value of defined benefit obligation is referred to the plan participants' future salary. Hence, the increase in plan participants' salary will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by the independent actuary. The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	<u>Measurement Date</u>	
	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Discount rates	1.25%	1.25%
Expected rates of salary increase	2.00%	2.00%

If reasonably possible changes of the respective significant actuarial assumptions occur at the end of reporting periods, while holding all other assumptions constant, the present values of the defined benefit obligations would increase (decrease) as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Discount rates		
0.5% increase	<u>\$ (868,224)</u>	<u>\$ (982,713)</u>
0.5% decrease	<u>\$ 919,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,041,853</u>
Expected rates of salary increase		
0.5% increase	<u>\$ 988,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,453</u>
0.5% decrease	<u>\$ (941,687)</u>	<u>\$ (1,062,627)</u>

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from the previous period.

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 1,350,222</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,312</u>
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	6.1 years	6.2 years

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's maturity analysis of the undiscounted benefit payments was as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2024	\$ 2,528,728
2025	5,854,297
2026	8,821,980
2027	10,032,138
2028 and thereafter	<u>34,789,213</u>
	<u>\$ 62,026,356</u>

## 25. EQUITY

### a. Share capital

#### 1) Common stocks

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Number of authorized shares (thousand)	<u>12,000,000</u>	<u>12,000,000</u>
Authorized shares	<u>\$ 120,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,000,000</u>
Number of issued and paid shares (thousand)	<u>7,757,447</u>	<u>7,757,447</u>
Issued shares	<u>\$ 77,574,465</u>	<u>\$ 77,574,465</u>

Each issued common stock with par value of \$10 is entitled the right to vote and receive dividends.

#### 2) Global depositary receipts

The MOTC and some stockholders sold some common stocks of the Company in an international offering of securities in the form of American Depositary Shares (“ADS”) (one ADS represents 10 common stocks) in July 2003, August 2005, and September 2006. The ADSs were traded on the New York Stock Exchange since July 17, 2003. As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding ADSs were 187,337 thousand common stocks, which equaled 18,734 thousand units and represented 2.41% of the Company’s total outstanding common stocks.

The ADS holders generally have the same rights and obligations as other common stockholders, subject to the provision of relevant laws. The exercise of such rights and obligations shall comply with the related regulations and deposit agreement, which stipulate, among other things, that ADS holders are entitled to, through deposit agents:

- a) Exercise their voting rights,
- b) Sell their ADSs, and
- c) Receive dividends declared and subscribe to the issuance of new shares.

### b. Additional paid-in capital

The adjustments of additional paid-in capital for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Share Premium	Movements of Additional Paid-in Capital for Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method	Movements of Additional Paid-in Capital Arising from Changes in Equities of Subsidiaries	Difference between Consideration Received or Paid and Carrying Amount of the Subsidiaries’ Net Assets during Actual Disposal or Acquisition	Donated Capital	Stockholders’ Contribution due to Privatization	Total
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 147,329,386	\$ 186,391	\$ 2,104,672	\$ 987,611	\$ 23,487	\$ 20,648,078	\$ 171,279,625
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	-	1,632	-	1,632
Change in additional paid-in capital from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(12,719)	-	-	-	-	(12,719)

(Continued)

	Share Premium	Movements of Additional Paid-in Capital for Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method	Movements of Additional Paid-in Capital Arising from Changes in Equities of Subsidiaries	Difference between Consideration Received or Paid and Carrying Amount of the Subsidiaries' Net Assets during Actual Disposal or Acquisition	Donated Capital	Stockholders' Contribution due to Privatization	Total
Change in additional paid-in capital for not proportionately participating in the capital increase of subsidiaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,153
Share-based payment transactions of subsidiaries	-	-	27,207	-	-	-	27,207
Balance on December 31, 2022	147,329,386	173,672	2,137,032	987,611	25,119	20,648,078	171,300,898
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	-	2,217	-	2,217
Change in additional paid-in capital from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(21,720)	-	-	-	-	(21,720)
Actual acquisition of interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)
Share-based payment transactions of subsidiaries	-	-	7,695	-	-	-	7,695
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 147,329,386</u>	<u>\$ 151,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,144,727</u>	<u>\$ 987,607</u>	<u>\$ 27,336</u>	<u>\$ 20,648,078</u>	<u>\$ 171,289,086</u>

(Concluded)

Additional paid-in capital from share premium, donated capital and the difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition may be utilized to offset deficits. Furthermore, when the Company has no deficit, it may be distributed in cash or capitalized, which however is limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital except the additional paid-in capital arising from unclaimed dividend can only be utilized to offset deficits.

The additional paid-in capital from movements of paid-in capital arising from changes in equities of subsidiaries may only be utilized to offset deficits.

Among additional paid-in capital from movements of investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, the portion arising from the difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition may be utilized to offset deficits; furthermore, when the Company has no deficit, it may be distributed in cash or capitalized. However, other additional paid-in capital recognized in proportion of share ownership may only be utilized to offset deficits.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

In accordance with the the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company must pay all outstanding taxes, offset deficits in prior years and set aside a legal reserve equal to 10% of its net income before distributing a dividend or making any other distribution to stockholders, except when the accumulated amount of such legal reserve equals to the Company's total issued capital, and depending on its business needs or requirements, may also set aside or reverse special reserves. No less than 50% of the remaining earnings comprising remaining balance of net income, if any, plus cumulative undistributed earnings shall be distributed as stockholders' dividends, of which cash dividends to be distributed shall not be less than 50% of the total amount of dividends to be distributed. If cash dividend to be distributed is less than \$0.10 per share, such cash dividend shall be distributed in the form of common stocks.

The Company should appropriate a special reserve when the net amount of other equity items is negative at the end of reporting period upon the earnings distribution. Distributions can be made out of any subsequent reversal of the debit to other equity items.

The appropriation for legal reserve shall be made until the accumulated reserve equals the aggregate par value of the outstanding capital stock of the Company. This reserve can only be used to offset a deficit, or, when the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The appropriations of the 2022 and 2021 earnings of the Company approved by the stockholders in their meetings on May 26, 2023 and May 27, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	<b>Appropriation of Earnings</b>		<b>Dividends Per Share (NT\$)</b>	
	<b>For Fiscal Year 2022</b>	<b>For Fiscal Year 2021</b>	<b>For Fiscal Year 2022</b>	<b>For Fiscal Year 2021</b>
Provision for (reversal of) special reserve	\$ (185,066)	\$ 408,150		
Cash dividends	36,475,514	35,746,314	\$ 4.702	\$ 4.608

The appropriations of earnings for 2023 had been proposed by Chunghwa's Board of Directors on February 23, 2024. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	<b>Appropriation of Earnings</b>	<b>Dividends Per Share (NT\$)</b>
Reversal of special reserve	\$ (223,084)	
Cash dividends	36,909,931	\$ 4.758

The appropriations of earnings for 2023 are subject to the resolution of the stockholders' meeting planned to be held on May 31, 2024. Information of the appropriation of the Company's earnings proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the stockholders is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

d. Others

1) Exchange differences arising from the translation of the foreign operations

The exchange differences arising from the translation of the foreign operations from their functional currency to New Taiwan dollars were recognized as exchange differences arising from the translation of the foreign operations in other comprehensive income.

2) Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at FVOCI

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Beginning balance	\$ (124,762)	\$ (7,588)
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gain or loss		
Equity instruments	669,581	92,444
Share from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(24,071)	(209,734)

(Continued)

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Transferred accumulated gain or loss to unappropriated earnings resulting from the disposal of equity instruments by subsidiaries	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ 116
Ending balance	<u>\$ 520,748</u>	<u>\$ (124,762)</u> (Concluded)

## 26. REVENUES

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Revenue from contracts with customers	<u>\$ 185,788,884</u>	<u>\$ 180,117,977</u>
Other revenues		
Government grants income	1,697,417	990,806
Rental income	1,057,582	956,505
Others	<u>185,662</u>	<u>189,051</u>
	<u>2,940,661</u>	<u>2,136,362</u>
	<u>\$ 188,729,545</u>	<u>\$ 182,254,339</u>

For the information of performance obligations related to customer contracts, please refer to Note 3 Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information for details.

a. Disaggregation of revenue

Please refer to Note 37 Segment Information for details.

b. Contract balances

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>January 1, 2022</b>
Trade notes and accounts receivable (Note 9)	<u>\$ 21,501,983</u>	<u>\$ 21,449,052</u>	<u>\$ 20,691,664</u>
Contract assets			
Products and service bundling	\$ 3,577,392	\$ 3,036,507	\$ 2,869,419
Others	280,673	299,146	226,979
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(9,460)</u>	<u>(8,247)</u>	<u>(8,055)</u>
	<u>\$ 3,848,605</u>	<u>\$ 3,327,406</u>	<u>\$ 3,088,343</u>
Current	\$ 2,378,557	\$ 2,114,559	\$ 1,982,596
Noncurrent	<u>1,470,048</u>	<u>1,212,847</u>	<u>1,105,747</u>
	<u>\$ 3,848,605</u>	<u>\$ 3,327,406</u>	<u>\$ 3,088,343</u> (Continued)

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>January 1, 2022</b>
Contract liabilities			
Telecommunications business	\$ 12,232,712	\$ 12,137,375	\$ 11,477,270
Project business	5,617,069	5,940,736	4,779,100
Others	<u>405,292</u>	<u>392,939</u>	<u>343,952</u>
	<u>\$ 18,255,073</u>	<u>\$ 18,471,050</u>	<u>\$ 16,600,322</u>
Current	\$ 12,518,134	\$ 12,790,467	\$ 11,537,157
Noncurrent	<u>5,736,939</u>	<u>5,680,583</u>	<u>5,063,165</u>
	<u>\$ 18,255,073</u>	<u>\$ 18,471,050</u>	<u>\$ 16,600,322</u>

(Concluded)

The changes in the contract asset and the contract liability balances primarily result from the timing difference between the satisfaction of performance obligations and the payments collected from customers. Significant changes of contract assets and liabilities recognized resulting from product and service bundling were as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Contract assets		
Net increase of customer contracts	\$ 3,043,483	\$ 2,493,824
Reclassified to trade receivables	<u>(2,478,072)</u>	<u>(2,321,884)</u>
	<u>\$ 565,411</u>	<u>\$ 171,940</u>
Contract liabilities		
Net increase of customer contracts	\$ 66,093	\$ 8,126
Recognized as revenues	<u>(68,073)</u>	<u>(4,044)</u>
	<u>\$ (1,980)</u>	<u>\$ 4,082</u>

The Company applies the simplified approach to recognize expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for receivables. Contract assets will be reclassified to trade receivables when the corresponding invoice is billed to the client. Contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables of the same types of contracts. Therefore, the Company concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables can be applied to the contract assets.

Revenue recognized for the year that was included in the contract liability at the beginning of the year was as follows:

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Telecommunications business	\$ 6,621,865	\$ 6,596,735
Project business	4,800,739	3,611,613
Others	<u>228,527</u>	<u>216,894</u>
	<u>\$ 11,651,131</u>	<u>\$ 10,425,242</u>



c. Incremental costs of obtaining contracts

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Noncurrent		
Incremental costs of obtaining contracts	<u>\$ 8,570,626</u>	<u>\$ 7,704,427</u>

The Company considered the past experience and the default clauses in the telecommunications service contracts and believes the commissions and equipment subsidies paid for obtaining telecommunications service contracts are expected to be recoverable; therefore, such costs were capitalized. Amortization expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$6,115,128 thousand and \$5,787,729 thousand, respectively.

d. Remaining Performance Obligations

As of December 31, 2023, the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to performance obligations for non-cancellable telecommunications service contracts that are unsatisfied is \$41,052,535 thousand. The Company recognizes revenue when service is provided over contract terms. The Company expects to recognize such revenue of \$24,672,426 thousand, \$12,688,382 thousand and \$3,691,727 thousand in 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively. The variable consideration collected from customers on nonrecurring basis resulting from exceeded usage from monthly fee and revenue recognized for contracts that the Company has a right to consideration from customers in the amount corresponding directly with the value to the customers of the Company's performance completed to date have been excluded from the disclosure of remaining performance obligations.

As of December 31, 2023, the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to performance obligations for non-cancellable project business contracts that are unsatisfied is \$18,504,663 thousand. The Company recognizes revenues when the project business contract is completed and accepted by customers. The Company expects to recognize such revenue of \$6,630,926 thousand, \$6,664,766 thousand and \$5,208,971 thousand in 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively. Project business contracts whose expected duration are less than a year have been excluded from the aforementioned disclosure.

## 27. NET INCOME

a. Other income and expenses

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Gain (Loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,430	\$ (4,585)
Impairment loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(298,891)	-
Reversal of impairment loss (Impairment loss) on investment properties	<u>(335,903)</u>	<u>107,467</u>
	<u>\$ (633,364)</u>	<u>\$ 102,882</u>

b. Other income

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Dividend income	\$ 161,652	\$ 150,569
Others	<u>83,007</u>	<u>104,645</u>
	<u>\$ 244,659</u>	<u>\$ 255,214</u>

c. Other gains and losses

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Foreign currency exchange loss	\$ (142,909)	\$ (285,255)
Valuation loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, net	(108,337)	(198,534)
Others	<u>(69,058)</u>	<u>(10,603)</u>
	<u>\$ (320,304)</u>	<u>\$ (494,392)</u>

d. Interest expenses

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Interest on bonds payable	\$ 167,730	\$ 161,427
Interest on lease liabilities	85,038	59,037
Others	<u>2,678</u>	<u>34</u>
	<u>\$ 255,446</u>	<u>\$ 220,498</u>

e. Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss)

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Contract assets	<u>\$ 1,213</u>	<u>\$ 192</u>
Trade notes and accounts receivable	<u>\$ 120,216</u>	<u>\$ 108,402</u>
Other receivables	<u>\$ 9,988</u>	<u>\$ 7,276</u>
Inventories	<u>\$ 26,235</u>	<u>\$ 9,252</u>
Property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 298,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investment properties	<u>\$ 335,903</u>	<u>\$ (107,467)</u>

f. Depreciation and amortization expenses

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 28,042,160	\$ 28,026,125
Right-of-use assets	3,642,879	3,567,836
Investment properties	44,300	43,754

(Continued)

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Intangible assets	\$ 6,612,749	\$ 6,545,816
Incremental costs of obtaining contracts	<u>6,115,128</u>	<u>5,787,729</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expenses	<u>\$44,457,216</u>	<u>\$43,971,260</u>
Depreciation expenses summarized by functions		
Operating costs	\$ 30,379,815	\$ 30,281,487
Operating expenses	<u>1,349,524</u>	<u>1,356,228</u>
	<u>\$ 31,729,339</u>	<u>\$ 31,637,715</u>
Amortization expenses summarized by functions		
Operating costs	\$ 12,618,172	\$ 12,220,683
Marketing expenses	53,198	55,187
General and administrative expenses	38,950	40,342
Research and development expenses	<u>17,557</u>	<u>17,333</u>
	<u>\$ 12,727,877</u>	<u>\$ 12,333,545</u>

(Concluded)

g. Employee benefit expenses

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Post-employment benefit		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 493,297	\$ 423,972
Defined benefit plans	<u>933,468</u>	<u>1,046,489</u>
	<u>1,426,765</u>	<u>1,470,461</u>
Other employee benefit		
Salaries	17,536,790	18,138,094
Insurance	2,035,112	1,980,171
Others	<u>13,129,538</u>	<u>12,716,365</u>
	<u>32,701,440</u>	<u>32,834,630</u>
Total employee benefit expenses	<u>\$ 34,128,205</u>	<u>\$ 34,305,091</u>
Summary by functions		
Operating costs	\$ 17,823,667	\$ 18,152,527
Operating expenses	<u>16,304,538</u>	<u>16,152,564</u>
	<u>\$ 34,128,205</u>	<u>\$ 34,305,091</u>

The Company distributes employees' compensation at the rates from 1.7% to 4.3% and remuneration to directors not higher than 0.17%, respectively, of pre-tax income. As of December 31, 2023, the payables of the employees' compensation and the remuneration to directors were \$1,522,481 thousand and \$39,797 thousand, respectively. Such amounts have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on February 23, 2024 and will be reported to the stockholders in their meeting planned to be held on May 31, 2024.

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual financial statements are authorized for issue, the difference is recorded as a change in accounting estimate.

The compensation to the employees and remuneration to the directors of 2022 and 2021 approved by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2023 and February 23, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Cash	Cash
Compensation distributed to the employees	\$ 1,498,374	\$ 1,429,000
Remuneration paid to the directors	39,480	38,552

There was no difference between the initial accrued amounts recognized in 2022 and 2021 and the amounts approved by the Board of Directors in 2023 and 2022 of the aforementioned compensation to employees and the remuneration to directors.

Information of the appropriation of the Company's employees compensation and remuneration to directors and those approved by the Board of Directors is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

## 28. INCOME TAX

### a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of income tax expense were as follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2023	2022
Current tax		
Current tax expenses recognized for the year	\$ 8,302,679	\$ 8,195,651
Income tax adjustments on prior years	(86,005)	-
Others	<u>5,049</u>	<u>6,392</u>
	8,221,723	8,202,043
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax benefits recognized for the year	<u>118,948</u>	<u>229,765</u>
Income tax recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 8,340,671</u>	<u>\$ 8,431,808</u>

Reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense was as follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2023	2022
Income before income tax	<u>\$ 45,257,379</u>	<u>\$ 44,908,965</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 9,051,476	\$ 8,981,793
Nondeductible income and expenses in determining taxable income	16,779	(14,340)
Tax-exempt income	(343,014)	(352,462)
Investment credits	(185,450)	(180,065)
Income tax adjustments on prior years	(86,005)	-
Others	<u>(113,115)</u>	<u>(3,118)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 8,340,671</u>	<u>\$ 8,431,808</u>

The applicable tax rate used by the Company is 20%.

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Deferred tax		
Remeasurement on defined benefit pension plan	<u>\$ 27,900</u>	<u>\$ 223,335</u>

c. Current tax liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	<u>\$4,296,534</u>	<u>\$4,580,440</u>

d. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred income tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Recognized in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<u>Deferred income tax assets</u>				
Temporary differences				
Defined benefit pension plan	\$ 1,508,743	\$ 2,022	\$ (27,900)	\$ 1,482,865
Allowance for doubtful receivables over quota	183,499	(40,916)	-	142,583
Seniority bonus	5,353	61,858	-	67,211
Impairment loss on assets	-	59,778	-	59,778
Valuation loss on financial assets	23,633	21,667	-	45,300
Valuation loss on inventory	69,802	(26,553)	-	43,249
Valuation loss on onerous contracts	16,806	19,732	-	36,538
Estimated warranty liabilities	30,027	1,454	-	31,481
Accrued award credits liabilities	11,512	5,035	-	16,547
Deferred revenue	29,355	(14,979)	-	14,376
Unrealized foreign exchange loss, net	56,175	(56,175)	-	-
Others	<u>148</u>	<u>(129)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>
	<u>\$ 1,935,053</u>	<u>\$ 32,794</u>	<u>\$ (27,900)</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,947</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Recognized in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<u>Deferred income tax liabilities</u>				
Temporary differences				
Defined benefit pension plan	\$ 2,111,822	\$ 144,650	\$ -	\$ 2,256,472
Land value incremental tax	94,986	-	-	94,986
Deferred revenue for award credits	70,102	(3,654)	-	66,448
Unrealized foreign exchange gain, net	-	10,746	-	10,746
	<u>\$ 2,276,910</u>	<u>\$ 151,742</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,428,652</u>
				(Concluded)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Recognized in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<u>Deferred income tax assets</u>				
Temporary differences				
Defined benefit pension plan	\$ 1,730,449	\$ 1,629	\$ (223,335)	\$ 1,508,743
Allowance for doubtful receivables over quota	263,434	(79,935)	-	183,499
Valuation loss on inventory	164,673	(94,871)	-	69,802
Unrealized foreign exchange loss, net	-	56,175	-	56,175
Estimated warranty liabilities	23,625	6,402	-	30,027
Deferred revenue	48,678	(19,323)	-	29,355
Valuation loss on financial assets	-	23,633	-	23,633
Valuation loss on onerous contracts	26,519	(9,713)	-	16,806
Accrued award credits liabilities	8,935	2,577	-	11,512
Seniority bonus	4,963	390	-	5,353
Others	16	132	-	148
	<u>\$ 2,271,292</u>	<u>\$ (112,904)</u>	<u>\$ (223,335)</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,053</u>

Deferred income tax liabilities

Temporary differences				
Defined benefit pension plan	\$ 1,966,675	\$ 145,147	\$ -	\$ 2,111,822
Land value incremental tax	94,986	-	-	94,986
Deferred revenue for award credits	55,708	14,394	-	70,102
Unrealized foreign exchange gain, net	26,606	(26,606)	-	-
Valuation gain on financial assets	16,074	(16,074)	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,160,049</u>	<u>\$ 116,861</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,276,910</u>

- e. All deductible temporary differences were recognized as deferred tax assets in the balance sheets.
- f. Income tax examinations

Income tax returns of the Company have been examined by the tax authorities through 2021, except for 2020.

## 29. EARNINGS PER SHARE (“EPS”)

Net income and weighted average number of common stocks used in the calculation of earnings per share were as follows:

### Net Income

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Net income used to compute the basic earnings per share	\$ 36,916,708	\$ 36,477,157
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common stocks		
Employee stock options and employee compensation of subsidiaries	<u>(5,106)</u>	<u>(7,370)</u>
Net income used to compute the diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 36,911,602</u>	<u>\$ 36,469,787</u>

### Weighted Average Number of Common Stocks

(Thousand Shares)

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Weighted average number of common stocks used to compute the basic earnings per share	7,757,447	7,757,447
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common stocks		
Employee compensation	<u>8,299</u>	<u>8,342</u>
Weighted average number of common stocks used to compute the diluted earnings per share	<u>7,765,746</u>	<u>7,765,789</u>

As the Company may settle the employee compensation in shares or cash, the Company shall presume that it will be settled in shares and take those shares into consideration when calculating the weighted average number of outstanding shares used in the calculation of diluted EPS if the shares have a dilutive effect. The dilutive effect of the shares needs to be considered until the approval of the number of shares to be distributed to employees as compensation in the following year.

### 30. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Except for those disclosed in other notes, the Company entered into the following non-cash investing and financing activities:

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2023	2022
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Additions of property, plant and equipment	\$ 28,503,598	\$ 29,367,206
Changes in other payables	<u>774,971</u>	<u>263,500</u>
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 29,278,569</u>	<u>\$ 29,630,706</u>

#### Financing Activities

	Balance on January 1, 2023	Cash Flows From Financing Activities	Changes in Non-Cash Transactions		Cash Flows from Operation Activities - Interest Paid	Balance on December 31, 2023
			New Leases	Others		
Lease liabilities	<u>\$10,105,447</u>	<u>\$(3,458,516)</u>	<u>\$ 3,712,896</u>	<u>\$ (87,779)</u>	<u>\$ (85,038)</u>	<u>\$10,187,010</u>

	Balance on January 1, 2022	Cash Flows From Financing Activities	Changes in Non-Cash Transactions		Cash Flows from Operation Activities - Interest Paid	Balance on December 31, 2022
			New Leases	Others		
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 9,956,381</u>	<u>\$(3,368,085)</u>	<u>\$ 3,671,805</u>	<u>\$ (95,617)</u>	<u>\$ (59,037)</u>	<u>\$10,105,447</u>

### 31. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt and the equity of the Company.

The Company is required to maintain minimum paid-in capital amount as prescribed by the applicable laws.

The management reviews the capital structure of the Company as needed. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

According to the management's suggestions, the Company maintains a balanced capital structure through paying cash dividends, increasing its share capital, purchasing outstanding shares, and issuing new debt or repaying debt.

### 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair Value Information

The fair value measurement guidance establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. The standard describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value. These levels are:



Level 1 fair value measurements: These measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 fair value measurements: These measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 fair value measurements: These measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

a. Financial instruments that are not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

Except those listed in the table below, the Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value approximate their fair values or the fair values cannot be reliably estimated.

	<b>December 31</b>			
	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
	<b>Carrying Value</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Carrying Value</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Bonds payable	<u>\$ 30,482,766</u>	<u>\$ 30,468,634</u>	<u>\$ 30,477,357</u>	<u>\$ 30,452,475</u>

The fair value of bonds payable is measured using Level 2 inputs. The valuation of fair value is based on the quoted market prices provided by third party pricing services.

b. Financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

December 31, 2023

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivatives	\$ -	\$ 483	\$ -	\$ 483
Non-listed stocks	-	-	776,816	776,816
Limited partnership	-	-	182,678	182,678
Film and drama investing agreements	-	-	24,305	24,305
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 483</u>	<u>\$ 983,799</u>	<u>\$ 984,282</u>
Financial assets at FVOCI				
Non-listed stocks	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,100,121</u>	<u>\$ 4,100,121</u>
Hedging financial liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>

December 31, 2022

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivatives	\$ -	\$ 3,514	\$ -	\$ 3,514
Non-listed stocks	-	-	860,960	860,960
Limited partnership	-	-	93,114	93,114
Film and drama investing agreements	-	-	24,122	24,122
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,514</u>	<u>\$ 978,196</u>	<u>\$ 981,710</u>
Hedging financial assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,891</u>
Financial assets at FVOCI				
Non-listed stocks	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,143,866</u>	<u>\$ 3,143,866</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The reconciliations for financial assets measured at Level 3 were listed below:

2023

<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</b>	<b>Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 978,196	\$ 3,143,866	\$ 4,122,062
Acquisition	133,171	290,000	423,171
Recognized in profit or loss under “Other gains and losses”	(105,306)	-	(105,306)
Recognized in other comprehensive income under “Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income”	-	669,581	669,581
Proceeds from capital reduction and profit distribution of the investee	<u>(22,262)</u>	<u>(3,326)</u>	<u>(25,588)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 983,799</u>	<u>\$ 4,100,121</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,920</u>
Unrealized gain or loss in 2023	<u>\$ (104,923)</u>		

2022

Financial Assets	Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 884,670	\$ 3,058,606	\$ 3,943,276
Acquisition	323,321	-	323,321
Recognized in profit or loss under “Other gains and losses”	(208,228)	-	(208,228)
Recognized in other comprehensive income under “Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income”	-	92,444	92,444
Proceeds from capital reduction of the investee	<u>(21,567)</u>	<u>(7,184)</u>	<u>(28,751)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 978,196</u>	<u>\$ 3,143,866</u>	<u>\$ 4,122,062</u>
Unrealized gain or loss in 2022	<u>\$ (198,197)</u>		

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities of Level 2 are determined as follows:

- 1) The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded in active markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.
- 2) For derivatives, fair values are estimated using discounted cash flow model. Future cash flows are estimated based on observable inputs including forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting periods and the forward and spot exchange rates stated in the contracts, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

The fair values of non-listed domestic and foreign equity investments and film and drama investing agreements were Level 3 financial assets and determined using the market approach by reference the Price-to-Book ratios (P/B ratios) of peer companies that traded in active markets, using the income approach, in which the discounted cash flow is used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the investments, or using assets approach. The significant unobservable inputs used were listed in the below table. An increase in growth rate of long-term revenue, a decrease in discount for the lack of marketability or noncontrolling interests discount, or a decrease in the discount rate would result in increases in the fair values.

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2023	2022
Discount for lack of marketability	3.75%~20.00%	20.00%
Noncontrolling interests discount	25.00%	25.00%
Growth rate of long-term revenue	0.19%	0.19%
Discount rate	7.11%~8.20%	7.22%~8.80%

If the inputs to the valuation model were changed to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions while all the other variables were held constant, the fair values of Level 3 financial assets would increase (decrease) as below table.

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Discount for lack of marketability		
5% increase	\$ (41,935)	\$ (26,827)
5% decrease	\$ 38,137	\$ 26,827
Noncontrolling interests discount		
5% increase	\$ (19,381)	\$ (20,921)
5% decrease	\$ 19,381	\$ 20,921
Long-term revenue growth rates		
0.1% increase	\$ 35,337	\$ 29,506
0.1% decrease	\$ (34,666)	\$ (28,938)
Discount rate		
1% increase	\$ (396,170)	\$ (329,863)
1% decrease	\$ 488,163	\$ 406,648

### **Categories of Financial Instruments**

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Measured at FVTPL		
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL	\$ 984,282	\$ 981,710
Hedging financial assets	-	12,891
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note a)	65,005,362	64,361,583
Financial assets at FVOCI	4,100,121	3,143,866
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Hedging financial liabilities	44	-
Measured at amortized cost (Note b)	60,773,597	62,675,289

Note a: The balances included cash and cash equivalents, trade notes and accounts receivable, receivables from related parties, other current monetary assets and refundable deposits (classified as other noncurrent assets), which were financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Note b: The balances included trade notes and accounts payable, payables to related parties, partial other payables, customers' deposits and bonds payable which were financial liabilities carried at amortized cost.

### **Financial Risk Management Objectives**

The main financial instruments of the Company include equity investments, trade notes and accounts receivable, trade notes and accounts payable, lease liabilities and bonds payable. The Company's Finance Department provides services to its business units, co-ordinates access to domestic and international capital markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors. Those derivatives are used to hedge the risks of exchange rate fluctuation arising from operating or investment activities. Compliance with policies and risk exposure limits is reviewed by the Company's Finance Department on a continuous basis. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Company reports the significant risk exposures and related action plans timely and actively to the audit committee and if needed to the Board of Directors.

a. Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising from assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

There were no changes to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

1) Foreign currency risk

For details about the carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the balance sheet dates, please refer to Note 35 Significant Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies.

The carrying amounts of the Company's derivatives with exchange rate risk exposures at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Assets		
EUR	\$ 483	\$ 16,405
Liabilities		
EUR	44	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the fluctuations of the currencies USD, EUR and SGD as listed in Note 35.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and forward exchange contracts. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit or equity where the functional currency weakens 5% against the relevant currency.

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Profit or loss		
Monetary assets and liabilities (a)		
USD	\$ 3,717	\$ 5,776
EUR	(29,366)	(39,015)
SGD	(71,907)	(100,311)
Derivatives (b)		
EUR	7,306	3,272
Equity		
Derivatives (c)		
EUR	1,189	21,841

- a) This is mainly attributable to the exposure to foreign currency denominated receivables and payables of the Company outstanding at the balance sheet dates.
- b) This is mainly attributable to forward exchange contracts.
- c) This is mainly attributable to the changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated as cash flow hedges.

For a 5% strengthening of the functional currency against the relevant currencies, there would be an equal and opposite effect on the pre-tax profit or equity for the amounts shown above.

## 2) Interest rate risk

The carrying amounts of the Company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 35,746,135	\$ 34,758,350
Financial liabilities	40,669,776	40,582,804
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	2,599,742	2,558,200

### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. A 25 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's pre-tax income would increase/decrease by \$6,499 thousand and \$6,396 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to floating interest rates on its financial assets.

### 3) Other price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from holding other company's equity. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The management managed the risk through holding various risk portfolios. Further, the Company assigned finance and investment departments to monitor the price risk.

#### Equity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, pre-tax profit and pre-tax other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023 would have increased/decreased by \$47,975 thousand and \$205,006 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at FVOCI, respectively. If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, pre-tax profit and pre-tax other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 would have increased/decreased by \$47,704 thousand and \$157,193 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at FVOCI, respectively.

#### b. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty would default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The maximum credit exposure of the aforementioned financial instruments is equal to their carrying amounts recognized in the balance sheet as of the balance sheet date.

The Company has large trade receivables outstanding with its customers. A substantial majority of the Company's outstanding trade receivables are not covered by collateral or credit insurance. The Company has implemented ongoing measures including enhancing credit assessments and strengthening overall risk management to reduce its credit risk. While the Company has procedures to monitor and limit exposure to credit risk on trade receivables, there can be no assurance such procedures will effectively limit its credit risk and avoid losses. This risk is heightened during periods when economic conditions worsen.

As the Company serves a large number of unrelated consumers, the concentration of credit risk was limited.

#### c. Liquidity risk

The Company manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalent position to support the operations and reduce the impact on fluctuation of cash flow.

##### 1) Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detailed the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company is required to pay.

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate (%)	Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
<u>December 31, 2023</u>							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Non-interest bearing	-	\$ 33,575,472	\$ -	\$ 1,562,278	\$ 5,079,887	\$ -	\$ 40,217,637
Fixed interest rate instruments	0.53	-	-	-	25,800,000	4,700,000	30,500,000
		<u>\$ 33,575,472</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,278</u>	<u>\$ 30,879,887</u>	<u>\$ 4,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 70,717,637</u>

Information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 3,144,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,399,254</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,772</u>	<u>\$ 494,135</u>	<u>\$10,388,286</u>

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate (%)	Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
<u>December 31, 2022</u>							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Non-interest bearing	-	\$ 35,717,997	\$ -	\$ 1,537,854	\$ 4,991,461	\$ -	\$ 42,247,312
Fixed interest rate instruments	0.53	-	-	-	21,700,000	8,800,000	30,500,000
		<u>\$ 35,717,997</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,854</u>	<u>\$ 26,691,461</u>	<u>\$ 8,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 72,747,312</u>

Information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 3,052,399</u>	<u>\$ 4,120,872</u>	<u>\$ 2,147,303</u>	<u>\$ 939,857</u>	<u>\$10,260,431</u>

The following table detailed the Company's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table had been drawn up based on the undiscounted gross inflows and outflows on those derivatives that require gross settlement.

	Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	Total
<u>December 31, 2023</u>					

Gross settled

Forward exchange contracts					
Inflow	\$ -	\$169,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$169,092
Outflow	-	168,653	-	-	168,653
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 439</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 439</u>

December 31, 2022

Gross settled

Forward exchange contracts					
Inflow	\$ -	\$501,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$501,175
Outflow	-	484,770	-	-	484,770
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,405</u>



2) Financing facilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Unsecured bank loan facilities		
Amount used	\$ -	\$ -
Amount unused	<u>48,920,000</u>	<u>51,386,000</u>
	<u>\$ 48,920,000</u>	<u>\$ 51,386,000</u>

### 33. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

The ROC Government has significant equity interest in the Company. The Company provides fixed-line services, mobile services, internet and data and other services to the various departments and institutions of the ROC Government in the normal course of business and at arm's-length prices. Except for those disclosed in other notes or this note, the transactions with the ROC government bodies have not been disclosed because the transactions are not individually or collectively significant. However, the related revenues and operating costs have been appropriately recorded.

- a. The Company engages in business transactions with the following related parties:

<b>Company</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
Senao International Co., Ltd. (“SENAO”)	Subsidiary
Light Era Development Co., Ltd. (“LED”)	Subsidiary
Donghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Chunghwa Telecom Singapore Pte., Ltd. (“CHTS”)	Subsidiary
Chunghwa System Integration Co., Ltd. (“CHSI”)	Subsidiary
Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd. (“CHI”)	Subsidiary
CHIEF Telecom, Inc. (“CHIEF”)	Subsidiary
CHYP Multimedia Marketing & Communications Co., Ltd. (“CHYP”)	Subsidiary
Prime Asia Investments Group Ltd. (“Prime Asia”)	Subsidiary
Spring House Entertainment Tech. Inc. (“SHE”)	Subsidiary
Chunghwa Telecom Global, Inc.	Subsidiary
Chunghwa Telecom Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Smartfun Digital Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Chunghwa Telecom Japan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Chunghwa Sochamp Technology Inc.	Subsidiary
Honghwa International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Chunghwa Leading Photonics Tech. Co., Ltd. (“CLPT”)	Subsidiary
Chunghwa Telecom (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (“CHTT”)	Subsidiary
CHT Security Co., Ltd. (“CHTSC”)	Subsidiary
International Integrated Systems, Inc. (“IISI”)	Subsidiary
Senao International (Samoa) Holding Ltd. (“SIS”)	Subsidiary of SENAO (Note 1)
Youth Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of SENAO
Aval Technologies Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of SENAO
Senyoung Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of SENAO
ISPOT Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of SENAO
Youyi Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of SENAO (Note 2)
Wiin Technologies Co., Ltd. (“Wiin”)	Subsidiary of SENAO

(Continued)

<b>Company</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
Senaolife Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of SENAO (Note 3)
Unigate Telecom Inc.	Subsidiary of CHIEF
Chief International Corp.	Subsidiary of CHIEF
Shanghai Chief Telecom Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of CHIEF
Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd. (“CHPT”)	Subsidiary of CHI
Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. USA Corporation	Subsidiary of CHPT
CHPT Japan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of CHPT
Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. International, Ltd. (“CHPT (International)”)	Subsidiary of CHPT
TestPro Investment Co., Ltd. (“TestPro”)	Subsidiary of CHPT (Note 4)
NavCore Tech Co., Ltd. (“NavCore”)	Subsidiary of TestPro (Note 5)
Senaolife International HK Limited (“SIHK”)	Subsidiary of SIS (Note 6)
Chunghwa Hsingta Co., Ltd. (“CHC”)	Subsidiary of Prime Asia
Chunghwa Telecom (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of CHC (Note 7)
Shanghai Taihua Electronic Technology Limited (“STET”)	Subsidiary of CHPT (International)
Su Zhou Precision Test Tech. Ltd.	Subsidiary of CHPT (International)
Infoexplorer International Co., Ltd. (“IESA”)	Subsidiary of IISI (Note 8)
IISI Investment Co., Ltd. (“IICL”)	Subsidiary of IISI (Note 9)
Unitronics Technology Corp.	Subsidiary of IISI
International Integrated Systems (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary of IESA (Note 10)
Leading Tech Co., Ltd. (“LTCL”)	Subsidiary of IICL (Note 9)
Leading Systems Co., Ltd. (“LSCL”)	Subsidiary of LTCL (Note 9)
Taiwan International Standard Electronics Co., Ltd.	Associate
So-net Entertainment Taiwan Limited	Associate
KKBOX Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Associate
KingwayTek Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate
Taiwan International Ports Logistics Corporation	Associate
Senaolife Networks, Inc.	Associate of SENAO
EnGenius Networks Inc.	Subsidiary of the Company’s associate, Senao Networks, Inc.
EnRack Tech. Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company’s associate, Senao Networks, Inc.
Emplus Technologies, Inc.	Subsidiary of the Company’s associate, Senao Networks, Inc.
ST-2 Satellite Ventures Pte., Ltd.	Associate of CHTS
CHT Infinity Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Associate of CHTS
Viettel-CHT Co., Ltd.	Associate
PT. CHT Infinity Indonesia	Subsidiary of the Company’s associate, CHT Infinity Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Click Force Co., Ltd.	Associate of CHYP
Chunghwa PChome Fund I Co., Ltd.	Associate
Cornerstone Ventures Co., Ltd.	Associate
Next Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (“NCB”)	Associate
WiAdvance Technology Corporation	Associate
AgriTalk Technology Inc. (“ATT”)	Associate of CHI
Imedtac Co., Ltd. (“IME”)	Associate of CHI
Baohwa Trust Co., Ltd. (“BHT”)	Associate of CHTSC (Note 11)
Chunghwa SEA Holdings	Joint venture

(Continued)

Company	Relationship
Other related parties	
Chunghwa Telecom Foundation	A nonprofit organization of which the funds donated by the Company exceeds one third of its total funds
Senao Technical and Cultural Foundation	A nonprofit organization of which the funds donated by SENAO exceeds one third of its total funds
Sochamp Technology Co., Ltd.	Investor of significant influence over CHST
Tsann Kuen Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of SENAO
E-Life Mall Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of SENAO
Engenius Technologies Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of SENAO
Cheng Keng Investment Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of SENAO
Cheng Feng Investment Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of SENAO
All Oriented Investment Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of SENAO
Hwa Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of SENAO
Yu Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of SENAO
Kangsin Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of SENAO
United Daily News Co., Ltd.	Investor of significant influence over SFD
Shenzhen Century Communication Co., Ltd.	Investor of significant influence over SCT
Advantech Co., Ltd.	Investor of significant influence over IISI
Z-Com, Inc.	Investor of significant influence over CHST

(Concluded)

- Note 1: SIS completed its liquidation in September 2023.
- Note 2: Youyi Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation in November 2023.
- Note 3: In order to coordinate with financial planning and adjustment of organizational resources, the Board of Directors of SENYOUNG approved the merger with Senaolife. SENYOUNG was the surviving company. The merger was completed on May 1, 2023.
- Note 4: CHPT invested and established TestPro in March 2022. CHPT obtained 100% ownership interest of TestPro.
- Note 5: TestPro invested and established NavCore in May 2022. TestPro obtained 54.25% ownership interest of NavCore.
- Note 6 : SIHK completed its liquidation in July 2023.
- Note 7 : Chunghwa Telecom (China) Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation in October 2022.
- Note 8 : IESA completed its liquidation in September 2023.
- Note 9 : IICL, LTCL and LSCL completed liquidation in September 2022.
- Note 10 : International Integrated Systems (Hong Kong) Limited completed its liquidation in June 2023.
- Note 11 : CHTSC invested and established BHT in March 2022. CHTSC obtained 40.00% ownership interest of BHT.

- b. Terms of the foregoing transactions with related parties were not significantly different from transactions with non-related parties. When no similar transactions with non-related parties can be referenced, terms were determined in accordance with mutual agreements. Details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below:

1) Operating transactions

	<b>Revenues</b>	
	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiaries	\$ 5,910,239	\$ 5,468,345
Associates	208,144	228,112
Others	<u>5,019</u>	<u>3,086</u>
	<u>\$ 6,123,402</u>	<u>\$ 5,699,543</u>
	<b>Operating Costs and Expenses</b>	
	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiaries	\$ 12,269,366	\$ 11,389,004
Associates	1,131,624	1,016,124
Others	<u>52,664</u>	<u>56,287</u>
	<u>\$ 13,453,654</u>	<u>\$ 12,461,415</u>

2) Non-operating transactions

	<b>Non-operating Income and (Expenses)</b>	
	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiaries	\$ 36,184	\$ 791
Associates	<u>(7,889)</u>	<u>(8,597)</u>
	<u>\$ 28,295</u>	<u>\$ (7,806)</u>

3) Receivables

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiaries	\$ 865,772	\$ 1,182,998
Associates	<u>49,743</u>	<u>26,308</u>
	<u>\$ 915,515</u>	<u>\$ 1,209,306</u>

4) Payables

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiaries	\$ 3,781,739	\$ 3,381,460
Associates	<u>361,436</u>	<u>333,662</u>
	<u>\$ 4,143,175</u>	<u>\$ 3,715,122</u>

5) Customers' deposits

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiaries	\$ 16,484	\$ 15,155
Associates	16,148	65,658
Others	<u>284</u>	<u>284</u>
	<u>\$ 32,916</u>	<u>\$ 81,097</u>

6) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	<b>Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiaries	\$ 1,036,883	\$ 711,318
Associates	<u>172,764</u>	<u>32,232</u>
	<u>\$ 1,209,647</u>	<u>\$ 743,550</u>

7) Lease-in agreements

The Company entered into a contract with ST-2 Satellite Ventures Pte., Ltd. on March 12, 2010 to lease capacity on the ST-2 satellite. This lease term is for 15 years which should start from the official operation of ST-2 satellite and the total contract value is approximately \$6,000,000 thousand (SGD\$260,723 thousand), including a prepayment of \$3,067,711 thousand at the inception of the lease, and the rest of amount should be paid annually when ST-2 satellite starts its official operation. ST-2 satellite was launched in May 2011, and began its official operation in August 2011. As ST-2 satellite is in good operating condition, the useful life is extended for another 3 years and 3 months after evaluation in 2021. The Board of Directors of the Company approved to extend the lease period accordingly with the original contract terms in December 2021; therefore, the Company acquired right-of-use asset of \$1,124,780 thousand from the aforementioned lease extension.

The lease liabilities of ST-2 Satellite Ventures Pte., Ltd. as of balance sheet dates were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Lease liabilities - current	\$ 197,278	\$ 193,805
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	<u>1,602,633</u>	<u>1,760,815</u>
	<u>\$ 1,799,911</u>	<u>\$ 1,954,620</u>

The interest expense recognized for the aforementioned lease liabilities were \$8,013 thousand and \$8,165 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

8) Others

The other financial assets of NCB as of balance sheet dates were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Other financial assets	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The interest income recognized for the aforementioned other financial assets was \$980 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023.

c. Compensation of key management personnel

The compensation of directors and key management personnel was as follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 76,777	\$ 65,846
Post-employment benefits	<u>3,189</u>	<u>2,406</u>
	<u>\$ 79,966</u>	<u>\$ 68,252</u>

The compensation of directors and key management personnel was mainly determined by the compensation committee having regard to the performances.

### 34. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Except for those disclosed in other notes, the Company's significant commitments and contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

- a. Acquisitions of telecommunications-related inventory and equipment of \$20,464,441 thousand.
- b. A commitment to contribute \$2,000,000 thousand to a Piping Fund administered by the Taipei City Government, of which \$1,000,000 thousand was contributed by the Company on August 15, 1996 (classified as other financial assets - noncurrent). If the fund is not sufficient, the Company will contribute the remaining \$1,000,000 thousand upon notification from the Taipei City Government.
- c. The Company committed that when its ownership interest in NCB is greater than 25% and NCB encounters financial difficulty or the capital adequacy ratio of NCB cannot meet the related regulation requirements, the Company will provide financial support to assist NCB in maintaining a healthy financial condition.
- d. The Company signed a contract, the ST-2 Satellite Succession Plan, with Singapore Telecommunications Limited, for a total transaction price of EUR 177,000 thousand and SGD 51,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, Chunghwa had paid the amount of EUR 50,445 thousand (classified as prepayments - noncurrent).

### 35. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The information of significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies was as follows:

<b>December 31, 2023</b>			
	<b>Foreign Currencies (Thousands)</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>New Taiwan Dollars (Thousands)</b>
<u>Assets denominated in foreign currencies</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 29,834	30.71	\$ 916,059
EUR	1,796	33.98	61,023
SGD	18,000	23.29	419,230
Non-monetary items			
Investments accounted for using equity method			
USD	61,609	30.71	1,891,697
HKD	194,957	3.929	765,986
JPY	717,647	0.217	155,873
VND	494,955,017	0.001	616,219
RMB	38,697	4.33	167,441
THB	135,916	0.902	122,556
<u>Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	27,491	30.71	844,107
EUR	19,080	33.98	648,349
SGD	79,750	23.29	1,857,376
<b>December 31, 2022</b>			
	<b>Foreign Currencies (Thousands)</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>New Taiwan Dollars (Thousands)</b>
<u>Assets denominated in foreign currencies</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 25,272	30.71	\$ 776,107
EUR	2,252	32.72	73,685
Non-monetary items			
Investments accounted for using equity method			
USD	55,933	30.71	1,717,713
HKD	179,716	3.938	707,721
JPY	535,285	0.232	124,400
VND	515,206,133	0.001	662,040
RMB	36,961	4.408	162,922
THB	128,186	0.894	114,611

(Continued)

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Foreign Currencies (Thousands)</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>New Taiwan Dollars (Thousands)</b>
<u>Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 21,510	30.71	\$ 660,582
EUR	26,100	32.72	853,992
SGD	87,685	22.88	2,006,225 (Concluded)

The unrealized foreign currency exchange gains and losses were gain of \$53,731 thousand and loss of \$301,817 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Due to the various foreign currency transactions of the Company, foreign exchange gains and losses cannot be disclosed by the respective significant foreign currency.

### **36. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES**

Following are the additional disclosures required by the FSC for the Company:

- a. Financing provided: None.
- b. Endorsement/guarantee provided: Please see Table 1.
- c. Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please see Table 2.
- d. Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 3.
- e. Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- f. Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- g. Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 4.
- h. Receivables from related parties amounting to \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 5.
- i. Names, locations, and other information of investees on which the Company exercises significant influence (excluding investments in Mainland China): Please see Table 6.
- j. Derivative instruments transactions: Please see Notes 7, 19 and 32.
- k. Investments in Mainland China: Please see Table 7.
- l. Information of main stakeholders: Please see Table 8.



### 37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In response to changes in the operating environment and new business challenges, the Company launched its organizational transformation and redesigned the operational decision-making processes and the performance assessment under the new structure. The aforementioned organizational transformation was effective from January 1, 2022. The Company redefined the reportable segments as "Consumer Business", "Enterprise Business", "International Business" and "Others". The reportable segments are managed separately because each segment represents a strategic business unit that serves different customers. Segment information is provided to the chief operating decision maker who allocates resources and assesses segment performance. The Company's measure of segment performance is mainly based on revenues and income before income tax.

Some operating segments have been aggregated into a single operating segment taking into account the following factors: (a) the type or class of customer for the telecommunications products and services are similar; (b) the nature of the telecommunications products and services are similar; and (c) the methods used to provide the services to the customers are similar.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 3.

#### Segment Revenues and Operating Results

Analysis by reportable segment of revenues and operating results of continuing operations are as follows:

	Consumer Business	Enterprise Business	International Business	Others	Total
<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>					
Revenues					
From external customers	\$ 116,399,812	\$ 64,827,781	\$ 6,353,106	\$ 1,148,846	\$ 188,729,545
Intersegment revenues	179,769	-	155,200	-	334,969
Segment revenues	<u>\$ 116,579,581</u>	<u>\$ 64,827,781</u>	<u>\$ 6,508,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,846</u>	189,064,514
Intersegment elimination					(334,969)
Consolidated revenues					<u>\$ 188,729,545</u>
Segment income before income tax	<u>\$ 27,745,208</u>	<u>\$ 13,852,537</u>	<u>\$ 2,058,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,601,562</u>	<u>\$ 45,257,379</u>
<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>					
Revenues					
From external customers	\$ 110,959,617	\$ 65,181,004	\$ 5,079,008	\$ 1,034,710	\$ 182,254,339
Intersegment revenues	195,362	9,739	166,400	-	371,501
Segment revenues	<u>\$ 111,154,979</u>	<u>\$ 65,190,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,245,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,710</u>	182,625,840
Intersegment elimination					(371,501)
Consolidated revenues					<u>\$ 182,254,339</u>
Segment income before income tax	<u>\$ 27,314,209</u>	<u>\$ 15,217,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,645,274</u>	<u>\$ 731,822</u>	<u>\$ 44,908,965</u>

#### Other Segment Information

Other information reviewed by the chief operating decision maker or regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker was as follows:

	Consumer Business	Enterprise Business	International Business	Others	Total
<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>					
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	\$ 168,137	\$ 863,947	\$ 522,142	\$ 119,511	\$ 1,673,737
Interest income	\$ 454	\$ 12,235	\$ 8,762	\$ 456,452	\$ 477,903
Interest expenses	\$ 166,169	\$ 80,239	\$ 8,166	\$ 872	\$ 255,446
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 32,845,218	\$ 10,143,162	\$ 1,236,429	\$ 232,407	\$ 44,457,216

(Continued)

	Consumer Business	Enterprise Business	International Business	Others	Total
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	\$ 248,647	\$ 50,184	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 298,891
Impairment loss on investment properties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335,903	\$ 335,903
<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>					
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	\$ 60,365	\$ 796,127	\$ 515,658	\$ 412,214	\$ 1,784,364
Interest income	\$ 137	\$ 8,285	\$ 2,676	\$ 180,834	\$ 191,932
Interest expenses	\$ 136,386	\$ 76,333	\$ 6,826	\$ 953	\$ 220,498
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 32,640,212	\$ 10,067,228	\$ 1,008,331	\$ 255,489	\$ 43,971,260
Reversal of impairment loss on investment properties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,467	\$ 107,467

(Concluded)

## Main Products and Service Revenues

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2023	2022
<b>Consumer Business</b>		
Mobile services	\$ 58,407,553	\$ 55,175,520
Fixed-line services	42,611,757	42,771,843
Sales	13,752,346	11,738,414
Others	<u>1,628,156</u>	<u>1,273,840</u>
	<u>116,399,812</u>	<u>110,959,617</u>
<b>Enterprise Business</b>		
Fixed-line services	32,420,269	33,121,636
ICT business	20,199,507	20,412,957
Mobile services	9,586,815	9,465,830
Others	<u>2,621,190</u>	<u>2,180,581</u>
	<u>64,827,781</u>	<u>65,181,004</u>
<b>International Business</b>		
Fixed-line services	3,595,218	3,469,927
ICT business	1,923,022	1,250,761
Others	<u>834,866</u>	<u>358,320</u>
	<u>6,353,106</u>	<u>5,079,008</u>
<b>Others</b>	<u>1,148,846</u>	<u>1,034,710</u>
	<u>\$ 188,729,545</u>	<u>\$ 182,254,339</u>

## Geographic Information

The users of the Company's services are mainly from Taiwan, ROC. The revenues it derived outside Taiwan are mainly revenues from international long distance telephone and leased line services. The geographic information for revenues was as follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2023	2022
Taiwan, ROC	\$ 185,995,968	\$ 179,474,677
Overseas	<u>2,733,577</u>	<u>2,779,662</u>
	<u>\$ 188,729,545</u>	<u>\$ 182,254,339</u>

The Company does not have material noncurrent assets in foreign operations.

## **Major Customers**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not have any single customer whose revenue exceeded 10% of the total revenues.

**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.**

**ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED**

**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

**(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

No. (Note 1)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider	Guaranteed Party		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Borrowing Amount	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity Per Latest Financial Statements	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China	Note
		Name	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)											
1	Senao International Co., Ltd.	Aval Technologies Co., Ltd.	b	\$ 641,463	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	4.68	\$ 3,207,316	Yes	No	No	Notes 3 and 4
		Wiin Technology Co., Ltd.	b	641,463	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3.12	3,207,316	Yes	No	No	Notes 3 and 4

Note 1: Significant transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries or among subsidiaries are numbered as follows:

- a. "0" for the Company.
- b. Subsidiaries are numbered from "1".

Note 2: Relationships between the endorsement/guarantee provider and the guaranteed party:

- a. A company with which it does business.
- b. A company in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting shares.
- c. A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting shares in the Company.
- d. Companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the voting shares.
- e. The Company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.
- f. All capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
- g. Companies in the same industry provide among themselves jointly and severally guarantee for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note 3: The limits on endorsement or guarantee amount provided to each guaranteed party is up to 10% of the net assets value of the latest financial statements of Senao International Co., Ltd.

Note 4: The total amount of endorsement or guarantee that the Company is allowed to provide is up to 50% of the net assets value of the latest financial statements of Senao International Co., Ltd.

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

## MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2023				Note
				Shares (Thousands/ Thousand Units)	Carrying Value (Note 1)	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	<u>Stocks</u>							
	Taipei Financial Center Corp.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	172,927	\$ 3,643,592	12	\$ 3,643,592	-
	KKCompany Technologies Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	2,762	292,416	2	292,416	-
	4 Gamers Entertainment Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	136	137,202	20	137,202	-
	Industrial Bank of Taiwan II Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (IBT II)	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	5,252	17,255	17	17,255	-
	Innovation Works Limited	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	1,000	5,294	2	5,294	-
	Taiwan mobile payment Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	1,200	4,362	2	4,362	-
	RPTI Intergroup International Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	4,765	-	10	-	-
	Global Mobile Corp.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	7,617	-	3	-	-
	Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - noncurrent	555,600	513,018	13	513,018	-
	TOP TAIWAN XIV VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - noncurrent	20,000	190,519	9	190,519	-
	Innovation Works Development Fund, L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - noncurrent	-	73,279	4	73,279	-
	<u>Limited partnership</u>							
	Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund VI, L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - noncurrent	-	182,678	10	182,678	-
Senao International Co., Ltd.	<u>Stocks</u>							
	N.T.U. Innovation Incubation Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	1,200	9,969	9	9,969	-
CHIEF Telecom Inc.	<u>Stocks</u>							
	WPG Holdings Limited	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	2,102	98,793	-	98,793	Note 2
	WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	361	16,480	-	16,480	Note 2
	3 Link Information Service Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	374	1,147	10	1,147	-
WPG Holdings Limited	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	9	421	-	421	Note 2	
Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd.	<u>Stocks</u>							
	PChome Online Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	1,875	82,889	1	82,889	Note 2
	Bosssdom Digiinnovation Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	2,309	45,487	6	45,487	Note 2
	Tatung Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	4,571	44,724	11	44,724	-
	ioNetworks Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	107	12,733	2	12,733	-
	iSing99 Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	10,000	-	7	-	-
	Powtec ElectroChemical Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVOCI	20,000	-	2	-	-
	<u>Limited partnership</u>							
	Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund V, L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - noncurrent	-	36,354	3	36,354	-
CHT Security Co., Ltd.	<u>Stocks</u>							
	TXOne Networks Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - noncurrent	91	15,548	-	15,548	-

Note 1: Showed at carrying amounts with fair value adjustments.

Note 2: Fair value was based on the closing price on the last trading day of the reporting period.

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL  
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Financial Statement Account	Counter-party	Nature of Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Ending Balance	
					Shares (Thousands/Thousand Units)	Amount	Shares (Thousands/Thousand Units)	Amount	Shares (Thousands/Thousand Units)	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain on Disposal	Shares (Thousands/Thousand Units)	Amount
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	<u>Stocks</u> Next Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using equity method	-	Associate	419,000	\$ 4,190,000 (Note 1)	154,385	\$ 1,543,847	110,742 (Note 2)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	462,643	\$ 5,733,847 (Note 1)

Note 1: Showing at their original investment amounts without adjustments for investment income or loss and other comprehensive income accounted for using equity method.

Note 2: The investee company reduced its capital to offset accumulated deficits.

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes / Accounts Payable or Receivable	
			Purchases/Sales (Note 1)	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance (Note 2)	% to Total
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Senao International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ 4,419,423	2	30 days	\$ -	-	\$ 200,422	1
			Purchase	889,054	1	30-90 days	-	-	(892,561)	(6)
	Aval Technologies Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	437,814	-	30 days	-	-	-	-
			Sales	483,027	-	30 days	-	-	60,653	-
	CHIEF Telecom Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchase	1,405,769	1	30 days	-	-	(703,045)	(5)
			Sales	188,904	-	30 days	-	-	(60,340)	-
	Chunghwa System Integration Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	213,294	-	30-60 days	-	-	3,871	-
			Sales	7,161,736	6	30-60 days	-	-	(1,241,480)	(8)
	CHYP Multimedia Marketing & Communications Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	171,988	-	30 days	-	-	40,200	-
			Sales	537,297	-	90 days	-	-	(130,971)	(1)
	Honghwa International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	168,479	-	90 days	-	-	76,507	-
			Sales	316,708	-	90 days	-	-	(69,710)	-
	Donghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	458,395	-	30 days	-	-	(101,083)	(1)
			Sales	200,142	-	30 days	-	-	(198,429)	(1)
	Chunghwa Telecom Global, Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchase	523,607	-	30 days	-	-	(144,623)	(1)
			Sales	144,448	-	90 days	-	-	36,881	-
	CHT Security Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	124,998	-	30-60 days	-	-	4,154	-
Sales			881,589	1	30-90 days	-	-	(295,597)	(2)	
Chunghwa Telecom Singapore Pte., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	105,550	-	60 days	-	-	(3,927)	-	
		Sales	118,737	-	30 days	-	-	(21,395)	-	
International Integrated Systems, Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchase	407,324	1	60 days	-	-	18,737	1	
		Sales	191,608	1	30 days	-	-	(6,031)	-	
Senyoung Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	143,085	5	30 days	-	-	24,361	11	
		Sales	103,983	-	30 days	-	-	858	-	
Next Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Associate	Purchase	258,535	9	90 days	-	-	87,497	15	
		Sales								
Taiwan International Standard Electronics Co., Ltd.	Associate	Purchase								
		Sales								
WiAdvance Technology Corporation	Associate	Purchase								
		Sales								
KingwayTek Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate	Purchase								
		Sales								
Senao International Co., Ltd.	Aval Technologies Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	407,324	1	60 days	-	-	18,737	1
			Purchase	191,608	1	30 days	-	-	(6,031)	-
CHIEF Telecom Inc.	So-net Entertainment Taiwan Limited	Associate	Sales	143,085	5	30 days	-	-	24,361	11
Aval Technologies Co., Ltd.	Youth Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	Sales	103,983	-	30 days	-	-	858	-
Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd.	Su Zhou Precision Test Tech. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	258,535	9	90 days	-	-	87,497	15

Note 1: Purchases include costs to acquire services.

Note 2: Notes and accounts receivable did not include the amounts collected for others and other receivables.

Note 3: Transaction terms with related parties were determined in accordance with mutual agreements when there were no similar transactions with third parties. Other transactions with related parties were not significantly different from those with third parties.

**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.**

**RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL**

**DECEMBER 31, 2023**

**(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate (Note)	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amounts	Action Taken		
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Senao International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 369,162	10.74	\$ -	-	\$ 93,361	\$ -
Senao International Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Parent company	1,016,594	8.15	-	-	189,841	-
Chunghwa System Integration Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Parent company	703,045	3.47	-	-	382,623	-
Honghwa International Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Parent company	1,251,519	6.89	-	-	253,994	-
CHT Security Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Parent company	101,049	4.25	-	-	61,094	-
International Integrated Systems, Inc.	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Parent company	144,623	6.55	-	-	107,392	-
Donghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Parent company	130,971	7.36	-	-	89,945	-
Chunghwa Telecom Singapore Pte., Ltd.	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Parent company	198,381	9.54	-	-	192,905	-
Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd.	Su Zhou Precision Test Tech. Ltd.	Subsidiary	87,497	4.06	-	-	8,940	-

Note: Payments and receipts collected in trust for others are excluded from the accounts receivable in calculating the turnover rate.



## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEEES IN WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE (EXCLUDING INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA)  
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Recognized Gain (Loss) (Notes 1 and 2)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Value			
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Senao International Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Handset and peripherals retailer; sales of CHT mobile phone plans as an agent	\$ 1,065,813	\$ 1,065,813	71,773	28	\$ 1,751,047	\$ 705,677	\$ 190,662	Subsidiary (Note 3)
	Light Era Development Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Planning and development of real estate and intelligent buildings, and property management	3,000,000	3,000,000	300,000	100	3,831,897	9,978	11,050	Subsidiary
	Donghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	International private leased circuit, IP VPN service, and IP transit services	691,163	691,163	178,590	100	765,986	60,659	60,659	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Telecom Singapore Pte., Ltd.	Singapore	International private leased circuit, IP VPN service, and IP transit services	574,112	574,112	26,383	100	1,182,985	219,513	219,585	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa System Integration Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Providing system integration services and telecommunications equipment	838,506	838,506	60,000	100	694,245	37,870	7,052	Subsidiary
	CHIEF Telecom Inc.	Taiwan	Network integration, internet data center ("IDC"), communications integration and cloud application services	459,652	459,652	43,368	56	2,161,121	921,112	529,458	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment	639,559	639,559	68,085	89	3,055,678	390	503	Subsidiary
	Prime Asia Investments Group Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	385,274	385,274	1	100	167,441	7,632	7,632	Subsidiary
	Honghwa International Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Telecommunication engineering, sales agent of mobile phone plan application and other business services, etc.	180,000	180,000	18,000	100	752,695	473,167	461,064	Subsidiary (Note 3)
	CHYP Multimedia Marketing & Communications Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Digital information supply services and advertisement services	150,000	150,000	15,000	100	207,797	23,305	23,676	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Telecom Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Intelligent energy saving solutions, international circuit, and information and communication technology ("ICT") services	148,275	148,275	-	100	74,041	(27,098)	(27,098)	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Telecom Global, Inc.	United States	International private leased circuit, internet services, and transit services	70,429	70,429	6,000	100	708,711	113,316	113,392	Subsidiary
	CHT Security Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Computing equipment installation, wholesale of computing and business machinery equipment and software, management consulting services, data processing services, digital information supply services and internet identify services	240,000	240,000	24,000	69	466,165	269,509	181,426	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Telecom (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	International private leased circuit, IP VPN service, ICT and cloud VAS services	119,624	119,624	1,300	100	122,556	6,961	6,961	Subsidiary
	Spring House Entertainment Tech. Inc.	Taiwan	Software design services, internet contents production and play, and motion picture production and distribution	62,209	62,209	8,251	56	164,793	37,740	21,150	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa leading Photonics Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Production and sale of electronic components and finished products	70,500	70,500	7,050	75	167,628	42,509	31,732	Subsidiary
	Smartfun Digital Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Providing diversified family education digital services	65,000	65,000	6,500	65	82,314	17,938	11,945	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Telecom Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	International private leased circuit, IP VPN service, and IP transit services	17,291	17,291	1	100	155,873	40,503	40,503	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Sochamp Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Design, development and production of Automatic License Plate Recognition software and hardware	20,400	20,400	2,040	37	(7,722)	(13,324)	(5,505)	Subsidiary
	International Integrated Systems, Inc.	Taiwan	IT solution provider, IT application consultation, system integration and package solution	517,423	517,423	37,211	51	663,066	168,655	95,518	Subsidiary
	Viettel-CHT Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	IDC services	288,327	288,327	-	30	542,178	335,738	100,722	Associate

(Continued)

**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.**

**NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEEES IN WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE (EXCLUDING INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Recognized Gain (Loss) (Notes 1 and 2)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Value			
	Taiwan International Standard Electronics Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing, selling, designing, and maintaining of telecommunications systems and equipment	\$ 164,000	\$ 164,000	1,760	40	\$ 312,800	\$ 197,896	\$ 86,631	Associate
	KKBOX Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Providing of music on-line, software, electronic information, and advertisement services	67,025	67,025	4,438	30	163,999	(34,743)	(10,423)	Associate
	So-net Entertainment Taiwan Limited	Taiwan	Online service and sale of computer hardware	120,008	120,008	9,429	30	225,697	(5,609)	(1,683)	Associate
	KingwayTek Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Design and sale of digital map, technical support for computer peripherals device, design and development of system programming projects	66,684	66,684	11,563	23	266,407	60,948	13,993	Associate
	Taiwan International Ports Logistics Corporation	Taiwan	Import and export storage, logistic warehouse, and ocean shipping service	80,000	80,000	8,000	27	121,948	129,253	34,470	Associate
	Chunghwa PChome Fund I Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment, venture capital, investment advisor, management consultant and other consultancy service	200,000	200,000	20,000	50	257,657	(22,272)	(11,136)	Associate
	Cornerstone Ventures Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment, venture capital, investment advisor, management consultant and other consultancy service	4,900	4,900	490	49	7,474	1,492	731	Associate
	Next Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Online banking business	5,733,847	4,190,000	462,643	46	4,293,338	(968,614)	(403,264)	Associate
	Chunghwa SEA Holdings	Taiwan	Investment business	10,200	10,200	1,020	51	9,463	(420)	(214)	Joint venture
	WiAdvance Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Software solution integration	273,800	273,800	3,700	19	212,101	(50,275)	(16,140)	Associate
Senao International Co., Ltd.	Senao Networks, Inc.	Taiwan	Telecommunication facilities manufactures and sales	202,758	202,758	16,579	34	1,564,311	828,373	279,930	Associate
	Senao International (Samoa) Holding Ltd.	Samoa Islands	International investment	-	2,046,143	-	-	-	506	506	Subsidiary (Note 5)
	Youth Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sale of information and communication technologies products	427,850	427,850	14,752	96	169,391	(2,969)	(10,953)	Subsidiary
	Aval Technologies Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sale of information and communication technologies products	89,550	89,550	12,555	100	137,461	7,898	7,901	Subsidiary
	Senyoung Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Property and liability insurance agency	59,000	59,000	8,909	100	127,250	26,433	26,433	Subsidiary
CHIEF Telecom Inc.	Unigate Telecom Inc.	Taiwan	Telecommunications and internet service	2,000	2,000	200	100	1,333	120	120	Subsidiary
	Chief International Corp.	Samoa Islands	Telecommunications and internet service	6,068	6,068	200	100	111,583	10,085	10,085	Subsidiary
Chunghwa Telecom Singapore Pte., Ltd.	ST-2 Satellite Ventures Pte., Ltd.	Singapore	Operation of ST-2 telecommunications satellite	21,309	21,309	943	38	285,430	483,704	184,438	Associate
	CHT Infinity Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment business	55,720	55,720	2,000	40	56,764	(5,355)	(2,142)	Associate
Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Production and sale of semiconductor testing components and printed circuit board	178,608	178,608	11,230	34	2,578,223	32,601	11,166	Subsidiary
	CHIEF Telecom Inc.	Taiwan	Network integration, internet data center ("IDC"), communications integration and cloud application services	19,064	19,064	2,286	3	105,843	921,112	27,040	Associate
	Senao International Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Selling and maintaining mobile phones and its peripheral products	49,731	49,731	1,001	-	45,607	705,677	2,735	Associate
	AgriTalk Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Providing smart agricultural solutions, scientific agricultural product, biological inhibitor, and biochips	65,175	65,175	3,300	29	30,798	(14,784)	(3,940)	Associate
	Imedtac Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Providing medical AIoT solution, biomedical engineering services, and sales of medical device as an agent	59,467	48,000	1,189	7	46,880	(64,615)	(5,495)	Associate

(Continued)

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEEES IN WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE (EXCLUDING INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA)  
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Recognized Gain (Loss) (Notes 1 and 2)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Value			
Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa Precision Test Tech USA Corporation	United States	Design and after-sale services of semiconductor testing components and printed circuit board	\$ 74,192	\$ 74,192	2,600	100	\$ 101,222	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,561	Subsidiary
	CHPT Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Related services of electronic parts, machinery processed products and printed circuit board	2,008	2,008	1	100	2,218	113	113	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. International, Ltd.	Samoa Islands	Wholesale and retail of electronic materials, and investment	173,649	173,649	5,700	100	162,495	727	1,445	Subsidiary
TestPro Investment Co., Ltd.	TestPro Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment	135,000	135,000	13,500	100	64,030	(35,024)	(34,392)	Subsidiary
	NavCore Tech. Co., Ltd	Taiwan	Sale and manufacturing of smart equipment, smart factory software and hardware integration and technical consulting service	108,500	108,500	10,850	54	57,607	(64,672)	(35,085)	Subsidiary
Prime Asia Investments Group, Ltd.	Chunghwa Hsingta Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment	375,274	375,274	1	100	167,441	7,632	7,632	Subsidiary
Senao International (Samoa) Holding Ltd.	Senao International HK Limited	Hong Kong	International investment	-	2,060,467	-	-	-	-	-	Subsidiary (Note 6)
Youth Co., Ltd.	ISPOT Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sale of information and communication technologies products	53,021	53,021	-	100	14,574	1,117	925	Subsidiary
	Youyi Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Maintenance of information and communication technologies products	-	21,354	-	-	-	(4,081)	(4,236)	Subsidiary (Note 7)
Aval Technologies Co., Ltd.	Wiin Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sale of information and communication technologies products	29,550	29,550	4,418	100	49,250	3,440	3,440	Subsidiary
Senyoung Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Senaolife Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Life insurance services	-	29,500	-	-	-	(2,013)	(2,013)	Subsidiary (Note 8)
CHYP Multimedia Marketing & Communications Co., Ltd	Click Force Marketing Company	Taiwan	Advertisement services	44,607	44,607	1,715	49	42,637	10,371	5,126	Associate
International Integrated Systems, Inc.	Infoexplorer International Co., Ltd.	Samoa	Investment	-	24,806	-	-	-	1,178	1,178	Subsidiary (Note 9)
	Unitronics Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Development and maintenance of information system	55,610	55,569	5,067	100	76,253	(4,340)	(4,341)	Subsidiary
Infoexplorer International Co., Ltd.	International Integrated Systems (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment and engaging in technical consulting service	-	24,336	-	-	-	24	24	Subsidiary (Note 10)
CHT Security Co., Ltd.	Baohwa Trust Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	VR integration and AIoT security services	20,000	20,000	2,000	25	10,317	(21,828)	(8,230)	Associate

Note 1: The amounts were based on audited financial statements.

Note 2: Recognized gain (loss) of investees includes amortization of differences between the investment cost and net value and elimination of unrealized transactions.

Note 3: Recognized gain (loss) and carrying value of the investees did not include the adjustment of the difference between the accounting treatment on standalone basis and consolidated basis as a result of the application of IFRS 15.

Note 4: Investments in mainland China are included in Table 6.

Note 5: SIS completed its liquidation in September 2023.

Note 6: SIHK completed its liquidation in July 2023.

Note 7: Youyi Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation in November 2023.

Note 8: The merger between SENYOUNG and Senaolife was completed on May 1, 2023, the merger completion date, with SENYOUNG being the surviving company.

Note 9: IESA completed its liquidation in September 2023.

Note 10: IEHK completed its liquidation in June 2023.

(Concluded)

TABLE 7

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2023	Note
					Outflow	Inflow							
Senao International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Sale of information and communication technologies products	\$ 955,838	2	\$ 955,838	\$ -	\$ 34,279	\$ 921,559	\$ -	100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Note 7
Chunghwa Telecom (China) Co., Ltd.	Integrated information and communication solution services for enterprise clients, and intelligent energy network service	177,176	2	177,176	-	-	177,176	-	100	-	-	-	Note 8
Jiangsu Zhenghua Information Technology Company, LLC	Providing intelligent energy saving solution and intelligent buildings services	189,410	2	142,057	-	-	142,057	-	75	-	-	-	Note 9
Shanghai Taihua Electronic Technology Limited	Design of printed circuit board and related consultation service	51,233	2	51,233	-	-	51,233	(1,026)	100	(1,026)	8,070	-	
Su Zhou Precision Test Tech. Ltd.	Assembly processed of circuit board, design of printed circuit board and related consultation service	119,199	2	119,199	-	-	119,199	1,649	100	1,649	161,792	-	
Shanghai Chief Telecom Co., Ltd.	Telecommunications and internet service	10,150	1	4,973	-	-	4,973	946	49	464	9,349	5,418	

(Continued)

<b>Investee</b>	<b>Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023</b>	<b>Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA</b>	<b>Upper Limit on Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA</b>
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	\$ 319,233	\$ 319,233	\$236,942,604
SENAO and its subsidiaries (Note 4)	921,559	2,013,579	3,855,121
Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Note 5)	170,432	216,185	4,544,114
CHIEF Telecom Inc. and its subsidiaries (Note 6)	4,973	4,973	2,169,180

Note 1: Investments are divided into three categories as follows:

- a. Direct investment.
- b. Investments through a holding company registered in a third region.
- c. Others.

Note 2: The amounts were calculated based on the investee's reviewed financial statements.

Note 3: Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. was calculated based on the consolidated net assets value of Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

Note 4: Senao International Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries were calculated based on the consolidated net assets value of Senao International Co., Ltd.

Note 5: Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries were calculated based on the consolidated net assets value of Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd.

Note 6: CHIEF Telecom Inc. and its subsidiaries were calculated based on the consolidated net assets value of CHIEF Telecom Inc.

Note 7: Senao International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation in April 2021.

Note 8: Chunghwa Telecom (China) Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation in October 2022.

Note 9: Jiangsu Zhenhua Information Technology Company, LLC. completed its liquidation in December 2018.

(Concluded)

**TABLE 8****CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.****INFORMATION OF MAJOR STOCKHOLDERS  
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

<b>Name of Major Stockholders</b>	<b>Shares</b>	
	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Percentage of Ownership (%)</b>
Ministry of Transportation and Communications	2,737,718,976	35.29

Note: This table presents information provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation on stockholders holding greater than 5% of Chunghwa's dematerialized securities that have completed the process of registration and delivery by book-entry transfer as of the last business day for the current quarter.

## THE CONTENTS OF STATEMENTS OF MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS

ITEM	STATEMENT INDEX
MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS IN ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	2 and Note 7
STATEMENT OF HEDGING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	Note 19
STATEMENT OF TRADE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET	3
STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES	4
STATEMENT OF PREPAYMENTS	Note 11
STATEMENT OF OTHER CURRENT MONETARY ASSETS	Note 12
STATEMENT OF OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	Note 18
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NONCURRENT	5
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD	6
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note 14
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	7
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	Note 16
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note 17
STATEMENT OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS	Note 28
STATEMENT OF OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	Note 18
STATEMENT OF TRADE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	8
STATEMENT OF OTHER PAYABLES	Note 22
STATEMENT OF PROVISIONS	Note 23
STATEMENT OF BONDS PAYABLE	9
STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES	10
STATEMENT OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES	Note 28
MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS IN PROFIT OR LOSS	
STATEMENT OF REVENUES	Note 37
STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS	11
STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES	12
STATEMENT OF OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES	Note 27
STATEMENT OF INTEREST EXPENSES	Note 27
STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION BY FUNCTION	13

**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.****STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS****DECEMBER 31, 2023****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)**

Item	Period	Annual Interest Rate / Earnings Rate	Amount
Cash			
Cash on hand			\$ 136,439
Bank deposits			
Checking deposits			341,821
Demand deposits			<u>2,599,742</u>
			<u>3,078,002</u>
Cash equivalents			
Commercial paper			
China Bills Finance Corporation	2023.12.06~2024.01.29	1.33%	2,622,967
Grand Bills Finance Corporation	2023.12.06~2024.01.26	1.31%~1.33%	2,566,940
Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corporation	2023.12.08~2024.01.26	1.33%	1,606,597
Dah Chung Bills Finance Corporation	2023.12.13~2024.01.26	1.33%	1,598,016
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	2023.12.27~2024.01.29	1.33%	1,356,278
Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd.	2023.12.04~2024.01.12	1.32%~1.33%	1,045,834
Taiwan Finance Corporation	2023.12.29~2024.01.26	1.33%	988,256
International Bills Finance Corporation	2023.12.13~2024.01.12	1.33%	798,181
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.	2023.12.08~2024.01.08	1.33%	678,898
Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation	2023.12.04~2024.01.02	1.32%	<u>518,973</u>
			<u>13,780,940</u>
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2023.10.27~2024.01.19	1.38%	<u>5,900,000</u>
Stimulus Vouchers			<u>280</u>
			<u>19,681,220</u>
			<u>\$ 22,759,222</u>

Note: Including USD6,613 thousand @30.71 and EUR1,796 thousand @33.98.



## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS-NONCURRENT  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company	Balance, January 1, 2023		Additions in Investment		Decrease in Investment		Balance, December 31, 2023			Note
	Shares (In Thousand)	Amount	Shares (In Thousand)	Amount	Shares (In Thousand)	Amount	Shares (In Thousand)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Amount	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss										
Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund Co., Ltd.	555,600	\$ 567,203	-	\$ -	-	\$ 54,185	555,600	12.90	\$ 513,018	Note 1
TOP TAIWAN XIV VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	20,000	191,109	-	-	-	590	20,000	9.17	190,519	Note 1
Innovation Works Development Fund, L.P.	-	102,648	-	-	-	29,369	-	4.44	73,279	Notes 1 and 3
Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund VI, L.P.	-	93,114	-	100,000	-	10,436	-	10.00	182,678	Notes 1 and 2
Film and drama investing agreements	-	<u>24,122</u>	-	<u>33,171</u>	-	<u>32,988</u>	-	-	<u>24,305</u>	Notes 1 and 2
		<u>\$ 978,196</u>		<u>\$ 133,171</u>		<u>\$ 127,568</u>			<u>\$ 983,799</u>	

Note 1: Decrease in investment was fair value adjustments.

Note 2: Additions in investment were the investment in a new company.

Note 3: Decrease in investment was cash refund from capital reduction.

**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.****STATEMENT OF TRADE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET  
DECEMBER 31, 2023  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Mobile broadband services revenue	\$ 7,532,031
Project services revenue	4,289,215
Leased line services revenue	3,186,614
Internet and value-added services revenue	2,354,593
Local telephone services revenue	1,820,789
Others (Note)	<u>3,397,514</u>
	22,580,756
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(1,078,773)</u>
	<u>\$ 21,501,983</u>

Note: The amount of individual item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.****STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES****DECEMBER 31, 2023****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount</b>	
	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Market Price (Note)</b>
Merchandise	\$ 1,649,839	\$ 1,960,323
Project in process	<u>3,906,552</u>	<u>6,370,362</u>
	<u>\$ 5,556,391</u>	<u>\$ 8,330,685</u>

Note: Amount of net realizable value.

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME-NONCURRENT  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company	Balance, January 1, 2023		Additions in Investment		Decrease in Investment		Balance, December 31, 2023			Note
	Shares (In Thousand)	Amount	Shares (In Thousand)	Amount	Shares (In Thousand)	Amount	Shares (In Thousand)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Amount	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income										
Non-listed stocks										
Taipei Financial Center Corp.	172,927	\$ 3,008,391	-	\$ 635,201	-	\$ -	172,927	11.76	\$ 3,643,592	Note 1
KKCompany Technologies Inc.	-	-	2,762	292,416	-	-	2,762	1.68	292,416	Notes 1 and 2
4 Gamers Entertainment Inc.	136	115,416	-	21,786	-	-	136	19.93	137,202	Note 1
Industrial Bank of Taiwan II Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (IBT II)	5,252	13,412	-	3,843	-	-	5,252	16.67	17,255	Note 1
Innovation Works Limited	1,000	2,401	-	6,219	-	3,326	1,000	1.93	5,294	Notes 1 and 3
Taiwan mobile payment Co., Ltd.	1,200	4,246	-	116	-	-	1,200	2.00	4,362	Note 1
Global Mobile Corp.	7,617	-	-	-	-	-	7,617	2.76	-	
RPTI Intergroup International Ltd.	4,765	-	-	-	-	-	4,765	10.19	-	
		<u>\$ 3,143,866</u>		<u>\$ 959,581</u>		<u>\$ 3,326</u>			<u>\$ 4,100,121</u>	

Note 1: Change in investment was fair value adjustments.

Note 2: Addition in investment was fair value adjustments.

Note 3: Decrease in investment was cash refund from capital reduction.

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company	Balance, January 1, 2023		Additions in Investment		Decrease in Investment		Increase (Decrease) in Using the Equity Method	Balance, December 31, 2023			Market Value / Net Asset Value	Note
	Shares (In Thousand)	Amount	Shares (In Thousand)	Amount	Shares (In Thousand)	Amount		Shares (In Thousand)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Amount		
Investments accounted for using equity method												
Subsidiaries												
Listed stocks												
Senao International Co., Ltd.	71,773	\$ 56,695	-	\$ -	-	\$ 157,901	\$ 82,230	71,773	28	\$ (18,976)	\$ 2,827,856	Notes 2 and 3
CHIEF Telecom Inc.	39,426	1,983,440	3,942	-	-	354,832	532,513	43,368	56	2,161,121	14,181,336	Notes 2, 3 and 4
Non-listed stocks												
Light Era Development Co., Ltd.	300,000	3,839,742	-	-	-	18,895	11,050	300,000	100	3,831,897	3,869,246	Notes 1 and 3
Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd.	68,085	3,176,735	-	-	-	95,319	(25,738)	68,085	89	3,055,678	3,130,978	Notes 1 and 3
Chunghwa Telecom Singapore Pte., Ltd.	26,383	1,120,634	-	-	-	150,970	213,321	26,383	100	1,182,985	1,182,965	Notes 1 and 3
Donghua Telecom Co., Ltd.	178,590	707,721	-	-	-	58,265	178,590	178,590	100	765,986	765,986	Note 1
Honghua International Co., Ltd.	18,000	730,084	-	-	-	447,878	459,413	18,000	100	741,619	843,453	Notes 1 and 3
Chunghwa Telecom Global, Inc.	6,000	597,080	-	-	-	-	111,631	6,000	100	708,711	702,624	Note 1
Chunghwa System Integration Co., Ltd.	60,000	718,130	-	-	-	31,111	7,226	60,000	100	694,245	689,966	Notes 1 and 3
International Integrated Systems, Inc.	37,211	642,709	-	-	-	74,421	94,778	37,211	51	663,066	619,108	Notes 1 and 3
CHT Security Co., Ltd.	24,000	405,032	-	-	-	125,538	186,671	24,000	69	466,165	528,325	Notes 1 and 3
CHYP Multimedia Marketing & Communications Co., Ltd.	15,000	204,188	-	-	-	20,067	23,676	15,000	100	207,797	206,226	Notes 1 and 3
Chunghwa Leading Photonics Tech. Co., Ltd.	7,050	150,071	-	-	-	14,100	31,657	7,050	75	167,628	171,419	Notes 1 and 3
Prime Asia Investments Group Ltd.	1	162,922	-	-	-	-	4,519	1	100	167,441	167,441	Note 1
Spring House Entertainment Tech. Inc.	8,251	158,406	-	-	-	14,851	21,238	8,251	56	164,793	149,057	Notes 1 and 3
Chunghwa Telecom Japan Co., Ltd.	1	124,400	-	-	-	-	31,473	1	100	155,873	155,873	Note 1
Chunghwa Telecom (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1,300	114,611	-	-	-	-	7,945	1,300	100	122,556	122,556	Note 1
Smartfun Digital Co., Ltd.	6,500	81,764	-	-	-	11,395	11,945	6,500	65	82,314	82,598	Notes 1 and 3
Chunghwa Telecom Vietnam Co., Ltd.	-	103,508	-	-	-	-	(29,467)	-	100	74,041	74,041	Note 1
Chunghwa Sochamp Technology Inc.	2,040	(2,217)	-	-	-	-	(5,505)	2,040	37	(7,722)	1,612	Note 1
		<u>15,075,655</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>1,517,278</u>	<u>1,828,841</u>			<u>15,387,218</u>		
Associates												
Listed stocks												
KingwayTek Technology Co., Ltd.	10,512	267,125	1,051	-	-	13,035	12,317	11,563	23	266,407	987,520	Notes 2, 3 and 4
Non-listed stocks												
Next Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	419,000	3,173,309	154,385	1,543,847	110,742	-	(423,818)	462,643	46	4,293,338	4,323,958	Notes 1, 5 and 6
Viettel-CHT Co., Ltd.	-	558,532	-	-	-	99,657	83,303	-	30	542,178	542,178	Notes 1 and 3
Taiwan International Standard Electronics Co., Ltd.	1,760	296,501	-	-	-	78,379	94,678	1,760	40	312,800	348,891	Notes 1 and 3
Chunghwa PChome Fund I Co., Ltd.	20,000	277,776	-	-	-	8,983	(11,136)	20,000	50	257,657	257,657	Notes 1 and 3
So-net Entertainment Taiwan Limited	9,429	228,184	-	-	-	-	(2,487)	9,429	30	225,697	207,842	Note 1
WiAdvance Technology Corporation	3,700	227,868	-	-	-	-	(15,767)	3,700	19	212,101	35,759	Note 1
KKBOX Taiwan Co., Ltd.	4,438	173,634	-	-	-	-	(9,635)	4,438	30	163,999	124,759	Note 1
Taiwan International Ports Logistics Corporation	8,000	101,078	-	-	-	13,600	34,470	8,000	27	121,948	121,948	Notes 1 and 3
Cornerstone Ventures Co., Ltd.	490	6,743	-	-	-	-	731	490	49	7,474	7,474	Note 1
		<u>5,310,750</u>		<u>1,543,847</u>		<u>213,654</u>	<u>(237,344)</u>			<u>6,403,599</u>		
Joint Ventures												
Non-listed stocks												
Chunghwa SEA Holdings	1,020	9,677	-	-	-	-	(214)	1,020	51	9,463	9,463	Note 1
		<u>\$ 20,396,082</u>		<u>\$ 1,543,847</u>		<u>\$ 1,730,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,591,283</u>			<u>\$ 21,800,280</u>		

Note 1: The amounts of net asset value were based on audited financial statements.

Note 2: Fair value was based on the closing price on the last trading day of the reporting period.

Note 3: Decrease in investment was cash dividends received.

Note 4: Additions in shares of investment was stock dividends received.

Note 5: Decrease in shares of investment was the investee company reduced its capital to offset accumulated deficits.

Note 6: Increase in investment was participating in the capital increase of investee company.

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Land and Buildings (Handsets Base Stations)	Land and Buildings (Others)	Equipment	Total
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 17,661,233	\$ 1,957,919	\$ 4,113,681	\$ 23,732,833
Additions	3,495,053	187,482	30,361	3,712,896
Decreases	<u>(492,811)</u>	<u>(89,539)</u>	<u>(13,546)</u>	<u>(595,896)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 20,663,475</u>	<u>\$ 2,055,862</u>	<u>\$ 4,130,496</u>	<u>\$ 26,849,833</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>				
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 10,484,388	\$ 789,606	\$ 1,925,820	\$ 13,199,814
Depreciation expenses	2,940,005	370,565	332,309	3,642,879
Decreases	<u>(342,324)</u>	<u>(85,781)</u>	<u>(13,492)</u>	<u>(441,597)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 13,082,069</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,244,637</u>	<u>\$ 16,401,096</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023, net	<u>\$ 7,176,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,313</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,861</u>	<u>\$ 10,533,019</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023, net	<u>\$ 7,581,406</u>	<u>\$ 981,472</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,859</u>	<u>\$ 10,448,737</u>

**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.****STATEMENT OF TRADE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE****DECEMBER 31, 2023****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Payable of spare parts for equipment	\$ 3,161,697
Payable of products	674,785
Others (Note)	<u>6,718,315</u>
	<u>\$ 10,554,797</u>

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF BONDS PAYABLE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Bond Name	Trustee	Issuance Period	Repayment of the Principal and Interest Payment Date	Coupon Rate (%)	Total Amount	Repayments Made	Balance at December 31, 2023	Balance of unamortized discount	Carrying Value	Guarantee
Unsecured domestic bonds	Bank of Taiwan	2020.07~2025.07	Interest payable in July annually and one-time repayment upon maturity	0.50	\$ 8,800,000	\$ -	\$ 8,800,000	\$ (2,985)	\$ 8,797,015	None
	Bank of Taiwan	2020.07~2027.07	Interest payable in July annually and one-time repayment upon maturity	0.54	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	(4,104)	7,495,896	None
	Bank of Taiwan	2020.07~2030.07	Interest payable in July annually and one-time repayment upon maturity	0.59	3,700,000	-	3,700,000	(2,606)	3,697,394	None
	Bank of Taiwan	2021.04~2026.04	Interest payable in April annually and one-time repayment upon maturity	0.42	1,900,000	-	1,900,000	(982)	1,899,018	None
	Bank of Taiwan	2021.04~2028.04	Interest payable in April annually and one-time repayment upon maturity	0.46	4,100,000	-	4,100,000	(2,808)	4,097,192	None
	Bank of Taiwan	2021.04~2031.04	Interest payable in April annually and one-time repayment upon maturity	0.50	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	(814)	999,186	None
	Bank of Taiwan	2022.03~2027.03	Interest payable in March annually and one-time repayment upon maturity	0.69	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>(2,935)</u>	<u>3,497,065</u>	None
					<u>\$ 30,500,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,500,000</u>	<u>\$ (17,234)</u>	<u>\$ 30,482,766</u>	



**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.****STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES****DECEMBER 31, 2023****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Discount Rate (%)</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Land and buildings			
Handsets base stations	1~20 years	0.37~1.84	\$ 7,310,876
Others	1~30 years	0.37~1.88	1,005,324
Equipment	1~8 years	0.37~1.42	<u>1,870,810</u>
			10,187,010
Less: Lease Liabilities-current			<u>(3,127,254)</u>
Lease Liabilities-noncurrent			<u>\$ 7,059,756</u>

**CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.****STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Depreciation	\$ 30,379,815
Cost of products	17,208,346
Amortization	12,618,172
Salaries	9,209,159
Repair, maintenance and warranty expenses	6,491,309
Compensation	5,975,547
Others (Note)	<u>36,223,918</u>
	<u>\$ 118,106,266</u>

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Marketing	General and Administrative	Research and Development	Expected Credit Loss	Total
Salaries	\$ 5,674,812	\$ 1,516,762	\$ 1,136,057	\$ -	\$ 8,327,631
Compensation	3,777,940	995,399	754,993	-	5,528,332
Professional service fee	2,303,203	401,242	371,503	-	3,075,948
Welfare fee	1,136,710	278,030	206,090	-	1,620,830
Depreciation	731,068	489,611	128,845	-	1,349,524
Marketing and promotion expenses	1,014,886	-	-	-	1,014,886
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	131,417	131,417
Others (Note)	<u>3,550,431</u>	<u>1,649,344</u>	<u>304,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,504,517</u>
	<u>\$ 18,189,050</u>	<u>\$ 5,330,388</u>	<u>\$ 2,902,230</u>	<u>\$ 131,417</u>	<u>\$ 26,553,085</u>

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

## CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION BY FUNCTION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2022  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Year Ended December 31, 2023			Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total
Employee benefit expenses						
Salaries	\$ 9,209,159	\$ 8,327,631	\$ 17,536,790	\$ 9,632,320	\$ 8,505,774	\$ 18,138,094
Insurance	1,084,665	950,447	2,035,112	1,070,168	910,003	1,980,171
Pension	747,241	679,524	1,426,765	784,327	686,134	1,470,461
Remuneration to directors	-	45,475	45,475	-	45,018	45,018
Others	<u>6,782,602</u>	<u>6,301,461</u>	<u>13,084,063</u>	<u>6,665,712</u>	<u>6,005,635</u>	<u>12,671,347</u>
	<u>\$ 17,823,667</u>	<u>\$ 16,304,538</u>	<u>\$ 34,128,205</u>	<u>\$ 18,152,527</u>	<u>\$ 16,152,564</u>	<u>\$ 34,305,091</u>
Depreciation	<u>\$ 30,379,815</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,524</u>	<u>\$ 31,729,339</u>	<u>\$ 30,281,487</u>	<u>\$ 1,356,228</u>	<u>\$ 31,637,715</u>
Amortization	<u>\$ 12,618,172</u>	<u>\$ 109,705</u>	<u>\$ 12,727,877</u>	<u>\$ 12,220,683</u>	<u>\$ 112,862</u>	<u>\$ 12,333,545</u>

Note 1: The average numbers of the Company's employees were 19,922 and 19,882 including 10 non-employee directors in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 2: The average employee benefits expense were \$1,712 thousand and \$1,724 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. (Which refers to [total employee benefits-total directors' remuneration] divided by [number of employees-number of non-employee directors].)

Note 3: The average salary expenses were \$881 thousand and \$913 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. (Which refers to [salary expenses] divided by [number of employees-number of non-employee directors]). The change of average salary expenses is approximately 3.5%.

Note 4: The Company does not have supervisors; therefore, there is no remuneration to supervisors.

Note 5: The remuneration policies for directors, management personnel, and employees were as follows:

- a. General directors and independent directors:
  - (i) Fixed remuneration is based on monthly basis resolved by the Board of Directors.
  - (ii) Floating remuneration is based on distribution stated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Please refer to Note 27(7) for details. Independent directors are excluded from the aforementioned distribution.
- b. The remuneration to management personnel is based on the executive performance management and guidelines which are linked to the Company's performance, business unit performance and personal performance. In addition, the result of ESG sustainable development is taken into consideration for the floating remuneration.
- c. Compensation to employees is based on the Company's salary guidance.
- d. The remuneration to directors and management personnel are evaluated regularly and determined by the compensation committee of the Company.

Note 6: The Company's salary expenses refer to recurring grants such as base salary, job premiums, and overtime pay, etc.