CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO LTD Form 6-K May 02, 2006

1934 Act Registration No. 1-31731

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF

THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Dated May 2, 2006

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

(Translation of Registrant s Name into English)

21-3 Hsinyi Road Sec. 1,

Taipei, Taiwan, 100 R.O.C.

(Address of Principal Executive Office)

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of form 20-F or Form 40-F.)

(Indicate by check mark whether the Commission pursuant to Rule		2	m is also thereby furnishing the information to
the Commission pursuant to rear	12g3 2(8) ander the 50	curries Exchange rice of 175	
	Yes "	No x	
(If Yes is marked, indicated be	elow the file number assi	igned to the registrant in connection with	n Rule 12g3-2(b): Not applicable)

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: 2006/5/2

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

By: /s/ Tan HoChen Name: Tan HoChen Title: Chairman & CEO

Exhibit

Exhibit 1.	Description Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended March 31,2006 and 2005 and Independent Accountants Review Report -ROC GAAP
2.	Financial Statements as of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006 (Unaudited) and for Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 (Unaudited) -US GAAP
3.	Press Release on Operating Results for the First Quarter and forecast of 2006 on 5/2/2006.

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

Financial Statements for the

Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 and

Independent Accountants Review Report

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of operations and cash flows for the three months then ended, all expressed in New Taiwan thousand dollars. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these financial statements based on our review.

Except for the matters described in the next paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement on of Auditing Standards No. 36
Review of Financial Statements issued by the Auditing Committee of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China. A review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Republic of China, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an audit opinion.

As stated in Note 11 to the financial statements, we did not review the financial statements of equity-accounted investments, the investments in which are reflected in the accompanying financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The aggregate carrying values of the equity-accounted investments were NT\$1,515,927 thousand and NT\$1,410,062 thousand as of March 31, 2006 and 2005 and the equity in their net losses were NT\$9,011 thousand and NT\$18,973 thousand for the three months then ended.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with relevant regulations (applied before August 12, 2005), regulations governing the preparation of financial statements of public companies and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

As stated in Notes 2 and 4 to the financial statements, the Company completed privatization on August 12, 2005 and the accounts before privatization were subject to examination by the Executive Yuan and by the Ministry of Audit of the Control Yuan. The accounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004 have been examined by these government agencies, and adjustments from this examinations have been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

As stated in Note 3 to the financial statements, on January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the newly released Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 34 Accounting for Financial Instruments (SFAS No. 34) and No. 36 Disclosure and Presentation for Financial Instruments and related revisions of previously released SFASs.

April 15, 2006

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the 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 auditors report and financial statements shall prevail.

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS

(Amounts in New Taiwan Thousand Dollars, Except Par Value Data)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	2006	Mar	ch 31 2005	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 5)	\$ 43,759,367	10	\$ 33,168,410	7
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (Notes 2, 3 and 6)	15,997,991	3	17,067,596	4
Trade notes and accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,469,003				
thousand in 2006 and \$4,297,842 thousand in 2005 (Notes 2, 7 and 24)	12,039,819	3	12,303,640	2
Other current monetary assets (Note 8)	5,864,817	1	1,438,620	
Inventories, net (Notes 2 and 9)	2,432,887	1	1,100,241	
Deferred income taxes (Notes 2 and 21)	802,987		12,390,328	3
Other current assets (Note 10)	3,542,942	1	3,341,940	1
Total current assets	84,440,810	19	80,810,775	17
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS				
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 2 and 11)	1,515,927		1,410,062	
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (Notes 2, 3 and 6)	479,440		, ,	
Financial assets carried at cost (Notes 2, 3 and 12)	1,866,280	1	2,605,956	1
Other noncurrent monetary assets (Notes 3 and 13)	2,000,000		2,000,000	
Total long-term investments	5,861,647	1	6,016,018	1
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2, 14 and 24)				
Cost				
Land	100,892,970	22	101,837,988	22
Land improvements	1,477,275		1,458,302	
Buildings	58,584,114	13	56,582,569	12
Machinery and equipment	21,876,869	5	22,126,934	5
Telecommunications network facilities	628,711,725	138	621,407,456	131
Miscellaneous equipment	2,033,134		2,078,485	
Total cost	813,576,087	178	805,491,734	170
Revaluation increment on land	5,945,597	2	5,951,339	170
Revaluation increment on failu	3,743,371	2	3,931,339	1
	819,521,684	180	811,443,073	171
Less: Accumulated depreciation	491,128,294	108	467,909,502	98
•	, ,		, ,	
	328,393,390	72	343,533,571	73
Construction in progress and advances related to acquisitions of equipment	25,039,319	5	29,212,447	6
Property, plant and equipment, net	353,432,709	77	372,746,018	79
INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
3G concession (Note 2)	9,544,762	2	10,179,000	2
Deferred pension cost (Notes 2 and 23)			2,303,310	1

Patents and computer software, net (Note 2)	166,983		182,848	
Total intangible assets	9,711,745	2	12,665,158	3
OTHER ASSETS				
Idle assets (Note 2)	929,473			
Refundable deposits	1,631,838	1	1,417,203	
Deferred income taxes - noncurrent (Notes 2 and 21)	85,866			
Other	370,952		354,134	
Total other assets	3,018,129	1	1,771,337	
TOTAL	\$ 456,465,040	100	\$ 474,009,306	100

	2006	Marc	ch 31 2005		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	Zimount	70	Amount	70	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade notes and accounts payable (Note 24)	\$ 9,024,457	2	\$ 11,323,868	2	
Income tax payable (Notes 2 and 21)	1,524,934	1	8,107,947	2	
Accrued expenses (Note 15)	14,613,829	3	11,557,479	2	
Accrued pension liabilities (Notes 2 and 23)	, ,		2,244,403	1	
Current portion of long-term loans (Note 17)	300,000		200,000		
Other current liabilities (Notes 16 and 24)	15,063,442	3	17,491,011	4	
Total current liabilities	40,526,662	9	50,924,708	11	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Long-term loans (Note 17)			300,000		
Deferred income	524,722		349,932		
Total long-term liabilities	524,722		649,932		
Total long total anomalo	62.,,22		0.5,502		
RESERVE FOR LAND VALUE INCREMENTAL TAX (Note 14)	94,986		94,986		
RESERVE FOR EARLY VALUE INCREMENTAL TAX (NOW 14)	94,900		94,900		
OTHER LIABILITIES					
Customers deposits	7,061,485	2	5,893,261	1	
Other	160,446		209,195		
	,		,		
Total other liabilities	7,221,931	2	6,102,456	1	
Total other hachites	7,221,231	_	0,102,130	•	
Total liabilities	48,368,301	11	57,772,082	12	
Total habilities	46,306,301	11	31,112,002	12	
OTOCIVIOLDEDO POLITEVALA A 10 10 101					
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (Notes 2, 18, 19 and 21)	06 477 240	21	06 477 240	20	
Capital stock - \$10 par value; authorized, issued and outstanding - 9,647,725 thousand shares	96,477,249	21	96,477,249	20	
Capital surplus:	211 720 602		244 720 402		
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	214,529,603	47	214,529,603	46	
Capital surplus from revaluation of land	5,850,610	1	5,856,353	1	
Donations	13,170		13,170		
Total capital surplus	220,393,383	48	220,399,126	47	
Retained earnings:					
Legal reserve	39,272,477	9	34,286,147	7	

Special reserve	2,680,184		2,675,941	1
Unappropriated earnings	58,100,093	13	62,403,526	13
Total retained earnings	100,052,754	22	99,365,614	21
Other adjustment				
Cumulative translation adjustments	(2,942)		(4,765)	
Treasury stock - 149,158 thousand shares	(8,823,705)	(2)		
Total stockholders equity	408,096,739	89	416,237,224	88
TOTAL	\$ 456,465,040	100	\$ 474,009,306	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated April 15, 2006)

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Amounts in New Taiwan Thousand Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share Data)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	Three Months Ended March 31 2006 2005				
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
SERVICE REVENUES (Note 24)	\$ 44,631,942	100	\$ 43,999,505	100	
COSTS OF SERVICES (Note 24)	22,413,931	50	22,452,746	51	
GROSS PROFIT	22,218,011	50	21,546,759	49	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Marketing	5,933,819	13	5,639,590	13	
General and administrative	911,830	2	756,187	2	
Research and development	758,660	2	774,059	2	
Total operating expenses	7,604,309	17	7,169,836	17	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	14,613,702	33	14,376,923	32	
OTHER INCOME Penalties income	216 572	1	200 202	1	
	316,572	1	299,393	1	
Income from sale of scrap	177,049	1	46,304		
Interest	133,051		82,062		
Valuation gain on financial instruments, net	53,751		12,416		
Foreign exchange gain, net Dividends income	33,941		141,445		
Other	28,650		57,881	1	
Other	101,390		168,194	1	
Total other income	844,404	2	807,695	2	
OTHER EXPENSES					
Special termination benefit under early retirement program	2,218,940	5			
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	42,668		18,341		
Equity in net loss of unconsolidated companies	9,011		18,973		
Interest	719		209		
Other	156,418	1	532,996	1	
Total other expenses	2,427,756	6	570,519	1	

(Continued)

1 5
%
33
7
- 26
26
4

		Three Months Ended March 31						
		2006		2005				
	Inco	Income		Income		Income		
	Bef	Before Income Tax		Before	Net			
	Incom			Income Tax	Income			
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Notes 2 and 22)								
Basic net income per share	\$	1.36	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.21			

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated April 15, 2006)

(Concluded)

- 5 -

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in New Taiwan Thousand Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	Three Months E	Ended March 31 2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 10,012,509	\$ 11,626,934
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principle	(41,402)	
Income before cumulative effect of changes in accounting principle	9,971,107	11,626,934
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for doubtful accounts	130,815	217,052
Depreciation and amortization	10,329,364	10,279,808
Valuation gain on financial instruments, net	(53,751)	(12,416)
Gain on sale of financial assets	(10,392)	(372)
Allowance for losses on inventories	161	
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	41,831	18,341
Equity in net losses of unconsolidated companies	9,011	18,973
Deferred income taxes	1,508,139	(100,367)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Purchase and sale of financial assets, net	(1,759,597)	(7,940,295)
Trade notes and accounts receivable	669,184	1,472,157
Other current monetary assets	(158,890)	75,104
Inventories	(129,404)	298,570
Other current assets	(2,295,906)	(2,646,407)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Trade notes and accounts payable	(1,491,021)	(3,119,634)
Income tax payable	1,508,384	3,075,951
Accrued expenses	(913,118)	(2,796,291)
Accrued pension liabilities		(832,372)
Other current liabilities	39,346	284,143
Deferred income	206,194	(11,197)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,601,457	9,907,682
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,186	
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(6,271,182)	(5,266,784)
Acquisitions of patents and computer software	(16,376)	(11,351)
Increase in other assets	(120,930)	(100,932)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,404,302)	(5,379,067)

(Continued)

	Th	ree Months E 2006	Ended March 31 2005	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payments on principal of long-term loans	\$	(200,000)	\$	(200,000)
Decrease in customers deposits		(257,912)		(448,913)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(46,839)		5,897
Purchase of treasury stock		(8,823,705)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(9,328,456)		(643,016)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,868,699	3,885,599	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	4	11,890,668	2	9,282,811
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 4	13,759,367	\$3	3,168,410
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION				
Interest paid	\$	719	\$	209
Income tax paid	\$	42,719	\$	16,341
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Current portion of long-term loans	\$	300,000	\$	200,000
Reclassification of reserve for land value incremental tax to capital surplus	\$		\$	116,196

- 7 -

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated April 15, 2006)

(Concluded)

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. (Chunghwa or the Company) was incorporated on July 1, 1996 in the Republic of China (ROC) pursuant to the Telecommunications Act No. 30. 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 Chunghwa 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 to form Chunghwa. The DGT continues to be the telecom industry regulator in the ROC.

As a telecommunications service provider of fixed-line and cellular telephone services, within the meaning of applicable telecommunications regulations of the ROC, the Company is subject to additional requirements imposed by the MOTC.

Effective August 12, 2005, the MOTC had 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 shares were listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (the TSE) on October 27, 2000. Certain of the Company s common shares had been 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 shares had also been sold in an international offering of securities in the form of American Depository Shares (ADS) in July 17, 2003 and were listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE). The MOTC sold 289,431 thousand common shares of the Company by auction in the ROC on August 9, 2005 and 1,350,682 thousand common shares of the Company on August 10, 2005 in an international offering. 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.

The number of employees as of March 31, 2006 and 2005 are 27,417 and 28,035, respectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in conformity with relevant regulations (applied before August 12, 2005), regulations governing the preparation of financial statements of public companies and accounting principles generally accepted in the ROC (ROC GAAP). The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Company. The Company continually evaluates these estimates, including those related to allowances for doubtful accounts, valuation allowances on inventories, useful lives of long term assets, pension plans and income tax. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and other assumptions, which it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

Basis of Presentation

As a stated-owned company before August 12, 2005 (privatization date), the accounts of the Company are subject to annual examinations by the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (the DGBAS) of the Executive Yuan and by the Ministry of Auditing (MOA) (DGBAS and MOA are hereinafter referred to as government agencies). The objective of these examinations is to evaluate the Company s performance against the budget approved by the Legislative Yuan. The accounts are considered final only after any adjustments based on the annual examinations are taken into account. The accounts for the year ended December 31, 2004 have been examined by these government agencies and resulting adjustments were recorded retroactively.

Current Assets and Liabilities

Current assets are commonly identified as those which are reasonably expected to be realized in cash, or sold or consumed within one year. Current liabilities are obligations which mature within one year. Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are commercial paper purchased with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

A financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss includes a financial asset or financial liability classified as held for trading and upon initial recognition it is designated by the entity as a fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are initial recognized at fair value, with transaction costs expensed as incurred. After initial recognition, the derivatives are remeasured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized in earnings. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting.

The basis for determining the fair value of financial instruments is as follows: list stocks, closing prices as of balance sheet date; open-end bond mutual funds, net assets value as of balance sheet date; bonds, quotes in the OTC market as of balance sheet date; financial instruments without active market, fair value are estimated using valuation techniques incorporating estimates and assumptions that are consistent with prevailing market conditions.

Revenue Recognition, Account Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Receivables

Revenues are recognized when revenues are realized or realizable and earned. Related costs are expensed as incurred.

Service revenue is based on the fair value of the sales price, after business discount and quantity discount, between the Company and customer. The sales price of service revenue is the amount which matures within one year. The difference between fair value and maturity value is not material and the transactions occur frequently so the interest factor is not included in calculating fair value.

Usage revenues from fixed-line services (including local, domestic long distance and international long distance), cellular 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 minutes of traffic processed when the services are provided in accordance with contract terms.

- 9 -

Other revenues are recognized as follows: (a) one-time subscriber connection fees are recognized upon activation, (b) fixed-monthly fees (on fixed-line services, wireless and Internet and data services) are accrued every month, and (c) prepaid services (fixed line, cellular and Internet) are recognized as income based upon actual usage by customers or when the right to use those services expires.

Allowance for doubtful receivables is provided on the basis of review of the collectibility of individual receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (weighted-average cost method) or market value (replacement cost or net realizable value).

Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

Investments in shares of stock in companies where the Company exercises significant influence in their operating and financial policy decisions are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially stated at cost and subsequently adjusted for its proportionate share in the net earnings of the investee companies. Any cash dividends received are recognized as a reduction in the carrying value of the investments. Unrealized profits arising from downstream transactions to equity investees are deferred in the Company s portion of equity income or loss. Profits and losses arising from equipment purchases from equity investees are eliminated and recognized over the estimated remaining useful life of the equipment.

When an indication of impairment is identified in an investment, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced, with the related impairment loss charged to current income.

Financial Assets Carried at Cost

Investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are carried at original cost, such as non-publicly traded stocks. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, a loss is recognized. No recording of a subsequent recovery in fair value is allowed.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost plus a revaluation increment, if any, less accumulated depreciation. The interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as property, plant and equipment. Major renewals and betterments are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs are expensed currently.

The Company adopted ROC Financial Accounting Standards No. 35, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-lived Assets on December 31, 2004.

An impairment loss is recognized when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized if there is a subsequent recovery in the value of the asset. The recoverable amount cannot exceed the original cost less accumulated depreciation. An impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognized directly against capital surplus from revaluation for the asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the capital surplus from revaluation for that same asset. A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to capital surplus from revaluation under the heading capital surplus from revaluation. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognized in profit or loss, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation expense is determined based upon the asset s estimated useful life using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows: land improvements, 10 to 30 years; buildings, 10 to 60 years; machinery and equipment, 6 to 10 years; telecommunication network facilities, 6 to 15 years; and miscellaneous equipment, 3 to 10 years.

Upon sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is credited or charged to income.

Intangible Assets

The amount recorded for the 3G Concession is amortized upon the MOTC approval of using the straight-line method over the lower of the legal useful life or estimated useful life. Patents are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives ranging from 10 to 20 years. Computer software costs are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three years.

An impairment loss is recognized when the recoverable amount of an intangible asset other than goodwill is less than its carrying amount. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized if there is a subsequent recovery in the value of the asset. The recoverable amount cannot exceed the original cost less accumulated amortization.

Idle Assets

Idle assets are carried at the lower of recoverable amount or carrying amount.

Pension Costs

Pension costs subject to defined benefit plan are recognized according to the actuarial report. Pension costs subject to defined contribution plan are recognized according to the amount of contributions by the Company during the employees service period.

Treasury Stock

Cost of treasury stock is shown as a deduction to stockholders equity.

Expense Recognition

Expenses including commissions paid to agencies and handset subsidy costs paid to a vendor that sells a handset to a customer who subscribes to the service, as an inducement to enter into a service contract, are charged to income as incurred.

Income Tax

The Company accounts for income tax using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred income tax is recognized for investment tax credits and tax consequences of differences between financial statement carrying amounts and their respective tax bases. A valuation allowance is recognized if, available evidence indicates it is more likely than not that a portion or the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. A deferred tax asset or liability should be classified as current or noncurrent according to the classification of its related asset or liability. However, if a deferred asset or liability cannot be related to an asset or liability in the financial statements, it should be classified as current or noncurrent depending on the expected reversal date of the temporary difference.

Investment tax credits utilized are recognized as reduction of income tax expense.

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

Income taxes expense (10%) on undistributed earnings is recorded in the year when the stockholders have resolved that the earnings shall be retained.

Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Foreign-currency Transactions

The functional currency of the Company is the local currency, the New Taiwan dollar. Thus, the transactions of the Company that are denominated in currencies other than the New Taiwan dollars (the foreign currency) are recorded in New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Gains or losses realized upon the settlement of a foreign currency transaction are included in the period in which the transaction is settled. The balances, at the balance sheet dates, of the foreign currency assets and liabilities are adjusted to reflect the prevailing exchange rates, and the resulting differences are recorded as follows:

- Long-term stock investments accounted for by the equity method as cumulative translation adjustment under stockholders equity;
 and
- b. Financial assets and liabilities credited or charged to current income.

3. REASON AND EFFECT OF THE CHANGES OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the newly released Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No.34 Accounting for Financial Instruments (SFAS No.34) and No.36 Disclosure and Presentation for Financial Instruments and related revisions of previously released SFASs.

a. Effect of adopting the newly released SFASs and related revisions of previously released SFASs
The Company had properly categorized its financial assets and liabilities upon initial adoption of the newly released SFASs. The adjustments
made to the carrying amounts of the financial instruments categorized as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
were included in the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles.

The effect of adopting the newly released SFASs is summarized as follows:

Recognized as Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles

(Net of Tax) 41,402

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The adoption of the newly released SFASs resulted in an increased in net income before cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles of NT\$53,751 thousand, an increase in net income of NT\$91,153 thousand, and an increase in after income tax basic earnings per share of NT\$0.01, for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

b. Reclassifications

Upon the adoption of SFAS No. 34, certain accounts in the financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2005 were reclassified to conform with the financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The previous issued financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2005 need not be restated.

Certain accounting policies prior to the adoption of the newly released SFASs are summarized as follows:

Short-term investments

Short-term investments are carried at the lower of cost or market value. An allowance for decline in value is provided when the aggregate carrying value of the investments exceeds the aggregate market value. A reversal of the allowance will result from a subsequent recovery of the carrying value.

The cost of short-term investments sold are determined using the moving weighted-average method.

Certain accounts in the financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2005 have been reclassified to conform to the classifications prescribed by the newly released and revised SFASs. The reclassifications of the whole or a part of the account balances of certain accounts are summarized as follows:

		Before		After
	Re	classification	Re	eclassification
Balance sheet				
Short-term investments	\$	17,067,596	\$	
Fund		2,000,000		
Long-term investments accounted for using cost method		2,605,956		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				17,067,596
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent				2,605,956
Other noncurrent monetary assets				2,000,000
	\$	21,673,552	\$	21,673,552
	Ψ	21,070,002	Ψ	21,070,002
Statement of operation				
Reversal of allowance on short-term investments	\$	12,416	\$	
	Þ	12,410	Ф	
Valuation gain on financial instruments, net				12,416
	\$	12,416	\$	12,416

4. ADJUSTMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

The Company s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 had been examined by the government agencies, and the resulting adjustments had been recorded retroactively as of December 31, 2004. The effects of these adjustments are summarized as follows:

	As Previously Reported	Adjustment Increase (Decrease)	As Adjusted
Balance sheet			
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 67,893,025	\$ (31,407)	\$ 67,861,618
Investments in unconsolidated companies and Funds	6,034,991		6,034,991
Property, plant and equipment, net	379,483,488		379,483,488
Intangible assets	11,630,126		11,630,126
Other assets	2,127,067		2,127,067
Total assets	\$ 467,168,697	\$ (31,407)	\$ 467,137,290
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	\$ 55,213,108	\$ 45,319,914	\$ 100,533,022
Long-term liabilities	861,129		861,129
Reserve for land value incremental tax	211,182		211,182
Other liabilities	6,380,161		6,380,161
Total liabilities	62,665,580	45,319,914	107,985,494
Total stockholders equity	404,503,117	(45,351,321)	359,151,796
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 467,168,697	\$ (31,407)	\$ 467,137,290
Statement of operation			
Service revenues	\$ 182,562,682	\$	\$ 182,562,682
Costs of services	92,951,836	7,974	92,959,810
Operating expenses	29,947,953	1,377	29,949,330
Other income	2,743,037		2,743,037
Other expenses	1,644,048		1,644,048
Income before income tax	60,761,882	(9,351)	60,752,531
Income tax	10,891,570	(2,337)	10,889,233
Net income	49,870,312	(7,014)	49,863,298
		(.,,,	.,,

The adjustments made by the government agencies that increased income before income tax by \$9,351 thousand were due to the different bases of estimates used by the MOA in determining certain accruals. The increase to current liabilities of \$45,319,914 thousand and the decrease to total stockholders equity of \$45,351,321 thousand were due to the appropriations of 2004 earnings recorded by the MOA.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	March 31			
		2006	006	
Cash				
Cash on hand	\$	87,272	\$	111,217
Cash in banks		1,167,377		1,686,298
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit, annual yield rate - ranging from 1.350%-1.425% and				
1.15%-1.30% for 2006 and 2005, respectively		13,802,500	1	13,300,000
		15,057,149	1	15,097,515
Cash equivalents				
Commercial paper, annual yield rate - ranging from 1.350%-1.435% and 1.10%-1.19% for 2006				
and 2005, respectively	2	28,702,218	1	18,070,895
	\$ 4	43,759,367	\$ 3	33,168,410

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Marc	March 31	
	2006	2005	
Financial assets held for trading			
Open-end bond mutual funds	\$ 15,833,300	\$11,800,372	
Real estate investment trust fund	105,000	100,000	
List stocks	59,691		
Commercial paper, annual yield rate 1.13%		5,167,224	
	\$ 15,997,991	\$ 17,067,596	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent			
Yuanta Structured Principal Protected Private Placement	\$ 479,440	\$	

Yuanta Structured Principal Protected Private Placement is an open-end structured principal protected mutual fund. The maturity date is September 28, 2008. The Company has the positive intent and ability to hold it to maturity. Therefore, the mutual fund is classified as noncurrent asset.

Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 are \$53,751 thousand and \$12,416 thousand, respectively.

7. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

	Three Mon Marc	
	2006	2005
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 3,604,605	\$ 4,473,433
Provision for doubtful accounts	130,002	214,571
Accounts receivable written off	(265,604)	(390,162)
Balance, end of period	\$ 3,469,003	\$ 4.297.842

- 15 -

8. OTHER CURRENT MONETARY ASSETS

	Mar	ch 31
	2006	2005
Tax refund receivable	\$ 4,338,479	\$
Other receivable	1,526,338	1,438,620
	\$ 5,864,817	\$ 1,438,620

9. INVENTORIES, NET

	Mar	March 31	
	2006	2005	
Supplies	\$ 1,166,095	\$ 1,095,798	
Work in process	18,496	4,443	
Finished goods	7,117		
Materials in transit	1,241,340		
	2,433,048	1,100,241	
Less: Valuation allowance	161		
	\$ 2,432,887	\$ 1,100,241	

10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Marc	ch 31
	2006	2005
Prepayments	\$ 2,979,001	\$ 3,185,837
Miscellaneous	563,941	156,103
	\$ 3,542,942	\$ 3,341,940

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

		Mar	ch 31		
	2006	2006		2005	
		% of		% of	
	Carrying Value	Owner- ship	Carrying Value	Owner- Ship	
Equity investee:	Tuide	ынр	, and	ыпр	
Chunghwa Investment (CHI)	\$ 959,116	49	\$ 928,390	49	
Taiwan International Standard Electronics (TISE)	556,811	40	481,672	40	
	\$ 1,515,927		\$ 1,410,062		

The carrying values of the equity investees and the equity in their net losses as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 are based on unreviewed financial statements. The aggregate carrying values of the equity-accounted investments were NT\$1,515,927 thousand and NT\$1,410,062 thousand as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The equity in their net losses were \$9,011 thousand and \$18,973 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST

		Mar	ch 31	
	2006		2005	;
		% of		
	Carrying	Owner-	Carrying	Owner-
	Value	ship	Value	Ship
Cost investees:				
Taipei Financial Center (TFC)	\$ 1,789,530	12	\$ 2,529,206	12
RPTI International (RPTI)	71,500	12	71,500	12
Siemens Telecommunication Systems (Siemens)	5,250	15	5,250	15
	\$ 1,866,280		\$ 2,605,956	

The above investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are carried at original cost.

The Company identified an impairment indicator and determined the investment in TFC was impaired due to an adverse change in the market condition of the industry in which TFC operates as of December 31, 2005. The Company recognized an other-than-temporary impairment loss of \$739,676 thousand in 2005.

13. OTHER NONCURRENT MONETARY ASSETS

	Marc	March 31	
	2006	2005	
Fixed Line Funds	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	
Piping Funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	

As part of the government s effort to upgrade the existing telecommunications infrastructure, the Company and other public utility companies were required to contribute to a Fixed Line Fund managed by the Ministry of Interior Affairs and a Piping Fund administered by the Taipei City Government. These funds will be used to finance various telecommunications infrastructure projects, and any deficiency of the funds will be reimbursed by the companies.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Mar	March 31	
	2006	2005	
Cost			
Land	\$ 100,892,970	\$ 101,837,988	
Land improvements	1,477,275	1,458,302	
Buildings	58,584,114	56,582,569	
Machinery and equipment	21,876,869	22,126,934	
Telecommunications network facilities	628,711,725	621,407,456	
Miscellaneous equipment	2,033,134	2,078,485	
Total cost	813,576,087	805,491,734	
Revaluation increment on land	5,945,597	5,951,339	
	819,521,684	811,443,073	

(Continued)

	Ma	arch 31
	2006	2005
Accumulated depreciation		
Land improvements	\$ 767,615	\$ 709,934
Buildings	13,496,520	12,488,803
Machinery and equipment	16,102,486	15,430,403
Telecommunications network facilities	459,003,753	437,512,732
Miscellaneous equipment	1,757,920	1,767,630
	491,128,294	467,909,502
Construction in progress and advances related to acquisition of equipment	25,039,319	29,212,44
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 353,432,709	\$ 372,746,01

Pursuant to the related regulation, the Company revalued its land owned as of April 30, 2000 based on the publicly announced value on July 1, 1999. These revaluations which were approved by the MOA resulted in increases in the carrying values of property, plant and equipment of \$5,986,074 thousand, liabilities for land value incremental tax of \$211,182 thousand, and capital surplus of \$5,774,892 thousand.

The amendment to the Land Tax Act, relating to the article to permanently lower land value incremental tax, went into effect on February 1, 2005. In accordance with the lowered tax rates, the Company recomputed its land value incremental tax, and reclassified the reserve for land value incremental tax of \$116,196 thousand to capital surplus.

No interest expense was capitalized for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005.

15. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	Marc	March 31	
	2006	2005	
Accrued compensation	\$ 7,115,988	\$ 6,500,430	
Accrued franchise fees	3,168,368	3,118,230	
Other accrued expenses	4,329,473	1,938,819	
	\$ 14.613.829	\$ 11.557.479	

16. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	March 31	
	2006	2005
Advances from subscribers	\$ 4,603,964	\$ 4,474,011
Amounts collected from subscribers on behalf of other telecommunications companies and carriers	3,047,510	3,190,938
Payables to equipment suppliers	2,611,703	3,732,420
Payables to constructors	1,283,396	1,032,768
Deposit from subscribers	930,856	2,920,031
Miscellaneous	2,586,013	2,140,843
	\$ 15,063,442	\$ 17,491,011

17. LONG-TERM LOANS (INCLUDING CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LOANS)

	Mar	March 31	
	2006	2005	
Loan from the Common Tunnel Fund	\$ 300,000	\$ 500,000	
Less: Current portion of long-term loans	300,000	200,000	
	\$	\$ 300,000	

The loan amount of NT\$700,000 thousand from the Common Tunnel Fund was obtained pursuant to a long-term loan agreement with the Common Tunnel Fund managed by Ministry of Interior that allows the Company to obtain unsecured interest-free credit of NT\$1,000,000 thousand until March 12, 2007, with a restricted lending term of five years. The outstanding principal is payable in three annual installments of NT\$200,000 thousand, NT\$200,000 thousand and NT\$300,000 thousand starting on March 12, 2005.

18. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Under the Company s Articles of Incorporation, authorized capital is \$96,477,249,020, which is divided into 9,647,724,900 common shares (at \$10 par value per share), all of which are issued and outstanding, and 2 preferred shares (at \$10 par value per share), which are issued and approved by the board of directors on March 28, 2006, and the MOTC purchased 2 preferred shares at par value on April 4, 2006.

For the purpose of privatizing the Company, the MOTC sold 1,109,750 thousand common shares of the Company in an international offering of securities in the form of American Depositary Shares (ADS) amounting to 110,975 thousand units (one ADS represents ten common shares) on the New York Stock Exchange in July 17, 2003. Afterwards, the MOTC sold 1,350,682 thousand common shares in the form of ADS amounting to 135,068 thousand units on August 10, 2005. As of March 31, 2006, the MOTC has sold 2,460,432 thousand common shares in the form of ADS amounting to 246,043 thousand units.

The ADS holders generally have the same rights and obligations as other common shareholders, 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 can, through deposit agents:

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

As of March 31, 2006, the outstanding ADSs were 246,043 thousand units, which equaled approximately 2,460,431 thousand common shares and represented 25.50% of the Company s total outstanding common shares.

The MOTC, as the holder of those preferred shares is entitled to the same rights as holders of common shares and certain additional rights as specified in the Company s Articles of Incorporation as follows:

- a. The holder of the preferred shares, or its nominated representative, will act as a director and/or supervisor during the entire period in which the preferred shares are outstanding.
- b. The holder of preferred shares has the same pre-emptive rights as holders of common shares when the Company raises capital by issuing new shares.

- 19 -

- c. The holder of the preferred shares will have the right to veto on any change in the name of the Company or the nature of its business and any transfer of a substantial portion of the Company s business or property.
- d. The holder of the preferred shares may not transfer the ownership. The Company must redeem all outstanding preferred shares within three years from the date of their issuance.

Under the ROC Company Law, capital surplus can only be utilized to offset deficits or be declared as stock dividends. Also, such capital surplus and donations can only be declared as a stock dividend by the Company at an amount calculated in accordance with the provisions of existing regulations.

In addition, before distributing a dividend or making any other distribution to stockholders, the Company must pay all outstanding taxes, recover any past losses and set aside a legal reserve equal to 10% of its net income, and depending on its business needs or requirements, may also set aside a special reserve. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, no less than 50% of the remaining earnings comprising remaining balance of net income, if any, plus cumulative undistributed earnings shall be distributed in the following: No less than 1% of distributable earnings shall be distributed to employees as employee bonus and no more than 0.2% of distributable earnings shall be distributed to board of directors and supervisors as remuneration in the following years after privatization. During the year of privatization, the distributable earnings are limited to the earnings generated after privatization. The remaining distributable earnings can be distributed to the shareholders based on the resolution of shareholders meeting. Cash dividends to be distributed shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends to be distributed. If cash dividends to be distributed is less than NT\$0.10 per share, such cash dividend shall be distributed in the form of common shares.

Telecommunications service is a Taiwan s capital-intensive industry and the Corporation requires capital expenditures to sustain its competitive position in high-growth market. Thus, the Company s dividend policy takes into account future capital expenditure outlays. In this regard, a portion of the earnings may be retained to finance these capital expenditures. The remaining earnings can then be distributed as dividends if approved by the stockholders in the following year and will be recorded in the financial statements of that year.

Under the ROC Company Law, 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 reaching 50% of the aggregate par value of the outstanding capital stock of the Company, up to 50% of the reserve may, at the option of the Company, be declared as a stock dividend and transferred to capital.

The appropriations and distributions of the 2005 earnings of the company have been approved by the board of directors on March 28, 2006 as follows, and are pending for the approval of stockholders:

	Amount
Legal reserve	\$ 4,765,288
Employee bonus - cash	230,057
Employee bonus - stock	230,057
Remuneration to board of directors and supervisors	15,337
Cash dividends - \$4.3 per share	40,659,617
Stock dividends - \$0.2 per share	1,891,145
	\$ 47,791,501

The appropriation and distributions of the 2004 earnings of the Company have been approved and resolved by the stockholders on June 21, 2005, for special reserve of \$4,243 thousand, 10% legal reserve of \$4,987,031 thousand and cash dividends of \$45,344,307 thousand (\$4.7 per share). After examination by the MOA, 10% legal reserve was decreased \$701 thousand, from \$4,987,031 thousand to \$4,986,330 thousand. The appropriation and distributions adjustments have been recorded retroactively as of December 31, 2004 under the regulations of government. (Refer to Note 4.)

Under the Integrated Income Tax System that became effective on July 1, 1998, non-corporate stockholders are allowed a tax credit for the income tax paid by the Company on earnings generated in 1999 and onwards. An Imputation Credit Account (ICA) is maintained by the Company for such income tax and the tax credit is allocated to each stockholder.

19. TREASURY STOCK

			(In Thousan	ds of Shares)
	As of			As of
	January 1,			March 31,
Purpose	2006	Increase	Decrease	2006
To improve the Company s financial condition and utilize excess funds		149,158		149,158

According to the Securities and Exchange Law of the ROC, total shares of treasury stock shall not exceed 10% of the Company s stock issued. The total amount of the shares bought back shall not be more than the amount of retained earnings, premium on capital stock and realized capital reserve.

Treasury stock shall not be pledged, nor does the shareholder s right be enjoyed before transfer in compliance with Securities and Exchange Law of the ROC.

From April 1, 2006 to April 9, 2006, the Company has acquired 42,842 thousand common shares for \$2,568,628 thousand. As of April 9, 2006, the Company held 192,000 thousand common shares with an average cost basis of \$11,392,333 thousand.

20. COMPENSATION, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2006		
	Cost of Services	Operating Expenses	Total	
Compensation expense				
Salaries	\$ 3,482,542	\$ 2,178,922	\$ 5,661,464	
Insurance	126,908	76,606	203,514	
Pension	486,760	311,362	798,122	
Other compensation	1,722,162	1,073,618	2,795,780	
	5,818,372	3,640,508	9,458,880	
Depreciation expense	9,541,101	549,691	10,090,792	
Amortization expense	213,173	25,390	238,563	
•				
	\$ 15,572,646	\$ 4,215,589	\$ 19,788,235	

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005		
	Cost of Services	Operating Expenses	Total	
Compensation expense		_		
Salaries	\$ 3,935,899	\$ 2,389,057	\$ 6,324,950	
Insurance	125,568	74,828	200,39	
Pension	711,241	438,036	1,149,27	
Other compensation	1,394,759	867,928	2,262,68	
	6,167,467	3,769,849	9,937,31	
Depreciation expense	9,636,747	582,249	10,218,99	
Amortization expense	30,512	26,951	57,46	
	\$ 15,834,726	\$ 4,379,049	\$ 20,213,77	

21. INCOME TAX

a. A reconciliation between income tax expense computed by applying the statutory income tax rate of 25% to income before income tax and income tax payable shown in the statements of income is as follows:

Three Months Ended

	March 31	
	2006	2005
Income tax expense computed at statutory income tax rate of 25% to income before income tax	\$ 3,257,578	\$ 3,653,515
Deduct tax effects of:		
Permanent differences	(30,888)	(30,113)
Temporary differences	(1,513,481)	(185,272)
Investment tax credits	(187,695)	(362,082)
Income tax payable	\$ 1,525,514	\$ 3,076,048

b. Income tax expense consisted of the following:

		Three Months Ended March 31	
	2006	2005	
Income tax payable	\$ 1,525,514	\$ 3,076,048	
Income tax - separated	25,590	16,234	
Income tax - deferred	1,518,412	(100,367)	
Income tax - cumulative effect of changes in accounting principle	(10,273)		
Adjustments of prior years income tax		(4,750)	
	\$ 3,059,243	\$ 2,987,165	

c. Net deferred income tax assets (liabilities) consisted of the following:

	March 31	
	2006	2005
Current		
Deferred income tax assets:		
Investment tax credits	\$ 553,924	\$
Provision for doubtful accounts	228,296	399,200
Accrued pension cost	212,782	12,338,968
Other	53,016	82,417
	1 040 010	12 920 595
T 77.1 (* 11	1,048,018	12,820,585
Less: Valuation allowance	(228,296)	(399,200)
	819,722	12,421,385
Deferred income tax liability:		
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(6,462)	(31,057)
Unrealized gains on financial instruments	(10,273)	
	(16,735)	(31,057)
	(10,733)	(31,037)
Net deferred income tax assets	\$ 802,987	\$ 12,390,328
Noncurrent deferred income tax assets:		
Losses on impairment	\$ 85,866	\$

d. As of March 31, 2006, investment tax credits consisted of the following:

		Total Creditable	Remaining Creditable	Expiry
Regulation	Items	Amounts	Amounts	Year
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Purchase of machinery and			
	equipment	\$ 1,807,256	\$ 553,924	2009

e. The related information under the Integrated Income Tax System is as follows:

	Marc	ch 31
	2006	2005
Balance of Imputation Credit Account (ICA)	\$ 2,141,929	\$ 6,328,570

The estimated ICA rate for 2005 earnings and the actual ICA rate for 2004 earnings were 4.45% and 22.49%, respectively. The credit available for allocation to the stockholders is calculated on the basis of the balance of ICA on the date of distribution of dividends. Accordingly, the estimated rate as of March 31, 2005 may differ from the actual rate determined based on the balance of the ICA on the dividend distribution date.

f. Undistributed earnings information

As of March 31, 2006, the Company s undistributed earnings generated in June 30, 1998 and onward was zero. As of March 31, 2005, the Company s undistributed earnings generated in June 30, 1998 and onward was \$32,336 thousand.

Income tax returns through the year ended December 31, 2004 have been examined by the ROC tax authorities.

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

				ree Months E 106	Ended March 31 2005	
			Income Before Income Tax	Net Income	Income Before Income Tax	Net Income
Basic earnings per share						
Net income before cumulative effect of changes in accounting principle		\$ 1.36	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.21	
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting princip	ole					
Net income			\$ 1.36	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.21
	Amount (Numerator) Income		Weighted-average		Net Income Per Share (Dollars)	
	Before		Number of Common Shares Outstanding		Income Before	
					Income	Net
	Income Tax	Net Income		ominator)	Income Tax	Net Income
Three months ended March 31, 2006						
Three months ended March 31, 2006 Net income	Income Tax \$ 13,082,025	Net Income \$ 10,012,509				
Net income				ominator)	Tax	Income
Net income				ominator)	Tax	Income
Net income Basic net income per share				ominator)	Tax	Income

23. PENSION PLAN

The Company has different pension plans for its employees depending on their classifications before privatization. In general, the employees pension entitlement was based on MOTC regulations, Labor Law and/or the private pension plan of the Company.

Before privatization, the funding of the pension plan for employees classified as staff was based on the budget approved by the Legislative Yuan and a supplementary budget approved by the Executive Yuan. The staff pension fund was administered by a pension fund committee and deposited in its name in a commercial bank. The pension plan for employees classified as workers is funded monthly at 15% or less of their wages and is also administered by a pension committee and deposited in its name in the Central Trust of China Company.

The Company completed 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 (the Privatization Fund). 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 under the Executive Yuan. However, according to the instructions of MOTC, the Company would, on behalf of the MOTC 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. As of March 31, 2006 the remaining balance of funds to be disbursed to employees on behalf of the MOTC and transferred to Privatization Fund amounted to NT\$850 million.

The Labor Pension Act of ROC is effective beginning July 1, 2005 and this pension mechanism is considered as a defined contribution plan. The employees who were subject to the Labor Standards Law prior to the enforcement of this Act may choose to be subject to the pension mechanism under this Act or continue to remain to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Labor Standards Law. For those employees who were subject to the Labor Standards Law prior to July 1, 2005 and still work for the same company after July 1, 2005 and choose to be subject to the pension mechanism under this Act, their seniority as of July 1, 2005 shall be maintained. The rate of contribution by an employer to the Labor Pension Fund per month shall not be less than 6% of each employee s monthly salary or wage. The Company contributes 6% of each employee s monthly salary per month beginning July 1, 2005.

After privatization, the pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is considered as a defined benefit plan. The payments of pension are subject to the service periods and average salaries of six months of employees prior to retirement. The pension assets is funded monthly at 15% or less of their wages and is also administered by a pension committee and deposited in its name in the Central Trust of China Company.

The balance of the Company s plan assets subject to defined benefit plan were \$2,096,115 thousand and \$985,377 thousand as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Pension costs amounted to \$833,614 thousand (\$826,178 thousand subject to defined benefit plan and \$7,436 thousand subject to defined contribution plan) and \$1,204,632 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

24. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As the Company was a state-owned enterprise and the ROC Government is one of the Company s customers. The Company provides fixed-line services, wireless services, Internet and data and other services to the various departments and agencies of the ROC Government and other state-owned enterprises in the normal course of business and at arm s-length prices. The information on service revenues from government bodies and related organizations have not been provided because details of the type of users were not maintained by the Company. The Company believes that all costs of doing business are reflected in the financial statements and that no additional expenditures would be incurred as a result of the privatization being completed.

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

Company	Relationship
Taiwan International Standard Electronics (TISE)	Equity-accounted investee
Chunghwa System Integration (CSI)	Subsidiary of equity - accounted investee
Chunghwa Precision Test Technical Co., Ltd. (CHPT)	Subsidiary of equity - accounted investee
Chunghwa Telecom Global, Inc. (CHTG)	Subsidiary of equity - accounted investee

b. Significant transactions with the above related parties are summarized as follows:

	March 31
	2006 2005
1) D	Amount % Amount
1) Receivables	
Trade notes and accounts receivable	ф 29.062 ф
CHTG	\$ 28,062 \$
CHPT	4,237
	\$ 32,299 \$
2) Payables	
Trade notes and accounts payable	A == 0.1=
CSI	\$ 57,017 1 \$
TISE	37,038
CHTG	9,728
	\$ 103,783 1 \$
Payable to construction supplier (included in other current liabilities)	*****
TISE	\$ 257,007 2 \$ 12,464
	Three Months Ended March 2006 2005
3) Service revenues	2006 2005 Amount % Amount
CHTG	2006 2005 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$
	2006 2005 Amount % Amount
CHTG	2006 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$ 7,095
CHTG CHPT	2006 2005 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$
CHTG CHPT 4) Cost of services	2006 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$ 7,095 \$ 35,157 \$
CHTG CHPT 4) Cost of services CSI	2006 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$ 7,095 \$ 35,157 \$ \$ \$ 52,163 \$ 2,691
CHTG CHPT 4) Cost of services CSI TISE	2006 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$ 7,095 \$ 35,157 \$ \$ \$ 52,163 \$ 2,691 45,725 25,057
CHTG CHPT 4) Cost of services CSI TISE	2006 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$ 7,095 \$ 35,157 \$ \$ \$ 52,163 \$ 2,691
CHTG CHPT 4) Cost of services CSI TISE	2006 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$ 7,095 \$ 35,157 \$ \$ \$ 52,163 \$ 2,691 45,725 25,057
CHTG CHPT 4) Cost of services CSI TISE CHTG	2006 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$ 7,095 \$
CHTG CHPT 4) Cost of services	2006 Amount % Amount \$ 28,062 \$ 7,095 \$

The foregoing transactions were conducted under normal commercial terms.

CSI

CHTG

22,439

870

\$ 157,395 2 \$ 434,461

151,526

3

25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of March 31, 2006, the Company s remaining commitments under non-cancellable contracts with various parties were as follows:

- a. Acquisitions of buildings of \$2,601,352 thousand.
- b. Acquisitions of telecommunications equipment of \$14,566,631 thousand.
- c. Unused letters of credit of approximately \$3,633,251 thousand.
- d. Contracts to print billing, envelops and telephone directories of approximately \$192,983 thousand.
- e. The Company also has non-cancellable operating leases covering certain buildings, computers, computer peripheral equipment and operating system software under contracts that expire in various years. Minimum rental commitments under those leases are as follows:

Year	Rer	ntal Amount
2006 (from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006)	\$	1,081,779
2007		959,095
2008		623,637
2009		364,023
2010 and thereafter		198,375

- f. A commitment to contribute \$2,500,000 thousand to a Fixed Line Fund administered by the Ministry of Interior Affairs and Taiwan Power Company, of which \$1,000,000 thousand has been contributed by the Company on June 30, 1995. If the balance of the Fixed Line Fund is not sufficient for its purpose, the above three parties will determine when to raise additional funds and the contribution amounts from each party.
- g. 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.
- h. A portion of the land used by the Company during the period July 1, 1996 to December 31, 2004 was co-owned by the Company and Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. (the former Directorate General of Postal Service). In accordance with the claims process in Taiwan, on July 12, 2005, the Taiwan Taipei District Court sent a claim notice to the Company to reimburse Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. in the amount of \$767,852 thousand for land usage compensation due to the portion of land usage area in excess of the Company s ownership and along with interest calculated at 5% interest rate from June 30, 2005 to the payment date. However, the Company believes that the computation used to derive the land usage compensation amount is inaccurate because most of the compensation amount has expired as result of the expiration clause. Therefore, the Company has filed an appeal at the Taiwan Taipei District Court. As of April 15, 2006, the case is still in the procedure of the first instance at the Taiwan Taipei District Court.

26. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments were as follows:

		Marc	ch 31	
	20	06	20	05
	Carrying		Carrying	
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,759,367	\$ 43,759,367	\$ 33,168,410	\$ 33,168,410
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	15,997,991	15,997,991	17,067,596	17,102,361
Trade notes and accounts receivable, net	12,039,819	12,039,819	12,303,640	12,303,640
Other current monetary assets	5,864,817	5,864,817	1,438,620	1,438,620
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent	479,440	479,440		
Financial assets carried at cost	1,866,280	2,061,942	2,605,956	2,332,954
Other noncurrent monetary assets	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Investments accounted for using equity method	1,515,927	1,684,422	1,410,062	1,722,207
Refundable deposits	1,631,838	1,631,838	1,417,203	1,417,203
Liabilities				
Trade notes and accounts payable	9,024,457	9,024,457	11,323,868	11,323,868
Accrued expenses	14,613,829	14,613,829	11,557,479	11,557,479
Current portion of long-term loans	300,000	300,000	200,000	200,000
Long-term loans			300,000	300,000
Customers deposits	7,061,485	7,061,485	5,893,261	5,893,261
0.1 1.2006 d. C	· 1 A	C. 1 1 NT 2	4 4	c E: : 1

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the newly released Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 34 Accounting for Financial Instruments (SFAS No. 34) and the related information refers to the Note 3 to the financial statements.

- b. Methods and assumptions used in the determination of fair values of financial instruments
 - 1) The fair values of certain financial instruments recognized in the balance sheet generally correspond to the market prices of the financial assets. This method does not apply to the financial instruments as follows.
 - 2) If the financial assets at fair value through profit and loss have quoted market prices in an active market, the quoted market prices are viewed as fair values. If the market price of the financial assets are not immediately available, they must be calculated using standard valuation models on the basis of current market parameters.
 - 3) Long-term investments except for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are based on the net asset values of the investments in unconsolidated companies, if quoted market prices are not available.
 - 4) Long-term loans (including current portion). The fair value is discounted value based on projected cash flow. The projected cash flows were discounted using the maturity dates of long-term loans.

c. Fair value of financial instruments were as follow:

		ed on Quoted et Price		ermined Using Techniques
	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005
Assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 15,997,991	\$ 17,102,361	\$	\$
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent	479,440			

d. Information about financial risks

Market risk

The financial instruments categorized as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are mainly list stocks and open-end bond mutual funds. Therefore, the market risk is the fluctuations of market price. In order to manage this risk, the Company would assess the risk before investing, therefore, no material market risk are anticipated.

2) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance of the counter parties to forward contracts on maturity. Contracts with positive fair values at the balance sheet date are evaluated for credit risk. In order to manage this risk, the Company conducts transactions only with financial institutions with good credit ratings. As a result, no material losses resulting from counter party defaults are anticipated.

Liquidation risk

The financial instruments categorized as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are publicly-traded, easily converted to cash. Therefore, no material liquidation risk are anticipated. The financial instruments categorized as financial assets carried at cost are investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market. Therefore, material liquidation risk are anticipated.

27. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Following are the additional disclosures required by the SFC for the Company and its investees:

- a. Financing provided: None.
- b. Endorsement/guarantee provided: None.
- c. Marketable securities held: Please see Table 1.
- d. Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Note 2.
- e. Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 3.

- 29 -

- f. Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- g. Total purchase from or sale to related parties amounting to at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- h. Receivables from related parties amounting to \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- i. Names, locations, and other information of investees on which the Company exercises significant influence: Please see Table 4.
- j. Financial transactions: Please see Note 26.
- k. Investment in Mainland China: None.

- 30 -

TABLE 1

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

MARCH 31, 2006

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

March 31, 2006

Shares

	Held Company	Marketable Securities	Relationship with the	Financial Statement	(Thousands/	Carrying Value	Percentage of	Market Value or Net Asset	
No.	Name	Type and Name	Company	Account	Units)	(Note 5)	Ownership	Value	Note
0	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Common stock							
	Liu.	Common stock		Long-term					
		Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd.	Equity method investee	investments - equity method	98,000	\$ 959,116	49	\$ 959,116	Note 1
		Taiwan International Standard Electronics	Equity method investee	Long-term investments - equity method	1,760	556,811	40	725,306	Note 1
		New Prospect Investments Holdings	investee	Long-term investments -	1,700	330,611		723,300	Note 1
		Ltd.	Subsidiary	equity method			100		Note 2
		D: 4:		-		(USD \$1)		(USD \$1)	
		Prime Asia Investments Group Ltd.	Subsidiary	Long-term investments - equity method			100		Note 2
		Liu.	Subsidiary	equity inclined		(USD \$1)	100	(USD \$1)	Note 2
		Taipei Financial		Financial assets		(000 40)		(000 +0)	
		Center		carried at cost	288,211	1,789,530	12	1,757,952	Note 1
		n nomer to the state of the sta		Financial assets	0.004	74.500		405 500	
		RPTI International Siemens		carried at cost	9,234	71,500	12	107,790	Note 1
		Telecommunication Systems		Financial assets carried at cost	75	5,250	15	196,200	Note 1
		Beneficiary certificates (mutual fund)		curred at cost	,5	3,230	10	170,200	11000 1
		Yuanta Structured		Financial assets at fair value through					
		Principal Protected Private Placement		profit or loss - noncurrent	50,000	500,000		479,440	Note 3
		Common stock							
		Nan Ya Plastics		Financial assets	0.4	2.625		4.516	N-4- 4
		Corporation Nien Hsing Textile		held for trading Financial assets	94	3,625		4,516	Note 4
		Co., Ltd.		held for trading	333	7,969		6,693	Note 4
		China Steel		Financial assets		,,, ,,		2,272	
		Corporation		held for trading	154	4,069		4,682	Note 4
		China Motor		Financial assets		4		4	
		Corporation		held for trading	383	11,400		12,639	Note 4
		KINPO Electronics, Inc.		Financial assets held for trading	292	3,822		3,650	Note 4
		IIIC.		Financial assets	2)2	5,022		5,050	11010 4
		D-Link Corporation		held for trading	267	8,809		9,145	Note 4
		Benq Corporation			402	11,864		10,834	Note 4

		Financial assets				
		held for trading				
	Gigabyte Technology	Financial assets				
	Co., Ltd.	held for trading	283	8,618	6,806	Note 4
]	Realtek	Financial assets				
	Semiconductor Corp.	held for trading	20	668	726	Note 4
]	Beneficiary					
(certificates (mutual					
1	fund)					
;	JF (Taiwan) First	Financial assets				
	Bond Fund	held for trading	72,139	1,000,000	1,003,535	Note 3
	JF (Taiwan) Taiwan	Financial assets				
J	Bond Fund	held for trading	66,450	1,000,000	1,003,555	Note 3
J	Dresdner Bond DAM	Financial assets				
J	Fund	held for trading	70,008	800,000	802,863	Note 3
J	Invesco ROC Bond	Financial assets				
J	Fund	held for trading	45,998	675,000	677,222	Note 3
	ABN AMRO Bond	Financial assets				
J	Fund	held for trading	60,579	900,000	903,374	Note 3
	ABN AMRO Select	Financial assets				
]	Bond Fund	held for trading	89,476	1,000,000	1,003,776	Note 3
]	HSBC Taiwan Dragon	Financial assets				
J	Fund	held for trading	13,147	200,000	200,614	Note 3
		Financial assets				
,	FUBON Ju-I III Fund	held for trading	41,413	500,000	501,429	Note 3
	Shinkong Chi-Shin	Financial assets				
	Fund	held for trading	77,829	1,100,000	1,103,884	Note 3
		Financial assets	Í			
)	NITC Bond Fund	held for trading	12,326	2,000,000	2,007,248	Note 3
		Financial assets	,			
]	Barits Bond Fund	held for trading	40,857	490,000	491,561	Note 3
		Financial assets	Í	·		
,	Taishin Lucky Fund	held for trading	9,881	100,000	100,324	Note 3
	,	Financial assets	. ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
,	TIIM High Yield Fund	held for trading	47,451	519,555	582,413	Note 3
	NITC Taiwan Bond	Financial assets	., -	V		
	Fund	held for trading	14,385	200,000	200,624	Note 3
	runa	neiu ioi uaunig	14.303	200,000	200,024	TYOU

March	31,	20	06
-------	-----	----	----

Share

No.	Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	(Thousands/ Thousand Units)	Carrying Value (Note 5)	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value	Note
		Prudential Financial Bond Fund		Financial assets held for trading	13,867	\$ 200,000		\$ 200,614	Note 3
		Jih Sun Bond Fund		Financial assets held for trading	14,847	200,000		200,598	Note 3
		Fuh-Hwa YouLi		Financial assets	14,647	200,000		200,396	Note 5
		Fund		held for trading	16,345	200,000		200,633	Note 3
		Fuh-Hwa Heirloom No. 2 Balance Fund		Financial assets held for trading	17.650	240,000		242,663	Note 3
		HSBC Taiwan Safe		Financial assets	17,659	240,000		242,003	Note 3
		& Rich Fund		held for trading	6,053	100,000		101,392	Note 3
		HSBC Global Balanced Select		Financial assets					
		Fund		held for trading	5,317	60,000		61,364	Note 3
		AIG Flagship		Fig. 1 4					
		Global Balance Fund of Funds		Financial assets held for trading	4,274	50,000		50,598	Note 3
		ING CHB Tri-Gold		Financial assets	7,277	30,000		30,370	Note 5
		Balanced Portfolio		held for trading	8,143	100,000		102,199	Note 3
		Fuh-Hwa Albatross Fund		Financial assets held for trading	11,679	130,000		130,503	Note 3
		Fuhwa Atex Bond		Financial assets	11,079	130,000		130,303	Note 3
		Fund		held for trading	25,752	300,000		301,009	Note 3
		Fubon Global Reit		Financial assets	4.5.000	4.50.000		4.62.000	
		Fund Jih Sun Navigation		held for trading Financial assets	15,000	150,000		162,900	Note 3
		No. 1 Fund		held for trading	5,000	50,050		52,250	Note 3
		HSBC Trinity		Financial assets					
		Balanced Fund JF (Taiwan) Pacific		held for trading Financial assets	20,000	200,000		204,100	Note 3
		Balanced Fund		held for trading	10,000	100,000		103,798	Note 3
		Polaris Global Reits		Financial assets	,,,,,	,		,	
		Fund		held for trading	10,000	100,000		113,000	Note 3
		JF (Taiwan) Global Balance Fund		Financial assets held for trading	15,108	170,000		173,390	Note 3
		JF (Taiwan) Wealth		Financial assets	13,106	170,000		173,390	Note 3
		Management Fund		held for trading	9,362	100,000		106,665	Note 3
		Shinkong Strategy Balanced Fund		Financial assets held for trading	14.000	150,000		151 275	NI-4- 2
		Fuh-Hua Home Run		Financial assets	14,069	150,000		151,275	Note 3
		Fund		held for trading	9,977	100,000		100,630	Note 3
		Fuh-Hua Total		Financial assets	0.072	100.000		101 105	N
		Return Fund Fiedelity Euro Bond		held for trading Financial assets	9,872	100,000		101,185	Note 3
		Fund		held for trading	1,256	604,960		591,934	Note 3
		Credit Suisse BF							
		(Lux) Euro Bond Fund		Financial assets held for trading	41	601,003		587,283	Note 3
		Fidelity European		Financial assets	41	001,003		367,263	Note 3
		Highyield Fund		held for trading	1,054	387,680		404,530	Note 3
		MFS Emerging		Financial assets	5/7	222 120		220 162	NI-4- 2
		Market Debt Fund GAM USD Special		held for trading Financial assets	567	322,120		339,163	Note 3
		Bond Fund		held for trading	23	321,180		336,219	Note 3
		Fidelity US High		Financial assets	2.12	100 (17		120.000	NI 4 O
		Yield Fund Real estate		held for trading	343	129,615		130,983	Note 3
		investment trust fund							
		Fubon No. 1		Short-term investment	10,000	100,000		105,000	Note 3

1	Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd.	Common stock							
	mvestment co., Ltd.	Common stock		Long-term					
		Chunghwa System		investments -					
		Integration Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	equity method	60,000	647,982	100	647,982	Note 1
		, i	·	Long-term					
		Chunghwa Telecom		investments -					
		Global, Inc.	Subsidiary	equity method	6,000	94,279	100	94,279	Note 1
		Chunghwa		Long-term					
		Precision Test		investments -					
		Technical Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	equity method	6,000	74,570	60	74,570	Note 1
		Chunghwa		Long-term					
		Investment Holding	0.1.11	investments -	500	7.100	100	7.100	NT . 1
		Company	Subsidiary	equity method	589	7,133	100	7,133	Note 1
		PandaMonium	Equity mathod	Long-term investments -					
		Company	Equity method investee	equity method	602	19,951	43	19,951	Note 1
		Company	ilivestee	Financial assets	002	19,931	43	19,931	Note 1
		Wayia Com Inc.		carried at cost	4,000	40,000	19	16,462	Note 1
		TVbean Co. Ltd.		Financial assets	4,000	40,000	17	10,402	Tiole 1
		Wayia Com Inc.		carried at cost	1,200	12,000	6	13,602	Note 1
		Vantech Software		Financial assets	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,	
		Company		carried at cost	1,223	12,960	7	15,104	Note 1
		Digimax Production		Financial assets					
		Center		carried at cost	2,000	60,000	5	19,082	Note 1
				Financial assets					
		Simplo		held for trading	5	383		398	Note 4
				Financial assets					
		Coretronic		held for trading	30	1,547		1,683	Note 4
		_		Financial assets					
		Inotera		held for trading	100	3,300		2,985	Note 4
		N V- DCD		Financial assets	100	25 000		25,000	NI-4- 4
		Nan Ya DCB		held for trading	100	25,000		25,000	Note 4
		Beneficiary certification (mutual							
		fund)							
		Cathay Capital							
		Income Growth		Financial assets					
		Bond Fund		held for trading	801	8,630		8,679	Note 3
				Financial assets	551	2,000		2,0.7	2.500 5
		Fuhwa Bond Fund		held for trading	3,609	45,242		45,690	Note 3
		Fuhwa Atex Bond		Financial assets	·				
		Fund		held for trading	3,821	44,225		44,662	Note 3
								(Con	itinued)

Shares

No.	Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	(Thousands/ Thousand Units)	Carrying Value (Note 5)	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value	Note
110.	Tunic	Home Ren Bond	Company	Financial assets	Cincs)	Ì	Ownership	, uruc	11010
		Fund		held for trading	2,076	\$ 31,354		\$ 31,710	Note 3
		PCA Bond Fund		Financial assets held for trading	1,132	17,266		17,420	Note 3
		Polaris De-Bao		Financial assets	-,	,		-,,	
		Fund		held for trading	2,899	31,500		31,798	Note 3
		HSBC NTD Money Manager Fund 2		Financial assets held for trading	2,675	36,896		37,223	Note 3
		Mega Diamond		Financial assets					
		Bond Fund		held for trading Financial assets	3,600	40,253		40,998	Note 3
		NITC Bond Fund		held for trading	124	20,000		20,207	Note 3
		JF (Taiwan) Bond		Financial assets					
		Fund Cash Reserves		held for trading	1,663	24,857		25,110	Note 3
		Capital fund		Financial assets held for trading	3,489	40,074		40,495	Note 3
		Safe Income Capital		Financial assets	,	- ,		, , ,	
		Fund		held for trading Financial assets	1,514	22,000		22,282	Note 3
		Grand Cathay Bond Fund		held for trading	1,540	19,675		19,754	Note 3
		JF (Taiwan) Pacific		Financial assets					
		Balanced Fund Cathay Technology		held for trading Financial assets	962	10,010		9,990	Note 3
		Fund		held for trading	1,476	30,000		30,000	Note 3
				Financial assets		,		,	
		Cathay Fund Jih Sun Neo Taiwan		held for trading Financial assets	1,000	10,697		11,850	Note 3
		Enterprises Fund		held for trading	1,000	10,943		12,070	Note 3
		•		Financial assets					
		Fuhwa II Fund Cathay Global		held for trading Financial assets	4,521	45,000		46,519	Note 3
		Aggressive Fund		held for trading	3,011	30,000		31,676	Note 3
		Cathay Global		Financial assets					
		Balanced Fund		held for trading Financial assets	2,000	20,000		20,460	Note 3
		Cathay No. 1 REIT		held for trading	5,000	50,000		51,150	Note 3
		94 Anshin Card		Financial assets					
		02A1		held for trading Financial assets		30,000		30,000	Note 3
		Jih Sun Bond Fund		held for trading	748	10,105		10,108	Note 3
		Jih Sun Neo Taiwan		Financial assets					
2		Enterprises Fund Beneficiary		held for trading	973	20,000		20,975	Note 3
_	Chunghwa System	certification (mutual							
	Integration Co., Ltd.	fund)		E' '1 .					
		Fuh-Hwa Bond Fund		Financial assets held for trading	3,239	42,601		42,746	Note 3
		Mega Diamond		Financial assets	5,25	.2,001		.2,7 .0	11010
		Bond Fund		held for trading	4,405	50,000		50,165	Note 3
		Cathay Technology Fund		Financial assets held for trading	1,591	30,704		32,351	Note 3
		1 0.10		Financial assets	1,001	20,701		02,001	11010 5
		Polaris Di-Po Fund		held for trading	920	10,078		10,095	Note 3
		Jih Sun Bond Fund		Financial assets held for trading	1,850	25,000		25,001	Note 3
		Grand Cathay Bond		Financial assets				·	
		Fund		held for trading	2,340	30,000		30,001	Note 3
		Cathay Bond Fund		Financial assets held for trading	6,394	72,914		73,009	Note 3
		<u>,</u>			1,595	20,000		20,908	Note 3

		Grand Cathay		Financial assets					
		High-Tech Fund		held for trading					
		Cathay Global		Financial assets					
		Aggressive Fund		held for trading	3,000	30,000		31,560	Note 3
				Financial assets					
		Cathay No. 1 REIT		held for trading	5,000	50,000		51,150	Note 3
		Fuhwa Advantage		Financial assets					
		Bond Fund		held for trading	4,844	50,000		50,001	Note 3
				Financial assets					
		The Increment Fund		held for trading	2,064	31,000		31,093	Note 3
		94 Anshin Card		Financial assets					
		02A1		held for trading		30,000		30,000	Note 3
		Fuh-Hua Albatross		Financial assets					
		Fund		held for trading	2,830	31,507		31,621	Note 3
3	Chunghwa			9					
	Investment Holding								
	Company	Common stock							
	I w			Long-term					
		Donghua Telecom		investments - equity					
		Co., Limited	Subsidiary	method	4,590	7,091	100	7,091	Note 1

Note 1: The net asset values of unconsolidated companies were based on unreviewed financial statements.

Note 2: New Prospect Investments Holdings Ltd. and Prime Asia Investments Group Ltd. were incorporated before March 31, 2006, but not on operating stage yet.

Note 3: The net asset values of beneficiary certification (mutual fund) were base on the net asset values as of March 31, 2006.

Note 4: Market value was based on the closing price of March 31, 2006.

Note 5: Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are showed as their original carrying amounts without the adjustments of fair values.

TABLE 2

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Beginning I	Balance	Acquisi Shares	tion	Shares	Disposal			Ending Shares	Balan
	Marketable Securities	Financial			(Thousands/	Amount	(Thousands/		(Thousands/		Carrying Value	Gain (Loss)	(Thousands	s/ Amo
Company Name	Type and Name	Statement Account	Counter- party	Nature of Relationship	Thousand Units)	(Note 1)	Thousand Units)	Amount	Thousand Units)	Amount	(Note 1)	on	Thousand Units)	l (Note
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates (mutual fund)													
	ADAM Global Bond Fund	Financial assets held for trading			9,286	\$ 100,000		\$	9,286	\$ 98,888	\$ 100,000	\$ (1,112)) \$	\$
	NITC Taiwan	Financial assets held												
	Bond Fund	for trading					14,385	200,000					14,385	200,
	Prudential Financial	Financial assets held					12 067	200,000					12 967	200
	Bond Fund	for trading Financial					13,867	200,000					13,867	200.
	Jih Sun Bond Fund	assets held for trading					14,847	200,000					14,847	200.
	Fuh-Hwa	Financial assets held												
		for trading					16,345	200,000					16,345	200.
	Fuh-Hwa Heirloom No. 2 Balance	Financial assets held												
	Fund HSBC	for trading					17,659	240,000					17,659	240,
	Taiwan Safe & Rich Fund	Financial assets held for trading					6,053	100,000					6,053	100.
	ING CHB Tri-Gold Balanced	Financial assets held												
	Portfolio	for trading					8,143	100,000					8,143	100.
	MFS Emerging Market Debt	Financial assets held												
	Fund	for trading			351	192,600	216	129,520					567	322.
	Fidelity US High Yield Fund						343	129,615					343	129,
Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates (mutual fund)						343	129,013					343	129,
26., 214.	Cathay Capital Income	Financial assets held for trading			9,130	98,303			8,329	90,000	89,673	327	801	8,

	Growth											
i /	Bond Fund											/ /
Chunghwa												
System												ļ
Integration	Beneficiary											ļ
Co., Ltd.	certificates											l
		Financial										
	Cathay	assets held										
	Bond Fund	for trading	5.179	58.893	6.394	72.914	5,179	58.967	58.893	74	6.394	72

Note 1: Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are showed as their original carrying amounts without the adjustments of fair values.

TABLE 3

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Prior Transactions with Related Counter-

								par	t y				
Company		Transaction 7	Fransaction	Payment	Counter-	Nature of			Transfer		Price	Purpose of	Other
Name	Property	Date	Amount	Term	party	Relationship	Owner	Relationship	Date	Amount	Reference	Acquisition	Terms
Chunghwa					Steve Lin								
Telecom.					Architect								
Co., Ltd.					and							New	
	Building	2006.2.17	\$ 754,444	Paid	Associates	None					Bidding	office	None
					Bank of							New	
	Building	2006.3.13	178,880	Paid	Taiwan	None					Bidding	office	None

TABLE 4

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEES IN WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Original Investment Amount Balance as of March 31, 2006 Percentage of				1, 2006	Net Income (Loss) of					
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005	Shares (Thousands)	Ownership (%)	Carrying Value	the Investee	Gain (Loss)	Note
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd.	24F, No. 456, Hsinyi Rd., Sec. 4, Taipei	Investment	\$ 980,000	\$ 980,000	98,000	49	\$ 959,116	\$ 18,495		Equity- accounted investee
	Taiwan International Standard Electronics	No. 4, Min Sheng St., Tu- Chen Taipei Hsien	Manufacturing, selling, designing and maintaining of telecommunications systems and equipment	164,000	164,000	1,760	40	556,811	(102,276)		Equity- accounted investee
	New Prospect Investments Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	(US\$ 1) (Note 3)			100	(US\$ 1) (Note 3)			Subsidiary
Ci i	Prime Asia Investments Group Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	(US\$ 1) (Note 3)			100	(US\$ 1) (Note 3)			Subsidiary
Chunghwa Investment Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa System Integration Co., Ltd.	24F, No. 458, Hsinyi Rd., Sec. 4,	Integrated communication and information services	600,000	600,000	60,000	100	647,982	19,530	19,530 (Note 1)	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Telecom Global	United States	Multinational enterprise data service, Internet gateway and voice wholesale, mobile commerce value- added services, and content services	204,271 (US\$6,000) thousand	204,271 (US\$6,000) thousand	6,000	100	94,279 (US\$2,900) thousand	(6,601) (US\$204) thousand	(6,601)	Subsidiary
	Chunghwa Precision Test Technical Co., Ltd.	No. 12, Lane 551, Sec. 5, Minzu Rd., Yangmei Township, Taoyuan	Electronics parts manufacturing industry Computer and peripheral device manufacturing industry Data storage	60,000	60,000	6,000	60	74,570	7,560	4,536 (Note 1)	Subsidiary

		County	manufacturing industry							
	Chunghwa Investment Holding		·	20,000 (US\$589)	20,000 (US\$589)			7,133 (US\$217)	(7,845) (US\$244)	(7,845)
	Company	Brunei	Investment	thousand	thousand	589	100	thousand	thousand	(Note 1) Subsidiary
		British	Develop PandaMomum project and provide	20,000	20,000					Equity-
	PandaMomum		multimedia	(¥65,094)	(¥65,094)					346 accounted
	Company	Islands	services	thousand	thousand	602	43	19,951	813	(Note 1) investee
Chunghwa Investment Holding Company	Donghua		Engage in telecom related investments, provide international private leased circuits (IPLC), internet protocol virtual private network	20,000	20,000			7,091	(7,948)	
	Telecom	Hong	(IPVPN), and	(US\$589)	(US\$589)			(HK\$1,691)	(HK\$1,896)	(7,948)
	Co., Ltd.	Kong	internet transit	thousand	thousand	4,590	100	thousand	thousand	(Note 1) Subsidiary

Note 1: The equity in net income (net loss) of unconsolidated companies was based on unreviewed financial statements.

Note 2: The equity in net loss of an unconsolidated company amounted to \$40,910 thousand was calculated from unreviewed financial statements plus a gain on realized upstream transactions of \$27,817 thousand less a gain on unrealized upstream transactions of \$4,980 thousand.

Note 3: New Prospect Investments Holdings Ltd. and Prime Asia Investments Group Ltd. were incorporated before March 31, 2006 but not on operating stage yet.

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.

Financial Statements as of December 31, 2005 and

March 31, 2006 (Unaudited) and for Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 (Unaudited)

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS

(Amounts in Millions, Except Shares and Par Value Data)

	Dec	cember 31,		March 31		
		2005 NT\$	2006 NT\$ (Unaudited)		Una	2006 US\$ audited) ote 3)
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,891	\$ 43,759		\$	1,350
Short-term investments	Ψ	14,171	15,998		Ψ	493
Trade notes and accounts receivable, net		12,839	12,040			371
Inventories, net		2,120	2,433			75
Prepaid expenses		1,149	2,979			92
Deferred income taxes		3,353	1,833			57
Other current assets		5,805	6,429			198
Total current assets		81,328	85,471			2,636
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS		3,391	3,382			104
INVESTMENT IN PRIVATE MUTUAL FUND		481	479			15
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET		293,525	286,829			8,847
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		·				ĺ
3G concession, net		9,732	9,545			295
Patents and computer software, net		184	166			5
Total intangible assets		9,916	9,711			300
OTHER ASSETS						
Deferred income taxes - non-current		2,626	2,537			78
Other		3,901	4,186			129
Onici		3,901	7,100			129
Total other assets		6,527	6,723			207
TOTAL	\$	395,168	\$ 392,595		\$	12,109
	Dec	cember 31,		March 31		
		2005 NT\$	2006 NT\$ (Unaudited)		Una	2006 US\$ audited) ote 3)
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY					(11	,
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade notes and accounts payable	\$	10,332	\$ 9,025		\$	278
Income tax payable		997	2,948			91
Accrued expenses		16,010	15,097			466

Current portion of deferred income		1,486	1,496[PAT1]		46
Current portion of long-term loan		200	300		9
Customers deposits		8,250	7,992		246
Other current liabilities		19,411	16,756		517
Total current liabilities		56,686	53,614		1,653
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Deferred income, net of current portion		10,147	9,938		307
Long-term loan, net of current portion		300			
Other		207	160		5
Total long-term liabilities		10,654	10,098		312
Total liabilities		67,340	63,712		1,965
		,-	/-		,
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Notes 13 and 14)					
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY					
Capital stock - NT\$10 (US\$0.3) par value; authorized and issued - 9,647,724,900					
common shares; outstanding - 9,647,724,900 common shares at December 31, 2005,					
9,498,560,900 at March 31, 2006		96,477	96,477		2,975
Capital surplus		157,490	158,050		4,875
Retained earnings		73,864	83,183		2,566
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(3)	(3)		
Treasury stock[PAT2] - 149,158,000 common shares			(8,824)		(272)
Total stockholders equity		327,828	328,883		10,144
···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,9	,		~,
TOTAL	\$	395,168	\$ 392,595	\$	12,109
	Ψ	2,2,200	+ - / = ,- / 0	Ψ	,107

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

- 1 -

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amounts in Millions, Except Shares and Per Share and Per ADS Data)

	2005 NT\$ (Unaudited)		Three Months Ended Mar 2006 NT\$ (Unaudited)			2006 US\$ Unaudited) (Note 3)
SERVICE REVENUES	\$	44,547	\$	45,020	\$	1,389
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES						
Costs of services, excluding depreciation and amortization		14,321		15,915		491
Marketing, excluding depreciation and amortization		4,362		5,042		155
General and administrative, excluding depreciation and amortization		688		1,038		32
Research and development, excluding depreciation and amortization		599		649		20
Depreciation and amortization - cost of services		9,570		9,657		298
Depreciation and amortization - other operating [PAT3]expense		606		572		18
Depreciation and unfortization other operating (17113)expense		000		3,2		10
Total operating costs and expenses		30,146		32,873		1,014
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		14,401		12,147		375
OTHER INCOME						
Interest		82		133		4
Other income		760		712		21
Other mediae		700		/12		21
Total other income		842		845		25
OTHER EXPENSES		80		69		2
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		15,163		12,923		398
INCOME TAX		3,095		3,604		111
		,		·		
NET INCOME	\$	12,068	\$	9,319	\$	287
	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	,,,,,,	Ψ	207
NET INCOME PER SHARE	\$	1.25	\$	0.97	\$	0.03
THE INCOME LEGITARE	Ψ	1.23	Ψ	0.57	Ψ	0.05
WEIGHTED-AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	9,64	47,724,900	9	,601,455,078	9,	601,455,078
NET BIGONE DED DO CODMA COUNTAL ENT A DO	Ф	10.51	ф	0.71	ф	0.20
NET INCOME PER PRO FORMA EQUIVALENT ADS	\$	12.51	\$	9.71	\$	0.30
WEIGHTED AVEDAGE WILKDED OF DD O FORMA						
WEIGHTED-AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRO FORMA EQUIVALENT ADSs OUTSTANDING	90	54,772,490		960,145,508		960,145,508
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
Net income	\$	12,068	\$	9,319	\$	287
Cumulative translation adjustments		,	·	- ,	·	
Comprehensive income	\$	12,068	\$	9,319	\$	287

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

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS[PAT4] OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in Millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31				
	2005	2006	2006		
	NT\$ (Unaudited)	NT\$ (Unaudited)	US\$ (Unaudited)		
	((,	(Note 3)		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income	\$ 12,068	\$ 9,319	\$ 287		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Provision for doubtful accounts	217	131	4		
Depreciation and amortization	10,176	10,229	316		
Net unrealized gain on short-term investment	(35)	(56)	(2)		
Gain on sale of short-term investment	(12)	(10)			
Unrealized loss on investment in private mutual fund		2			
Net loss on disposal of scrap inventories and property, plant and equipment	25	40	1		
Equity in net loss of unconsolidated companies	19	9			
Stock compensation expenses for shares sold [PAT5]to employee at a discount		503	16		
Deferred income taxes	7	1,609	50		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in:					
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,520	669	21		
Inventories	299	(129)	(4)		
Prepaid expenses	(2,151)	(1,830)	(56)		
Other current assets	(421)	(625)	(19)		
Other assets	(101)	(120)	(3)		
Increase (decrease) in:					
Trade notes and accounts payable	(3,120)	(1,492)	(46)		
Income tax payable	3,076	1,951	60		
Accrued expenses	(2,797)	(913)	(28)		
Customers deposits	(449)	(258)	(8)		
Other current liabilities	207	97	2[PAT6]		
Accrued pension liabilities	(706)				
Deferred income	(526)	(199)	(6)		
Other liabilities	6	(47)	(2)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,302	18,880	583		
The cash promised by operating activities	17,002	10,000			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase and sale of short-term investments, net	(7,940)	(1,761)	(54)		
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(5,267)	(6,271)	(194)		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3,207)	4	(194)		
Acquisitions of patents and computer software	(11)	(16)	(1)		
requisitions of patents and computer software	(11)	(10)	(1)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,218)	(8,044)	(249)		
	() - /	(-)- /	(-)		

(Continued)

	Three 2005 NT\$ (Unaudited)	e Months Ended M 2006 NT\$ (Unaudited)	arch 31 2006 US\$ (Unaudited) (Note 3)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments on long-term loans	\$ (200)	\$ (200)	\$ (6)
Additional capital contributed by the government[PAT7]	1	56	2
Purchase of treasury stock		(8,824)	(272)
Net cash used in financing activities	(199)	(8,968)	(276)
NET INCREASE [PAT8]IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,885	1,868	58
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	29,283	41,891	1,292
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 33,168	\$ 43,759	\$ 1,350
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION			
Income tax paid	\$ 16	\$ 43	\$ 1
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Current portion of long-term loans	\$ 200	\$ 300	\$ 9

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

(Concluded)

CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in Millions of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL

Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. (Chunghwa or the Company) was incorporated on July 1, 1996 in the Republic of China (ROC) pursuant to the Telecommunications Act No. 30. 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 Chunghwa 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 Chunghwa which continues to carry out the business and the DGT continues to be the industry regulator.

As a telecommunications service provider of fixed-line and cellular telephone services, within the meaning of applicable telecommunications regulations of the ROC, the Company is subject to requirements imposed by the MOTC.

Effective August 12, 2005, the MOTC had completed the process of privatizing the Company by reducing the government ownership to below 50%. Portions of the MOTC s common share holdings had been sold, in connection with the foregoing privatization plan, in domestic public offerings at various dates from August 2000 to July 2003. Portions of the MOTC s common share holdings had also been sold to the Company s employees at various dates from October 2000 to July 2005. In July 2003, the MOTC sold the Company s common shares in an international offering of securities in the form of American Depository Shares (ADS). In August 2005, the MOTC sold 289,431,000 common shares in the ROC and 1,350,682,000 common shares in an international offering of securities in the form of ADS. As of August 12, 2005, the MOTC owned 47.84% shares of the Company and the privatization plan was completed. As of March 31, 2006 the MOTC owns 41.37% shares of the Company.

The Company s common shares were listed and traded on Taiwan Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange on October 27, 2000 and on July 17, 2003, respectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES[PAT9][PAT10]

Basis of Presentation

Prior to August 12, 2005, the effective date of privatization, the Company maintained its accounting books and records based on the ROC government regulations for state-owned enterprises, ROC government regulations governing the preparation of financial statements of public companies and accounting principles generally accepted in the ROC (ROC GAAP). Subsequent to August 12, 2005, the Company is no longer required to follow the ROC government regulations for state-owned enterprises. The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared to present its financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) for interim financial information. The [PAT11] results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by US GAAP for the complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper purchased with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Short-term Investments

Short-term investments including open-ended mutual funds, real estate investment trust funds and listed stocks are classified as trading securities and are carried at their fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses for trading securities are recognized in earnings.

The credit linked investment is an interest-rate-risk financial instrument with an embedded derivative linked to credit risk in order to gain a higher rate of return. The hybrid financial instrument is remeasured at fair value with changes in fair value reported in earnings. As such, the Company does not bifurcate the embedded derivative from the host contract.

Valuation of Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144 Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. If the total of the expected future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) is less than the carrying amount of the assets, a loss is recognized for the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the asset.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when they are realized or realizable and earned. Revenues are realized or realizable and earned when the Company has persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the goods have been delivered or the service have been rendered to the customer, the sales price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured. In addition to this general policy, the following are specific revenue recognition policies:

The Company records service revenues over the periods they are earned. The costs of providing services are recognized as incurred. Handset subsidy costs are paid to a vendor that sells a handset to a customer who subscribes to the service, as an inducement to enter into a service contract, and are recognized as a cost of service when incurred. Usage revenues from fixed-line services, cellular services, Internet and data services, and inter-connection and call transfer fees from other telecommunications companies and carriers are billed in arrears and are recognized based upon minutes of traffic processed when the services are provided in accordance with contract terms.

Other revenues are recognized as follows: (a) one-time subscriber connection fees are deferred and recognized over the average expected customer service periods, (b) fixed-monthly fees (on fixed-line services, wireless (cellular and paging) and Internet and data services) are accrued, and (c) prepaid services (fixed-line, cellular and Internet) are recognized as income based upon actual usage by customers or when the right to use those services expires.

Employee Stock Compensation

The MOTC made the Company s employees an offer to purchase shares of common stock of the Company at a discount from the quoted market price. The Company records the difference between the market price of the stock on the date of purchase and the purchase price as compensation expense at the purchase date.[PAT12]

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes net income plus the results of certain changes in stockholders—equity during a period from non-owner sources that are not reflected in the statement of operations. Other comprehensive income consists of cumulative translation adjustments and such amounts were nil for the periods presented.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R) Share-Based Payment. SFAS No. 123(R) requires that companies recognize compensation expense equal to the fair value of stock options or other share based payments for the annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. SFAS No. 123(R) applies to all awards granted after January 1, 2006, and prior period s awards that are modified, repurchased, or cancelled after January 1, 2006. There is no impact to the Company as a result of this standard as the Company does not currently issue stock options to its employees or others.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. SFAS No. 154 requires that companies apply accounting changes and error corrections to financial statements retrospectively from previous period unless it is impracticable. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. There is no impact to the Company as a result of the adoption of this standard as the Company does not currently intend to change its accounting principles, estimate or reporting entity.

3. U.S. DOLLAR AMOUNTS

The Company maintains its accounts and expresses its financial statements in New Taiwan dollars. For convenience only, U.S. dollar amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been translated at the noon buying rate for cable transfers as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as of March 31, 2006, which was NT\$32.42 to US\$1.00. The convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the New Taiwan dollar amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31, 2005 NT\$	March 31, 2006 NT\$ (Unaudited)
Cash and bank deposits	\$ 2,355	\$ 1,255
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	10,907	13,802
Commercial paper	28,629	28,702
	\$ 41,891	\$ 43,759

5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Decemb	December 31, 2005 Unrealized				6 ealized
	Carrying Amount NT\$		(Loss)	Carrying Amount NT\$ (Unaudited)	G (L N	ain Jain Joss) JT\$ udited)
Trading securities						
Open-end bond mutual fund	\$ 13,959	\$	61	\$ 15,833	\$	61
Real estate investment trust fund	104		4	105		2
Listed stock	73		4	60		(7)
	14,136		69	15,998		56
Credit linked investment	35			,		
	\$ 14,171	\$	69	\$ 15,998	\$	56

The Company entered into a contract with Citibank Taiwan Branch (Citibank) to invest NT\$35 million in a credit linked investment in October 2005. The Company will receive interest on a quarterly basis commencing from December 2005 through March 2007, the maturity date. In addition to the quarterly interest, Citibank will pay an additional amount based on the embedded credit derivate. The embedded credit derivate is linked to credit events of Quanta Display Inc. which is a Taiwan Stock Exchange listed company. The credit events include bankruptcy, failure to pay certain obligations, acceleration of obligations, repudiation, moratorium and restructuring. If a credit event occurs on any day prior to the maturity date, Citibank may at its option declare a credit event, designate a cash settlement date and pay the cash settlement amount equal to 30% of the outstanding contract amount to the Company in New Taiwan Dollars. The contract also granted a call provision to Citibank enabling it to early terminate the contract. Following the exercise of the call provision, the Bank shall pay the Company the terminated contract amount and any accrued interest.

The contract is accounted for as a hybrid financial instrument and remeasured at fair value at the balance sheet date and any gain or loss was charged to income. As of December 31, 2005, the fair value of the contract was NT\$35 million. On January 9, 2006, the Company sold the contract to a third party and recognized an investment loss of NT\$0.2 million.

6. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

The long-term investments comprise the following:

	December	31, 2005 % of	March 3	1, 2006 % of
	Carrying Value NT\$	Owner- ship	Carrying Value NT\$ (Unaudited)	Owner- Ship
Equity investees:				
Chunghwa Investment (CHI)	\$ 950	49	\$ 959	49
Taiwan International Standard Electronics (TISE)	575	40	557	40
	1,525		1,516	
Cost investees:				
Taipei Financial Center (TFC)	1,790	12	1,790	12
RPTI International (RPTI)	71	12	71	12
Siemens Telecommunication Systems (Siemens)	5	15	5	15
	1,866		1,866	

\$ 3,391 \$ 3,382

- 8 -

TISE designs, manufactures and sells telecommunications equipment. It also provides maintenance services on such telecommunications equipment. No dividends were declared by TISE for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

CHI invests in companies engaged in telecom and software businesses. No dividends were declared by CHI for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

The Company evaluates the investments in TFC, RPTI and Siemens for impairment annually. There were no indicators of impairment noted in the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Dividends of NT\$58 million (unaudited) and NT\$29 million (unaudited) were declared by Siemens for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

7. INVESTMENT IN PRIVATE PLACEMENT FUND

The Company invested NT\$500 million in a private placement fund managed by First Global Investment Trust Company Limited (FGIT) from September 27, 2005 to September 28, 2008. FGIT, on-behalf of the Company, invested 95% of the total investment principle in a three-year structured time deposit issued by Far Eastern International Bank and invested the rest of the investment principal in a currency swap with Ta Chong Bank. The Company marks to market the private placement fund without distinguishing and presenting the underlying investment assets separately on its balance sheet because the majority of the fair value of the private placement fund is generated from the three-year structured time deposit and the fair value of the currency swap is nominal. As of March 31, 2006, unrealized loss on the investment in private placement fund was NT\$2 million (unaudited).

8. LONG-TERM LOANS (INCLUDING CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LOANS)

	2	December 31, 2005 NT\$		March 31, 2006 NT\$ (Unaudited)		
Loan from the Common Tunnel Fund	\$	500	\$	300		
Less: Current portion of long-term loans		200		300		
	\$	300	\$			

The loan from the Common Tunnel Fund was obtained pursuant to a long-term loan agreement with the Common Tunnel Fund managed by Ministry of Interior that allows the Company to obtain unsecured interest-free credit until March 12, 2007. The outstanding principal is carried at its undiscounted amount and is payable in three annual installments (NT\$200 million, NT\$200 million and NT\$300 million) starting on March 12, 2005.

As of March 31, 2006, the Company has unused credit line of approximately NT\$36,844 million (unaudited), which are available for short-term and long-term borrowings.

9. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Under the Company s Articles of Incorporation, authorized capital is \$96,477,249,000.[PAT13] The Company s Articles of Incorporation and the Republic of China Telecommunications Act provide that the MOTC has the right to purchase two redeemable preferred shares at NT\$10 (par value) in the event its ownership in the Company falls below 50% of the outstanding common shares. On March 28, 2006, the board of directors approved the issuance of the 2 preferred shares, and the MOTC purchased the 2 preferred shares at par value on April 4, 2006.

The MOTC, as the holder of those preferred shares is entitled to the same rights as holders of common shares and certain additional rights as specified in the Company s Articles of Incorporation as follows:

- a. The holder of the preferred shares, or its nominated representative, will act as a director and/or supervisor during the entire period in which the preferred shares are outstanding.
- b. The holder of preferred shares has the same pre-emptive rights as holders of common shares when the Company raises capital by issuing new shares.
- c. The holder of the preferred shares will have the right to veto on any change in the name of the Company or the nature of its business and any transfer of a substantial portion of the Company s business or property.
- d. The holder of the preferred shares may not transfer the ownership. The Company must redeem all outstanding preferred shares at par value within three years from the date of their issuance.

For the purpose of privatizing the company, the MOTC sold 1,109,750 thousand common shares of the Company in an international offering of securities in the form of American Depositary Shares (ADS) amounting to 110,975 thousand units (one ADS represents ten common shares) on the New York Stock Exchange in July 17, 2003. Subsequently, the MOTC sold 1,350,682 thousand common shares in the form of ADS amounting to 135,068 thousand units on August 10, 2005. As of March 31, 2006, the MOTC has sold 2,460,432 thousand common shares in the form of ADS amounting to 246,043 thousand units.

The ADS holders generally have the same rights and obligations as other common shareholders, 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 can, through deposit agents; exercise their voting rights, sell their ADSs, and receive dividends declared and subscribe to the issuance of new shares.

As of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, the outstanding ADSs were 246,043 thousand units, which equaled approximately 2,460,431 thousand common shares, and represented 25.50% of the Company s total outstanding common shares.

Under the ROC Company Law, capital surplus may only be utilized to offset deficits or be declared as stock dividends. Also, such capital surplus can only be declared as a stock dividend by the Company at an amount calculated in accordance with the provisions of existing regulations.

In addition, before distributing a dividend or making any other distribution to stockholders, the Company must pay all outstanding taxes, recover any past losses and set aside a legal reserve equal to 10% of its net income, and, depending on its business needs or requirements may also set aside a special reserve. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, no less than 50% of the remaining earnings comprising remaining balance of net income, if any, plus cumulative undistributed earnings shall be distributed in the following: No less than 1% of distributable earnings shall be distributed to employees as employee bonus and no more than 0.2% of distributable earnings shall be distributed to board of directors and supervisors as remuneration in the following years after privatization. During the year of privatization, the distributable earnings are limited to the earnings generated after privatization. The remaining distributable earnings can be distributed to the shareholders based on the resolution of shareholders meeting. Cash dividends to be distributed shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends to be distributed. If cash dividends to be distributed is less than NT\$0.10 per share, such cash dividend shall be distributed in the form of common shares.

Under the ROC Company Law, 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 reaching 50% of the aggregate par value of the outstanding capital stock of the Company, up to 50% of the reserve may, at the option of the Company, be declared as a stock dividend and transferred to capital.

The appropriations and distributions of the 2005 earnings of the Company have been approved by the board of directors on March 28, 2006 as follows, and are pending for the approval of stockholders:

	Amount NT\$
Legal reserve	\$ 4,765
Employee bonus - cash	230
Employee bonus - stock	230
Remuneration to board of directors and supervisors	15
Cash dividends - NT\$4.3 per share	40,660
Stock dividends - NT\$0.2 per share	1,891
	\$ 47,791

10. TREASURY STOCK

In order to improve the Company s financial condition and utilize excess funds, the Company acquired 149,158 thousand treasury shares for NT\$8,824 million (unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

From April 1, 2006 to April 9, 2006, the Company acquired 42,842 thousand common shares for NT\$2,568 million (unaudited). As of April 9, 2006, the Company held 192,000 thousand common shares with an average cost basis of NT\$11,392 million (unaudited).

11. EMPLOYEE STOCK COMPENSATION

The MOTC provided employees with two stock purchase plans: The market discount plan and the par value plan.[PAT14]

Under the par value plan, the MOTC sold shares of stock to employees at par value (NT\$10). The difference between the market price of the stock on the offering dates and the par value was recognized as compensation expense. The total shares sold to employees by the MOTC in 2005 and for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were 4,126,928 shares and 10,411,955 shares, respectively. The MOTC received total proceeds of NT\$41 million and NT\$104 million (unaudited) for the year ended December 31, 2005 and for three months ended March 31, 2006, respectively, from these sales.

The Company recognized NT\$503 million (unaudited) as compensation expense for the discounted shares purchased by employees under the par value plan for the three months ended March 31, 2006.[PAT15]

12. PENSION[PAT16] PLAN[PAT17]

Pension costs for defined benefit plan amounted to NT\$1,330 million (unaudited) and NT\$826 million (unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Pension cost for defined contribution plan amounted to 8 million (unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The Company s contributions to the retirement plan were NT\$2,037 million (unaudited) and NT\$436 million (unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

The Company approved another Special Retirement Incentive Program (Program C) in December 2005. Program C allowed eligible employees who voluntarily left the Company on March 1, 2006 to also receive benefit payments based on the respective original plan plus the additional separation payments. The present value of such amount over and above the lump sum amount that would have been paid to the employees had they stayed until March 1, 2006 was accounted for as special termination benefits. The Company recognized NT\$2,219 million (unaudited) for Program C as of March 31, 2006 and charged to income.

Under applicable ROC regulations, upon the privatization, the obligation related to annuity payments due after the date of privatization for civil serve eligible employees who retire prior to that date would be born by the MOTC. The Company completed its privatization plan on August 12, 2005. On the date of privatization, the MOTC settled all employees past service costs. The portion of the pension obligations that was settled by the MOTC, represented by the difference between the accrued pension liabilities and the deferred pension cost and related deferred income tax assets and was accounted for as contributed capital and recorded in stockholders equity as of August 12, 2005. After paying all pension obligations for privatization, the plan assets will be transferred to the Fund for Privatization of Government-owned Enterprises under the Executive Yuan. According to the instructions of MOTC, the Company has been requested to administer the distributions to employees for pension obligations including service clearance payment, lump sum payment under civil service plan, additional separation payments, and other related obligations upon the completion of the privatization. As of March 31, 2006 the remaining balance of funds to be disbursed to employees on behalf of the MOTC and transferred to Privatization Fund amounted to NT\$850 million

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of March 31, 2006, the Company has commitments under non-cancelable contracts with various parties as follows: (a) acquisitions of land and buildings of NT\$2,601 million (unaudited), and (b) acquisitions of telecommunications equipment of NT\$14,567 million (unaudited).

The Company also has non-cancelable operating leases covering certain buildings, computers, computer peripheral equipment and operating system software under contracts that expire in various years. Minimum rental commitments under those leases are as follows:

	March 31, 2006
	NT\$
	(Unaudited)
Within the following year	\$ 1,366
During the second year	854
During the third year	557
During the fourth year	312
During the fifth year and thereafter	138
	\$ 3,227

As of March 31, 2006, the Company had unused letters of credit of NT\$3,633 million (unaudited).

The Company has a commitment to contribute NT\$2,500 million to a Fixed Line Fund administered by the Ministry of Interior Affairs and Taiwan Power Company, of which NT\$1,000 million was contributed by the Company on June 30, 1995 and was accounted for as other assets other. If the balance of the Fixed Line Fund is not sufficient for its operation, the above three parties will determine when to raise additional funds and the contribution amounts from each party. In addition, the Company has a commitment to contribute NT\$2,000 million to a Piping Fund administered by the Taipei City Government, of which NT\$1,000 million was contributed by the Company on August 15, 1996 and was accounted for as other

assets - other. Such amounts represent non-interest bearing, long-term loans to the respective government entities. The maturity date of the loan receivable has not been agreed to by the parties to the contribution and cannot be estimated therefore, no discount was applied to the outstanding balance.

14. LITIGATION

A portion of the land used by the Company during the period July 1, 1996 to December 31, 2004 was co-owned by the Company and Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. (the former Directorate General of Postal Service). In accordance with the claims process in Taiwan, on July 12, 2005, the Taiwan Taipei District Court sent a claim notice to the Company to reimburse Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. in the amount of \$768 million for land usage compensation due to the portion of land usage area in excess of the Company s ownership, along with interest calculated at 5% interest rate from June 30, 2005 to the payment date. However, the Company believes that the computation used to derive the land usage compensation amount is inaccurate because most of the compensation amount has expired as result of the expiration clause. Therefore, the Company has filed an appeal at the Taiwan Taipei District court. As of April 15, 2006, the case is still in the procedure of the first instance at the Taiwan Taipei District Court. While the Company cannot make any assurance regarding the eventual resolution of the litigation, the Company does not believe the final outcome will have a material adverse effect on its results of operations or financial condition. As of March 31, 2006, no provision was provided for the litigation.

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings of a nature considered normal to its business. It is the Company s policy to accrue for amounts related to these legal matters when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount is reasonably estimable.

The Company believes that the various asserted claims and litigation in which it is involved will not materially affect its financial position, future operating results or cash flows, although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of any such claim or litigation.

15. INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Non-derivative financial instruments are as follows:

	December	r 31, 2005	March	31, 2006 Fair
	Carrying Amount NT\$	Fair Value NT\$	Carrying Amount NT\$ (Unaudited)	Value NT\$ (Unaudited)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,891	\$41,891	\$ 43,759	\$ 43,759
Short-term investments	14,171	14,171	15,998	15,998
Long-term Investments for which it is:				
- Practicable to estimate fair value	1,790	1,790	1,790	1,790
- Not practicable	76		76	
Refundable deposits (included in other assets - other)	3,577	3,577	3,979	3,979
Liabilities				
Customers deposits	8,250	7,049	7,992	6,813
Long-term loans (including current portion of long-term loans)	500	500	300	300

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

- 1) Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. The carrying amounts approximate fair values because of the short maturity of those instruments.
- 2) Long-term investments. The fair values of some investments are estimated based on quoted market prices for those or similar investments. For other investments for which there are no quoted market prices, a reasonable estimate of fair value could not be made without incurring excessive costs. Additional information pertinent to the value of an unquoted investment is provided above.
- 3) Refundable deposits. The carrying amounts approximate fair values as the carrying amounts are the amount receivable on demand at the reporting date.
- 4) Customers deposits. The fair value is the discounted value based on projected cash flows. The projected cash flows were discounted using the average expected customer service periods.
- 5) Long-term loans (including current portion). The fair value is based on the current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities.

16. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise regarding which separate financial information is available for regular evaluation by the chief operating decision maker, or decision making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company organizes its operating segments based on the various types of telecommunications services provided to customers. The operating segments are segregated as below:

Local operations - the provision of local telephone services;

DLD operations - the provision of domestic long distance call services;

ILD operations - the provision of international long distance call services;

Cellular operations - the provision of cellular and related services;

Paging operation - the provision of paging and related services;

Internet and data operation - the provision of Internet access, lease line, and related services;

All other operations - the services other than the above six categories, such as carrying out project research and providing training.

The operating segments are managed separately because each operating segment represents a strategic business unit that serves different markets.

The Company evaluates performance based on several factors using information prepared on the ROC government regulations basis. The information below is provided on this basis with a summary of US GAAP adjustments to reconcile to the amounts presented in the statement of operations. The Company does not allocate interest and other income, interest expense or taxes to operating segments, nor does the Company s chief operating decision maker evaluate operating segments on these criteria. Except as discussed above, the accounting policies for segment reporting are the same as for the company as a whole. The Company s primary measure of segment profit is based on income or loss from operations.

a. Business segments:
As of and for the three months ended March 31, 2005 (unaudited)

	Fixed-Line			Cellular		Internet		
	Local NT\$	DLD NT\$	ILD NT\$	Service NT\$	Paging NT\$	and Data NT\$	All Other NT\$	Total NT\$
Service revenues for reportable segments	\$ 13,870	\$ 3,251	\$ 3,580	\$ 17,709	\$ 43	\$ 13,240	\$ 482	\$ 52,175
Elimination of intersegment amount	(3,962)	(574)		(301)		(3,164)		(8,001)
US GAAP adjustments	373	7	9	(8)			(8)	373
Total service revenues from external customers	\$ 10,281	\$ 2,684	\$ 3,589	\$ 17,400	\$ 43	\$ 10,076	\$ 474	\$ 44,547
Operating costs and expenses, excluding depreciation								
and amortization	\$ 8,163	\$ 1,169	\$ 2,620	\$ 7,866	\$ 41	\$ 6,033	\$ 989	\$ 26,881
Elimination of intersegment amount	(834)	(862)	(866)	(3,063)	(12)	(2,268)	(96)	(8,001)
US GAAP adjustments	355	9	17	50	1	133	40	605
	\$ 7,684	\$ 316	\$ 1,771	\$ 4,853	\$ 30	\$ 3,898	\$ 933	19,485
Unallocated corporate amount								485
Total operating costs and expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization								\$ 19,970
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 4,834	\$ 186	\$ 151	\$ 1,595	\$ 71	\$ 3,085	\$ 322	\$ 10,244
US GAAP adjustments	(52)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(1)	(26)		(100)
	\$ 4,782	\$ 184	\$ 148	\$ 1,579	\$ 70	\$ 3,059	\$ 322	10,144
Unallocated corporate amount								32
Total depreciation and amortization								\$ 10,176
Income from operations	\$ 873	\$ 1,896	\$ 809	\$ 8,248	\$ (69)	\$ 4,122	\$ (829)	\$ 15,050
Elimination of intersegment amount	(3,128)	288	866	2,762	12	(896)	96	
US GAAP adjustments	70		(5)	(42)		(107)	(48)	(132)
	\$ (2,185)	\$ 2,184	\$ 1,670	\$ 10,968	\$ (57)	\$ 3,119	\$ (781)	14,918
Unallocated corporate amount								(517)
Total income from operations								\$ 14,401
rom meome from operations								Ψ 1 1,101
Segment income before income tax	\$ 783	\$ 1,944	\$ 791	\$ 8,416	\$ (70)	\$ 4,174	\$ (852)	\$ 15,186
Elimination of intersegment amount	(3,128)	288	866	2,762	12	(896)	96	,
US GAAP adjustments	350	7	8	(3)	1	(3)	(16)	344
	\$ (1,995)	\$ 2,239	\$ 1,665	\$ 11,175	\$ (57)	\$ 3,275	\$ (772)	15,530
Unallocated corporate amount								(367)
T 1								0.15.162
Total segment income before income tax								\$ 15,163

As of and for the three months ended March 31, 2006 (unaudited)

		Fixe	ed-Line			Cel	lular			Ir	nternet			
	Local NT\$		DLD NT\$		LD IT\$		rvice [T\$	•	ging T\$		and Data NT\$	o	All ther VT\$	Total NT\$
Service revenues for reportable segments	\$ 13,443	3 \$	3,020	\$3	,347	\$ 18	3,486	\$	21	\$	15,253	\$	556	\$ 54,126
Elimination of intersegment amount	(4,205	5)	(576)				(553)				(4,101)		(2)	(9,437)
US GAAP adjustments	323	3	9				7				1		(9)	331
Total service revenues from external customers	\$ 9,56	1 \$	2,453	\$3	,347	\$ 17	7,940	\$	21	\$	11,153	\$	545	\$ 45,020
Operating costs and expenses, excluding depreciation														
and amortization	\$ 8,240	5 \$	1,205	\$ 2	,453	\$ 9	9,014	\$	24	\$	6,433	\$ 1	,122	\$ 28,497
Elimination of intersegment amount	(1,150))	(882)		(804)	(3	3,655)		(3)		(2,796)		(147)	(9,437)
US GAAP adjustments	1,919	<u> </u>	56		73		249		3		370		190	2,860
	\$ 9,013	5 \$	379	\$ 1	,722	\$ 5	5,608	\$	24	\$	4,007	\$ 1	,165	21,920
Unallocated corporate amount														724
Total operating costs and expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization														\$ 22,644
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 4,56	7 \$	178	\$	157	\$ 1	1,962	\$	1	\$	3,090	\$	348	\$ 10,303
US GAAP adjustments	(80))	(2)		(3)		(18)				(28)		30	(101)
	\$ 4,48	7 \$	176	\$	154	\$ 1	1,944	\$	1	\$	3,062	\$	378	10,202
Unallocated corporate amount														27
Total depreciation and amortization														\$ 10,229

(Continued)

	Fixed-Line Cellulaı			Cellular				
	Local NT\$	DLD NT\$	ILD NT\$	Service NT\$	Paging NT\$	and Data NT\$	All Other NT\$	Total NT\$
Income from operations	\$ 630	\$ 1,637	\$ 737	\$ 7,510	\$ (4)	\$ 5,730	\$ (914)	\$ 15,326
Elimination of intersegment amount	(3,055)	306	804	3,102	3	(1,305)	145	
US GAAP adjustments	(1,516)	(45)	(70)	(224)	(3)	(341)	(229)	(2,428
	\$ (3,941)	\$ 1,898	\$ 1,471	\$ 10,388	\$ (4)	\$ 4,084	\$ (998)	12,898
Unallocated corporate amount	&n							