

Chapter 5 Financial Highlights

Condensed Balance Sheets and Income Statements for the Past Five Years

Condensed balance sheet

Unit: NT\$'000

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Current assets		26,112,730	11,831,063	11,055,600	13,530,729	23,819,685
Funds and long-term investments		21,620,736	15,276,374	15,660,750	9,808,833	11,359,143
Fixed assets		57,224,824	42,568,638	43,018,691	39,033,012	35,014,385
Intangible assets		9,036,696	8,249,458	14,317,314	13,567,671	12,818,208
Other assets		2,976,458	6,076,924	5,608,974	4,823,691	4,144,036
Total assets		116,971,444	84,002,457	89,661,329	80,763,936	87,155,457
Current liabilities	Before appropriation	16,564,043	42,763,948	23,717,197	18,833,732	25,621,285
	After appropriation	29,919,728	50,565,070	37,686,061	33,861,967	(Note1)
Long-term liabilities		10,291,046	7,551,665	13,200,000	8,000,000	8,800,000
Other liabilities		248,561	1,833,915	1,841,534	1,856,978	1,864,617
Total liabilities	Before appropriation	27,103,650	52,149,528	38,758,731	28,690,710	36,285,902
	After appropriation	40,459,335	59,950,650	52,727,595	43,718,945	(Note1)
Capital stock		49,993,251	38,009,254	38,009,254	38,009,254	38,009,254
Capital surplus		8,748,571	8,785,159	12,297,839	12,431,704	12,432,489
Retained earnings	Before appropriation	32,706,825	25,959,268	33,529,532	33,449,530	33,243,481
	After appropriation	19,351,140	18,158,146	19,560,668	18,421,295	(Note1)
Unrealized valuation loss on financial instruments		(147,423)	(64,043)	(5,897)	63,624	89,842
Translation adjustments		3,860	5,764	17,840	12,011	(5,716)
Net loss not recognized as pension cost		-	1,534	2,862	(3,797)	(10,685)
Total shareholders' equity	Before appropriation	89,867,794	31,852,929	50,902,598	52,073,226	50,869,555
	After appropriation	76,512,109	24,051,807	36,933,734	37,044,991	(Note1)

Note 1: 2010 earnings appropriation proposals are pending approval at the shareholders' meeting.

Note 2: 2006-2010 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.

Explanations of significant changes in the Company's condensed balance sheets for the past five years are as follows:

1. Current assets

In 2007, the Company liquidated its bond funds to meet funding needs for acquiring Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. (TFN) shares, resulting in a decrease in current assets. In 2009, the Company upstreamed cash from the subsidiary, Taiwan Cellular Co., Ltd. (TCC), resulting in an increase in current assets. In 2010, current assets were higher due to increased inventory for handset campaigns and a rise in receivables from subsidiaries, which resulted from the subsidiaries borrowing funds through the parent company due to its lower funding cost with the banks.

2. Funds and long-term investments

In 2007, the Company increased its investment in TCC to acquire TFN shares. The long-term investments were, however, lower than the previous year as the Company shares held by its subsidiaries were reclassified as treasury stock. Furthermore, TransAsia Telecommunications, Inc. (TAT) and TCC had capital reductions in 2007 and 2009, respectively, resulting in decreased long-term investments.

3. Fixed assets

The disposal of obsolete 2G equipment resulted in a decline in fixed assets.

4. Intangible assets

In 2008, intangible assets increased as the Company merged with TAT International (which was acquired at a premium) and inherited the goodwill.

5. Other assets

In 2007, other assets increased due to reclassification from fixed assets of one of the Company's office buildings

being leased out, and an increase in deferred tax assets related to a temporary difference between financial accounting and tax accounting in the recognition of asset write-off losses.

The 2009 amendment of Article 5 of the Income Tax Act provides for the corporate statutory tax rate to be reduced from 25% to 20% effective 2010; as such, deferred income tax assets were revised downward accordingly. On June 15, 2010, further amendment of Article 5 of the Income Tax Act to reduce the corporate statutory income tax rate from 20% to 17% resulted in the downward revision of deferred tax assets accordingly.

6. Current liabilities

The Company's raising of bank loans to meet its funding needs for acquiring TFN shares, together with payables arising from capital reduction, resulted in increased current liabilities in 2007. Current liabilities decreased due to bank loan repayment and settlement of capital reduction in 2008. The repayment of corporate bond-current portion resulted in the decrease of current liabilities in 2009. In 2010, current liabilities increased due to higher short-term borrowings and advance receipts.

7. Long-term liabilities

In 2008, issuance of the second unsecured corporate bonds and an increase in syndicated loans resulted in increased long-term liabilities. In 2009, long-term liabilities decreased, however, as the Company repaid its syndicated loans.

8. Other liabilities

In 2007, the Company injected capital into TCC, which further invested in Taihsing International Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (TIT), using cash and TFN shares. The spread between the original cost and the disposal price of the TFN shares on these transactions had been deferred and classified under other liabilities.

9. Shareholders' equity

A 24% capital reduction approved during the shareholders' meeting in 2007 decreased capital. The Company's shares held by subsidiaries were classified as treasury stock, decreasing shareholders' equity. In 2008, the sale of 300,000 Company shares by its subsidiary decreased treasury shares, while the disposal gain increased capital surplus and shareholders' equity accordingly.

Condensed income statement

Unit: NT\$'000

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenue	47,891,289	51,284,856	54,311,605	57,015,452	58,547,285
Gross profit	27,464,393	28,908,257	30,204,806	29,849,527	25,738,573
Operating income	14,981,243	16,025,677	16,861,395	16,632,797	13,700,566
Non-operating income	6,355,984	4,538,500	4,791,141	3,730,713	4,465,716
Non-operating expense	3,858,726	12,508,313	1,875,439	2,231,019	1,768,138
Pre-tax income	17,478,501	8,055,864	19,777,097	18,132,491	16,398,144
Net income	16,170,741	6,612,997	15,371,386	13,888,862	13,822,186
EPS (NT\$)	3.28	1.68	5.18	4.66	4.62

Note: 2006-2010 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.

Explanations of significant changes in the Company's condensed income statements for the past five years are as follows:

1. Operating income

Increased sales of and subsidies for smart devices to promote data services resulted in higher operating costs and lower operating income in 2010.

2. Non-operating income

In 2006, non-operating income rose on gains of NT\$2.1bn from the disposal of CHT shares. In 2009, non-operating income decreased due to lower investment income from the subsidiary, TAT, which was merged into the Company in Sep. 2008. In 2010, non-operating income increased due to higher investment income resulting from the growth of Pay TV service and broadband internet access from TFN Media Co., Ltd.

3. Non-operating expense

Significant losses from asset write-off of obsolete telecom equipment following its technology upgrade and network integration were recognized in 2007. The repayment of corporate bonds at the end of 2009 resulted in lower interest expense in 2010.

Independent auditors' names and their audit opinions for the past five years

Year	Accounting firm	Name of CPA	Opinion
2006	Deloitte & Touche	Peter Fan, Vita Kuo	Modified unqualified opinion
2007	Deloitte & Touche	Peter Fan, Vita Kuo	Modified unqualified opinion
2008	Deloitte & Touche	Vita Kuo, Roger Tai	Modified unqualified opinion
2009	Deloitte & Touche	Peter Fan, S. C. Huang	Unqualified opinion
2010	KPMG	Simon Chen, Janice Lai	Modified unqualified opinion

Financial Analysis for the Past Five Years

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Financial structure	Debt to asset ratio (%)	23.17	62.08	43.23	35.52	41.63	
	Long-term capital to fixed asset ratio (%)	175.03	92.57	149.01	153.90	170.41	
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	157.65	27.67	46.61	71.84	92.97	
	Quick ratio (%)	154.05	26.17	42.66	67.00	87.00	
	Interest coverage ratio (x)	42.94	21.58	29.91	33.17	50.99	
Operations	Accounts receivable turnover (x)	7.37	7.75	8.02	8.56	9.17	
	Average collection days	49.53	47.10	45.51	42.64	39.80	
	Inventory turnover (x)	2.53	2.02	5.44	7.85	10.57	
	Accounts payable turnover (x)	14.03	14.76	12.62	12.71	13.68	
	Average days sales	144.27	180.69	67.10	46.50	34.53	
	Fixed asset turnover (x)	0.84	1.20	1.26	1.46	1.67	
	Total asset turnover (x)	0.41	0.61	0.61	0.71	0.67	
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	14.07	6.87	18.29	16.80	16.79	
	Return on equity (%)	18.29	10.87	37.15	26.97	26.85	
	% of paid-in capital	Operating income	29.97	42.16	44.36	43.76	36.05
		Pre-tax income	34.96	21.19	52.03	47.71	43.14
	Net income margin (%)	33.77	12.89	28.30	24.36	23.61	
	EPS (NT\$)	3.28	1.68	5.18	4.66	4.62	
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	69.93	79.87	106.27	139.10	91.01	
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	126.44	148.13	147.08	143.32	131.99	
	Cash reinvestment rate (%)	-	24.93	18.69	14.54	9.89	
Leverage	Operating leverage	1.64	1.70	1.69	1.77	1.94	
	Financial leverage	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.02	
Others	EBITDA (NT\$'000)	21,385,641	23,205,291	23,886,242	24,519,524	21,763,237	
	EBITDA margin (%)	44.65	45.25	43.98	43.01	37.17	
	ARPU (NT\$)	827	821	785	721	718	
	MOU (in thousand minutes)	12,903,920	13,554,863	14,674,970	15,797,024	14,399,713	

Explanations of significant changes (>20%) in 2010 compared with the previous year:

- (1) Decrease in interest payable and increase in working capital were due to repayment of the first unsecured corporate bonds in 2009. Accordingly, the current ratio, quick ratio and Interest coverage ratio increased.
- (2) Decrease in operating income and EBITDA was due to the impact of the rate plan adjustment for "X" value regulated by the NCC and increase in promotion costs in smartphones. Higher investment income, less asset write-off losses and interest expense, along with a reduced income tax rate resulted in net income only slightly decreasing compared with the prior year. Accordingly, return on assets, return on equity, pre-tax income as a % of paid-in capital, net income margin and EPS decreased slightly.
- (3) Increase in sales of handsets resulted in higher cost of handsets sold. As the inventory didn't rise proportionally, the inventory turnover was up with shorter average days sales.
- (4) The cash reinvestment rate dropped due to higher cash dividends paid out.

Note: 2006-2010 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.

Formulas for the above table:

Financial structure

- (1) Debt to asset ratio = Total liabilities / Total assets
- (2) Long-term capital to fixed asset ratio = (Shareholders' equity + Long-term liabilities) / Net fixed assets

Solvency

- (1) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities
- (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets – Inventory – Prepaid expenses) / Current liabilities

- (3) Interest cover = Income before interest and tax / Interest expense

Operations

- (1) Accounts receivable turnover = Net revenue / Average accounts receivable
- (2) Average collection days = 365 / AR turnover ratio
- (3) Inventory turnover = COGS / Average inventory
- (4) Accounts payable turnover = COGS / Average accounts payable
- (5) Average days sales = 365 / Inventory turnover ratio
- (6) Fixed asset turnover = Net revenue / Net fixed assets
- (7) Total asset turnover = Net revenue / Total assets

Profitability

- (1) Return on assets = [Net income + Interest expense * (1 – Tax rate)] / Average assets
- (2) Return on equity = Net income / Average equity
- (3) Net income margin = Net income / Net sales
- (4) EPS = (Net income – Preferred stock dividend) / Weighted average outstanding shares

Cash flow

- (1) Cash flow ratio = Cash flow from operating activities / Current liabilities
- (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities for the past 5 years / (Capital expenditures + Increases in inventory + Cash dividend) for the past 5 years
- (3) Cash reinvestment rate = (Cash flow from operating activities – Cash dividends) / (Gross fixed assets + Long-term investments + Other assets + Working capital) (Note: Use zero if working capital value is negative)

Leverage

- (1) Operating leverage = (Net revenue – Variable operating costs and expenses) / Operating income
- (2) Financial leverage = Operating income / (Operating income – Interest expense)

Others

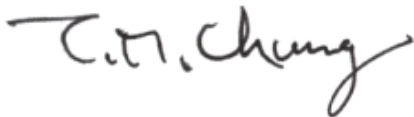
- (1) EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation + Amortization
- (2) EBITDA margin = EBITDA/Net revenue
- (3) ARPU = Net telecom service revenue / Average number of subscribers
- (4) MOU = Outgoing & incoming minutes

Audit Committee Report

Date: January 27, 2011

The Board of Directors of Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (TWM) has submitted the Company's 2010 business report and financial statements. The CPA firm, KPMG, was retained to audit TWM's financial statements and has issued an audit report relating to the financial statements. The business report and financial statements have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of TWM. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, I hereby submit this report on behalf of all members of the committee.

Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T.M. Chung". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tsung-Ming Chung
Chairman of the Audit Committee

2010 Financial Statements:

Refer to Chapter 6.

2010 Consolidated Financial Statements:

Refer to Chapter 6.

Financial Difficulties for the Company and its Affiliates:

None