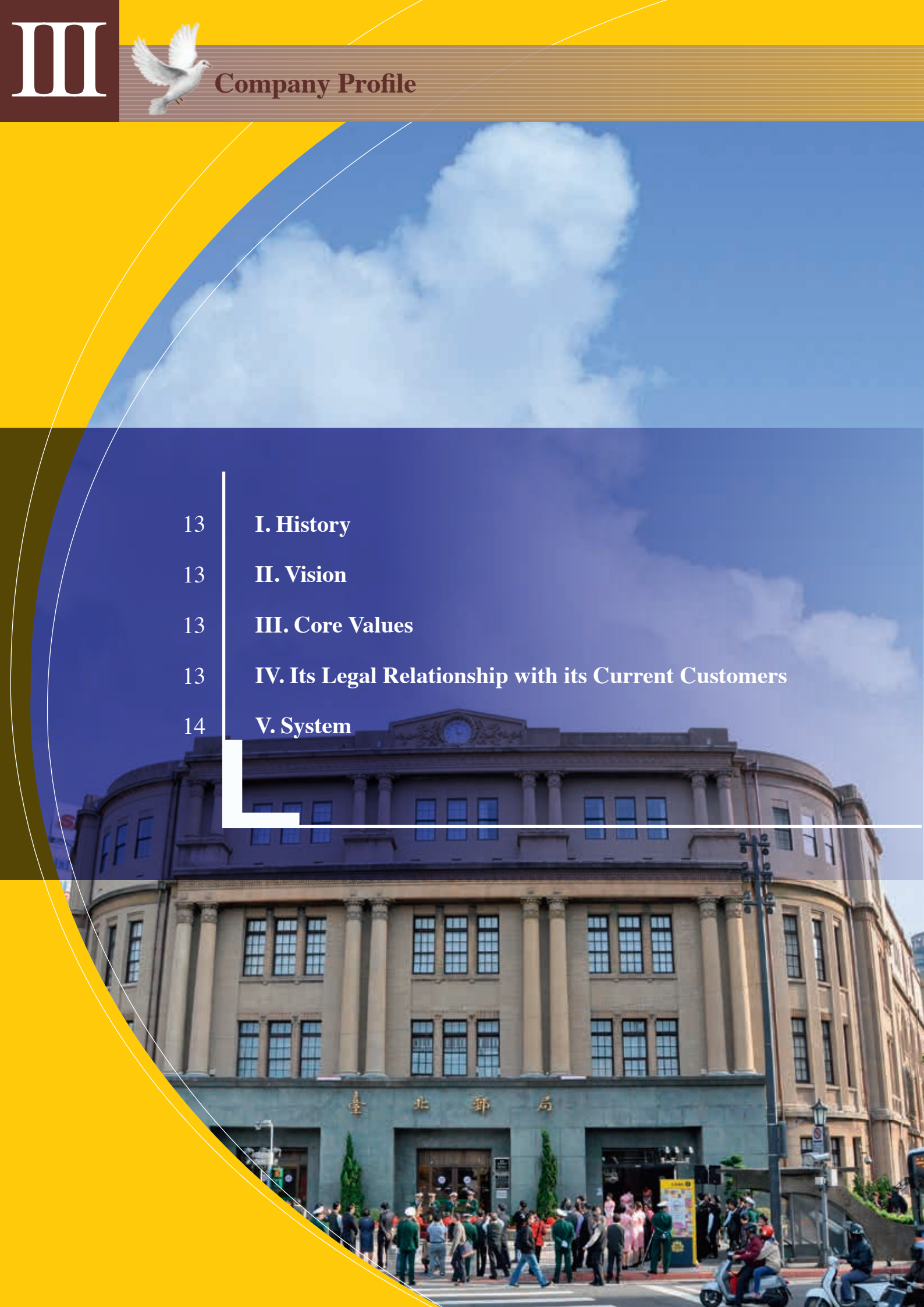




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I. History

On February 21, 1888, Taiwan Governor Liu Ming-chuan announced the Taiwan Postal Act, which contained sixteen articles and established the Taiwan Directorate General of Posts for official postal operations starting March 22 of the same year.

In 1895, after the Sino-Japanese War, the Japanese government, which had taken over ruling of Taiwan, enforced the Postal Regulations and Postal Act. The postal services were slowly transferred from the field post offices to the Department of Transportation. The Mail Delivery Division of the Department of Transportation, similar to the regional head offices of R.O.C., was in charge of mail service, savings, money order, simple life insurance and postal annuity.

Modern postal service in China was formally established on March 20, 1896 by the Customs House. In 1911, the postal service severed its relationship with Customs House and became the Directorate General of Posts. In 1930, the Directorate General of Postal Remittances and Saving Banks was established. In 1935, when the Postal Act was proclaimed and Organic Act of Directorate General of the Postal Remittances & Savings Bank was formulated. It was renamed to Director General of the Postal Remittances & Savings Bank, which was under the command of the Directorate General of Posts, Ministry of Transportation and Communications. Simple life insurance plans were offered the same year. In 1946 Taiwan Posts and Telecommunications Administration was established. In 1949 the Directorate moved from the Mainland to Taiwan, and the Taiwan Postal Administration (TPA) was established. In 1980, responding to the needs of its business development, the TPA was split into the northern, central and southern regional head offices.

With repaid social change and development of information technology and in light of economic liberalization and globalization, the Directorate General of Posts had to deal with the competition from private courier services in urban areas and also the intense competition faced in its banking and life insurance businesses. Breaking the limitations on postal service operations and conforming with government policies to remain state-run corporations and under the operation of mail, savings and life insurance businesses, the Directorate General of Posts revised the Postal Act in July 2002. Moreover, the Directorate General of Posts was corporatized to become Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., with 100% ownership by the MOTC on January 1, 2003. The assets and liabilities as well as the businesses of the Directorate General of Posts were transferred to the new entity for continuous operation.

On February 9, 2007, in accordance with government policy, Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. changed its name to Taiwan Post Co., Ltd. Due to the incompleteness of the required legal procedures for the amendment of four Postal Acts, the changed name and the legalized one did not match each other. Therefore, the Company restored its original name – Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. in accordance with the law on August 1, 2008. All prior rights, obligations and business operations were not affected by this name change.

II. Vision

A postal service company with excellent service and trusted by all the people.

III. Core Values

Customers first and providing honest and efficient services.

IV. Its Legal Relationship with its Current Customers

To protect customers' rights, all businesses of the Directorate General of Posts and its subordinate organizations have been assumed by the Company after the Company completed the registration of "Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.". In other words, the rights and obligations derived from the businesses processed by various branch offices before the restructure were assumed by the Company generally. It is not necessary for customers to register alteration. All the receipts, saving passbooks, deposit slips, insurance policies, etc. remained valid.



Company Profile

V. System

(I) The Chairperson System is Adopted:

The chairperson of the board shall take full responsibility for company operations. The president of the Company shall be nominated by the chairperson and then appointed by the board. The president shall serve as one of the directors.

(II) A "Dual System" is Temporarily Adopted for Personnel:

After the corporatization of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., regulations were formulated to provide that the existing staff is regulated by the former personnel regulations and statutes. However, as new personnel system applies to the new employees, they no longer have the status of public servants. Under the smart, flexible and incentive remuneration and reward system, the Company can recruit proper talents based on its business needs and the general job market salary level. The promotions, occupations, salary, benefits and appraisal of the employees are based on their actual job performance to bring about a change of the employees' work attitude and a new prospect to the operation of the postal service.

(III) Responsibility Center System:

To add more flexibility to the corporate organization, Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. consolidated the Northern, Central and Southern Regional Head Post Offices of Taiwan and postal branch offices into different post offices (Responsibility Center Offices) and branch offices. The different post offices (Responsibility Center Offices) hold the management authority (supervision) and execute the corporate policies under the Headquarters to shorten the operation process and improve the service quality and operational performance.

Management Team



From left to right:
G. T. Yang, Auditor General \ J. T. Chiang, Vice President \ C. Y. Yeh, Assistant President \ S.J. Chen, President \ Philip W. Ong, Chairperson \ S. M. Wang, Chief Secretary \ Y. J. Wu, Vice President \ J. C. Chou, Vice President