China Airlines, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 and Independent Auditors' Review Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and the Shareholders China Airlines, Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of China Airlines, Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods then ended and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

We did not review the financial statements of some non-significant subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, but such statements were reviewed by other auditors. Our conclusion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements for these non-significant subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total assets of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$5,266,148 thousand, which constituted 2.31% of the consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2018, and the total revenue was NT\$2,330,498 thousand, which constituted 5.87% of the consolidated total revenue for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Statement of Auditing Standard No. 65 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As disclosed in Notes 14 and 15 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of some non-significant subsidiaries and investments accounted for using the equity method were not reviewed. As of March 31, 2018 and 2017, the combined total assets of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$17,191,528 thousand and NT\$14,638,402 thousand, respectively, representing 7.53% and 6.65%, respectively, of the consolidated total assets, and the combined total liabilities of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$6,290,635 thousand NT\$6,607,495 thousand, respectively, representing 3.74% and 3.97%, respectively, of the consolidated total liabilities; for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the

amounts of the combined comprehensive income of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$171,137 thousand and NT\$154,878 thousand, respectively, representing 565% and (3.86)%, respectively, of the consolidated total comprehensive income. As of March 31, 2018 and 2017, the aforementioned investments accounted for using the equity method were NT\$2,279,493 thousand and NT\$2,864,853 thousand, respectively; and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group's share of the profit of such investments accounted for using the equity method were NT\$81,772 thousand and NT\$119,280 thousand, respectively.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our reviews, except for the adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of the non-significant subsidiaries and investments accounted for by using the equity method as described in the preceding paragraph been reviewed, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three-month periods then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Chen-Hsin Yang and Li-Chi Chen.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

May 10, 2018

Notice to Readers

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

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	March 31, 20 (Reviewed		December 31, 2 (Audited)	2017	March 31, 2017 (Reviewed)	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6, 19 and 33) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 5, 7 and 33)	\$ 21,851,248 1,643,514	10 1	\$ 22,585,332 306,839	10	\$ 23,783,871 469,187	11
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 9)	1,045,514	-	-	-	409,187	-
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4, 5, 9 and 33) Financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4 and 33)	2,369	-	293	-	4,316	-
Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5, 11 and 33)	9,233,895	4	8,604,265	4	8,305,835	4
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 33 and 34) Other receivables (Note 33)	10,928 774,728	-	8,359 714,413	-	6,432 668,555	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 29)	29,276	-	32,487	-	31,945	-
Inventories, net (Notes 4 and 12) Noncurrent assets held for sale (Notes 4, 5 and 13)	8,757,780 520,139	4	8,731,755 426,553	4	8,705,860 620,236	4
Other assets - current (Notes 6 and 19)	4,762,314	2	6,001,538	3	4,059,906	2
Total current assets	48,653,145	21	47,411,834	21	46,656,143	21
NONCURRENT ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent (Note 8)	133,291	-	_	_	_	-
Derivative financial assets for hedging - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 33)		-	-	-	219	-
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent, net of current portion (Notes 10 and 33) Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 15)	- 2,279,493	-	84,075 2,507,346	- 1	139,301 2,864,853	- 1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 5, 16 and 35)	160,389,245	70	153,617,531	68	138,040,700	63
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 17) Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)	2,075,553 1,098,975	1	2,075,624 1,019,345	1	2,075,833 1,118,115	1
Deferred income tax asset (Notes 4, 5 and 29)	5,478,287	2	5,519,332	2	6,097,719	3
Other assets - noncurrent (Notes 19, 22, 33, 35 and 36)	8,323,274	4	13,664,545	6	23,178,238	11
Total noncurrent assets	<u>179,778,118</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>178,487,798</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>173,514,978</u>	<u>79</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 228,431,263</u>		<u>\$ 225,899,632</u>		<u>\$ 220,171,121</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES Short-term loans (Note 20)	\$ 30,000	-	\$ 120,000	-	\$ 1,798,030	1
Short-term bills payable (Note 20)	20,000	-	-	-	1,839,989	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 5, 7 and 33) Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current (Notes 4 and 33)	10,797	-	8,655 82,295	-	34,836 156,569	-
Financial liabilities for hedging - current (Notes 4 and 33)	94,761	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (Note 33) Notes and accounts payable - related parties (Notes 33 and 34)	1,092,755 531,628	-	483,884 590,806	-	832,657 568,951	-
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4, 5 and 24)	16,584,300	7	-	-	-	-
Other payables (Notes 23 and 33) Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 29)	11,338,760 61,525	5	13,033,069 28,722	6	10,281,073 79,442	5
Provisions - current (Notes 4, 5, 25 and 33) Deferred revenue - current (Notes 4, 5 and 24)	739,029	-	475,725 16,375,789	- 7	709,405	- 7
Bonds payable and put options of convertible bonds - current portion (Notes 4, 21, 27 and 33)	4,424,611	2	4,367,100	2	14,856,171 2,700,000	1
Loans and debts - current portion (Notes 20, 33 and 35) Capital lease obligations - current portion (Notes 4, 22, 33 and 35)	23,140,173	10 1	19,304,674	9	34,638,911	16
Other current liabilities (Note 33)	1,471,348 3,820,191	2	1,617,321 3,801,073	2	1,283,992 <u>3,791,470</u>	1
Total current liabilities	63,359,878	28	60,289,113	27	73,571,496	34
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5, 7 and 33)	-	_	926	_	6,848	_
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 33)	-	-	6,994	-	11,501	-
Financial liabilities for hedging - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 33) Bonds payable - noncurrent (Notes 4, 21, 27 and 33)	5,121 23,914,970	- 10	21,050,000	- 9	- 16,845,439	- 8
Loans and debts - noncurrent (Notes 20, 33 and 35)	61,555,721	27	65,753,503	29	55,829,355	25
Contract liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5 and 24) Provisions - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5, 25 and 33)	1,810,534 8,146,896	1 4	8,013,583	- 4	7,086,423	- 3
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 29)	163,816	-	190,682	-	213,433	-
Capital lease obligations - noncurrent (Notes 4, 22, 33 and 35) Deferred revenue - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5 and 24)	552,975	-	636,222 1,818,265	- 1	3,322,496 1,755,916	2 1
Accrued pension costs (Notes 4, 5 and 26)	7,930,513	4	8,101,565	4	7,301,471	3
Other noncurrent liabilities (Note 33) Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	46	<u> </u>		<u>419,646</u> 92,792,528	42
Total liabilities	168,340,053	74	166,742,113	74	166,364,024	76
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 21 and 27)						
Share capital Capital surplus	54,709,846 1.209.977	24	<u>54,709,846</u> 799,999	24	<u>54,708,901</u> 799,932	
Retained earnings (accumulated deficits)						
Legal reserve Special reserve	206,092	-	206,092	-	287,224 76,486	-
Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficits) Total retained earnings (accumulated deficits)	$\frac{1,488,946}{1,695,038}$	<u> </u>	<u>1,458,313</u> 1,664,405	1	(3,920,762) (3,557,052)	(2) (2)
Other equity	(93,773)		(107,641)		(175,830)	<u> (2</u>)
Treasury shares	(43,372)	<u> </u>	(43,372)		(43,372)	
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	57,477,716	25	57,023,237	25	51,732,579	23
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 27)	2,613,494	1	2,134,282	1	2,074,518	1
Total equity	60,091,210	26	59,157,519	26	53,807,097	24
TOTAL	<u>\$ 228,431,263</u>	100	<u>\$ 225,899,632</u>		<u>\$ 220,171,121</u>	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated May 10, 2018)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Losses) Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Thr	ee Mont	hs Ended March 3	81
	2018		2017	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
REVENUE (Notes 4, 28 and 34)	\$ 39,735,027	100	\$ 35,796,465	100
COSTS (Notes 4, 9, 12, 18, 25, 26, 28 and 34)	35,938,474	90	32,997,085	92
GROSS PROFIT	3,796,553	10	2,799,380	8
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 26 and 28)	3,373,242	9	3,168,810	9
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	423,311	1	(369,430)	<u>(1</u>)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Other income (Note 28) Other gains and losses (Notes 13, 16 and 28) Finance costs (Notes 9, 28 and 33) Share of the profit of associates and joint ventures (Note 15)	132,225 (154,988) (315,552) <u>81,772</u>	(1)	140,798 (3,080,848) (326,690) <u>119,280</u>	(8) (1)
Total non-operating income and expenses	(256,543)	<u>(1</u>)	(3,147,460)	<u>(9</u>)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	166,768	-	(3,516,890)	(10)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4, 5 and 29)	68,617	<u> </u>	196,477	
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	98,151	<u> </u>	(3,713,367)	<u>(10</u>)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Loss on hedging instruments subject to basis adjustment Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	(36,561) 1,414	-	-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
(Note 29)	<u> </u>		(Cor	<u>-</u> ntinued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Losses) Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

		For the Th	·ee Mont	ths Ended March 31				
	2018				2017			
	A	Amount	%	A	mount	%		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating foreign operations (Notes 4 and 27) Cash flow hedges (Notes 4 and 27) Share of the other comprehensive loss of	\$	(27,657)	- -	\$	(147,996) (208,539)	-(1)		
associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(16,112)	-		-	-		
(Note 29)		2,635			59,462	<u> </u>		
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of income tax		(67,848)			(297,073)	<u>(1</u>)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$</u>	30,303		<u>\$ (</u>	<u>4,010,440</u>)	<u>(11</u>)		
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$	30,573 67,578	-	\$ (3,760,875) <u>47,508</u>	(10)		
	<u>\$</u>	98,151	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>3,713,367</u>)	<u>(10</u>)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company	\$	(40,291)	_	\$ (4,048,969)	(11)		
Non-controlling interests		70,594	<u> </u>		38,529			
	<u>\$</u>	30,303		<u>\$ (</u>	<u>4,010,440</u>)	<u>(11</u>)		
EARNINGS (LOSSES) PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note 30)		¢ 0.04			¢ (0, c0)			
Basic Diluted		<u>\$ 0.01</u> <u>\$ 0.01</u>			<u>\$ (0.69)</u> <u>\$ (0.69</u>)			

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated May 10, 2018)

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

					Equ	ity Attributable to	Owners of the Comp	bany						
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficits)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for- sale Financial Assets	Other Equity Unrealized Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash Flow Hedges	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Treasury Shares Held by Subsidiaries	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2017	\$ 54,708,901	\$ 799,932	\$ 287,224	\$ 76,486	\$ (157,618)	\$ 78,564	\$ 1,714	\$ -	\$ 31,986	\$-	\$ (43,372)	\$ 55,783,817	\$ 2,083,381	\$ 57,867,198
Difference between cost and net value of acquired subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(2,269)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,269)	(46,118)	(48,387)
Net profit (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2017	-	-	-	-	(3,760,875)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,760,875)	47,508	(3,713,367)
Other comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017, net of income tax	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(114,408)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(173,686)		<u> </u>	(288,094)	(8,979)	(297,073)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2017	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(3,760,875)	(114,408)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(173,686)	<u>-</u>		(4,048,969)	38,529	(4,010,440)
Cash dividends from subsidiaries paid to non-controlling interests	_		_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(1,274)	(1,274)
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2017	<u>\$ 54,708,901</u>	<u>\$ 799,932</u>	<u>\$ 287,224</u>	<u>\$ 76,486</u>	<u>\$ (3,920,762</u>)	<u>\$ (35,844</u>)	<u>\$ 1,714</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (141,700</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (43,372</u>)	<u>\$ 51,732,579</u>	<u>\$ 2,074,518</u>	<u>\$ 53,807,097</u>
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018	\$ 54,709,846	\$ 799,999	\$ 206,092	\$ -	\$ 1,458,313	\$ (34,986)	\$ 1,774	\$ -	\$ (74,429)	\$ -	\$ (43,372)	\$ 57,023,237	\$ 2,134,282	\$ 59,157,519
Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	60		(1,774)	42,351	74,429	(74,429)	<u>-</u> _	40,637	<u>-</u>	40,637
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018 AS RESTATED	54,709,846	799,999	206,092	-	1,458,373	(34,986)	-	42,351	-	(74,429)	(43,372)	57,063,874	2,134,282	59,198,156
Issuance of convertible bonds	-	409,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409,978	-	409,978
Basis adjustment to gain on hedging instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,155	-	44,155	-	44,155
Net profit for the three months ended March 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	30,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,573	67,578	98,151
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2018, net of income tax				<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(22,947)		1,454		(49,371)	<u>-</u>	(70,864)	3,016	(67,848)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	30,573	(22,947)	<u>-</u>	1,454	<u>-</u>	(49,371)		(40,291)	70,594	30,303
Non-controlling interests arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	408,618	408,618
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2018	<u>\$ 54,709,846</u>	<u>\$ 1,209,977</u>	<u>\$ 206,092</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,488,946</u>	<u>\$ (57,933</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 43,805</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (79,645</u>)	<u>\$ (43,372</u>)	<u>\$ 57,477,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,494</u>	<u>\$ 60,091,210</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated May 10, 2018)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

2018CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income (loss) before income tax\$ 166,768Adjustments to reconcile net cash generated from (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expenses\$ 166,768Depreciation expenses4,788,327Amortization expenses49,455Bad-debt expense12,325Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities held for trading(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale (Gain) loss on disposal of investments Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment How the tops and property, plant and equipment How tops and property, plant and equipmentHow tops and property, plant and equipment How tops and property, plant and equipment and </th <th>$\begin{array}{ccccc} 7 & 4,639,963 \\ 5 & 61,663 \\ 5 & 12,648 \\ 6) & 36,572 \\ 6) & (42,747) \\ 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$</th>	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 7 & 4,639,963 \\ 5 & 61,663 \\ 5 & 12,648 \\ 6) & 36,572 \\ 6) & (42,747) \\ 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$
Income (loss) before income tax\$ 166,768Adjustments to reconcile net cash generated from (used in) operating activities:\$ 166,768Depreciation expenses4,788,327Amortization expenses49,455Bad-debt expense12,325Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities held for trading(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale (Gain) loss on disposal of investments Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 7 & 4,639,963 \\ 5 & 61,663 \\ 5 & 12,648 \\ 6) & 36,572 \\ 6) & (42,747) \\ 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$
Income (loss) before income tax\$ 166,768Adjustments to reconcile net cash generated from (used in) operating activities:\$ 166,768Depreciation expenses4,788,327Amortization expenses49,455Bad-debt expense12,325Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities held for trading(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale (Gain) loss on disposal of investments Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 7 & 4,639,963 \\ 5 & 61,663 \\ 5 & 12,648 \\ 6) & 36,572 \\ 6) & (42,747) \\ 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$
Adjustments to reconcile net cash generated from (used in) operating activities:4Depreciation expenses4,788,327Amortization expenses49,455Bad-debt expense12,325Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities held for trading(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures(81,772Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 7 & 4,639,963 \\ 5 & 61,663 \\ 5 & 12,648 \\ 6) & 36,572 \\ 6) & (42,747) \\ 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$
activities:4,788,327Depreciation expenses49,455Amortization expenses49,455Bad-debt expense12,325Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities held for trading(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures(81,772Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 5 & 61,663 \\ 5 & 12,648 \\ 6) & 36,572 \\ 6) & (42,747) \\ 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$
Depreciation expenses4,788,327Amortization expenses49,455Bad-debt expense12,325Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures(81,772Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Amortization expenses49,455Bad-debt expense12,325Bad-debt expense12,325Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities held for trading(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures(81,772Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Bad-debt expense12,325Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities held for trading(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures(81,772Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,322Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities held for trading(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures(81,772Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6) & 36,572 \\ 6) & (42,747) \\ 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$
liabilities held for trading(2,866Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures(81,772Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6) & (42,747) \\ 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$
Interest income(59,616Share of profit of associates and joint ventures(81,772Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6) & (42,747) \\ 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures(81,772Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,322Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2) & (119,280) \\ 1 & 1,151 \\ 0 & (25,140) \end{array}$
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment278,321Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	1 1,151 0 (25,140)
Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale124,290(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	0 (25,140)
(Gain) loss on disposal of investments(360,140Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment404,188	
Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment 404,188	0) 61
	/
iniputition 1005 recognized on property, plant and equipment and	5 520,577
noncurrent assets held for sale 50,000	0 2,842,383
Net gain on foreign currency exchange (146,230	
Finance costs 315,552	, , , ,
Recognition of provisions 865,122	-
Amortization of unrealized gain on sale-leasebacks (3,628	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(3,020)
Financial assets and liabilities held for trading (691,72)	1) (49,431)
Notes and accounts receivable (359,757)	
Accounts receivable - related parties 24,890	, , , ,
Other receivables (20,693	
Inventories (340,853	-
Other current assets (175,325	
Accounts payable 456,971	
Accounts payable - related parties (94,607	
Other payables (1,763,276	
Contract liabilities 202,672	
Deferred revenue	- (16,298)
Provisions (301,966	
Other current liabilities (25,683	
Accrued pension liabilities (221,575	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Other liabilities (13,170	, , , ,
Cash generated from operations 3,076,003	
Interest received 41,844	
Dividends received from associates	- 52,986
Interest paid (395,770	
Income tax paid (23,97)	
	/
Net cash generated from operating activities 2,698,106	6 3,433,439
	(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Marc	
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from noncurrent assets held for sale	\$ 540,811	\$ 332,551
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,395,006)	(1,462,397)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	292,881	18,848
Increase in refundable deposits	(9,090)	(54,190)
Decrease in refundable deposits	31,429	97,447
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(5,610,010)	(3,475,613)
Increase in computer software costs	(30,819)	(42,721)
Increase in restricted assets	(28,096)	(4,427)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	136,769	(4,427)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	150,709	
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,071,131)	(4,590,502)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	50,000	1,710,000
Decrease in short-term loans	(140,000)	(50,000)
Increase in short-term bills payable	20,000	939,989
Repayments of bonds payable	(2,700,000)	(2,700,000)
Proceeds of long-term debts and capital lease obligations	6,617,000	6,013,000
Repayments of long-term debts and capital lease obligations	(7,208,421)	(5,065,831)
Proceeds of guarantee deposits received	49,600	50,117
Refunds of guarantee deposits received	(27,511)	(33,758)
Acquisition of subsidiaries' shares	-	(48,387)
Issuance of corporate bonds	6,012,000	-
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(1,274)
Net cash generated from financing activities	2,672,668	813,856
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE		
OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(33,727)	(140,119)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(734,084)	(483,326)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	22,585,332	24,267,197
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 21,851,248</u>	<u>\$ 23,783,871</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated May 10, 2018)

(Concluded)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China Airlines, Ltd. (the "Company") was founded in 1959 and its shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since February 26, 1993. The Company is primarily involved in (a) air transport services for passengers, cargo and mail; (b) ground services and routine aircraft maintenance; (c) major maintenance of flight equipment; (d) communications and data processing services to other airlines; (e) the sale of aircraft parts, aviation equipment and (f) leasing of aircrafts.

The major shareholders of the Company are the China Aviation Development Foundation ("CADF") and the National Development Fund ("NDF"), Executive Yuan. As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, CADF and NDF held a combined 43.63% of the Company's shares.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statement of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on May 10, 2018.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations of IFRS (IFRIC), and Interpretations of IAS (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

Except for the following, whenever applied, the initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC would not have any material impact on the Group's accounting policies:

1) IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and related amendments

IFRS 9 supersedes IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", with consequential amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" and other standards. IFRS 9 sets out the requirements for classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. Refer to Note 4 for information relating to the relevant accounting policies.

The requirements for classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets have been applied retrospectively from January 1, 2018, and the requirements for hedge accounting have been applied prospectively. IFRS 9 is not applicable to items that have already been derecognized at December 31, 2017.

Classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets

On the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed as of January 1, 2018, the Group has performed an assessment of the classification of recognized financial assets and has elected not to restate prior reporting periods.

The following table shows the original measurement categories and carrying amounts under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories and carrying amounts under IFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as of January 1, 2018.

	Measurement Category							Carrying Amount					
Financial Asset		IAS 39	IFRS 9			IAS 39 II		IF	IFRS 9 Re				
Equity securities	Financial cost	assets ca	rried at	с (і	value ti ompreh i.e. FVT nstrume	ensive OCI) -	income	\$	84,0)75	\$	131,585	a)
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (other financial assets)	Loans and	1 receival	bles	Am	ortized	cost			1,323,0	95	1,	323,095	
Principal-protected notes (other financial assets)	Loans and	1 receival	bles Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i.e. FVTPL)				483,3	18		483,318	c)		
Financial Asset	Car Amo of Jar	S 39 rrying ount as nuary 1, 018	Reclas catio		Ren suren		IFR Carr Amou of Janu 201	ying nt as ary 1,	Ear Effe Janu	ained nings ect on ary 1,)18	I Ei Jai	Other Equity ffect on nuary 1, 2018	Remark
<u>FVTOCI</u>													
Equity instruments Add: Reclassification from FVTP (IAS 39)	\$ L	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60	\$	(60)	b)
Add: Financial assets carried at co (IAS 39)		-	84	,075	4	7,510	131	,585		-	_	40,637	a)
	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 84</u>	,075	<u>\$ 4</u>	7 <u>,510</u>	<u>\$ 131</u>	,585	<u>\$</u>	60	<u>\$</u>	40,577	

- a) Investments in unlisted shares previously carried at cost under IAS 39 have been classified as designated as at FVTOCI under IFRS 9 and were remeasured at fair value. Consequently, an increase of \$47,510 thousand was recognized in both financial assets at FVTOCI and other equity unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI on January 1, 2018.
- b) Mutual funds held by investments accounted for using the equity method previously classified as available-for-sale under IAS 39 were classified mandatorily as at FVTPL under IFRS 9, because the contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and they are not equity instruments. The retrospective adjustment resulted in a decrease of \$60 thousand in other equity - unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale financial assets and an increase of \$60 thousand in retained earnings on January 1, 2018.
- c) Contracts such as principal-protected notes signed by the Group and financial institutions are hybrid instruments. Since the related master contracts included in these hybrid instruments are assets within the scope of IFRS 9, the overall master contracts should be classified under IFRS 9.
- d) Except for the above, the remaining financial assets classified as loans and receivables amounting to \$34,792,801 thousand based on IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at amortised cost under IFRS 9.
- e) In line with the equity adjustments above, the Group's deferred tax liabilities increased by \$6,873 thousand.

2) IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" and related amendments

IFRS 15 establishes principles for recognizing revenue that apply to all contracts with customers and supersedes IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and a number of revenue-related interpretations. Refer to Note 4 for related accounting policies.

In identifying performance obligations, IFRS 15 and the related amendments require that a good or service is distinct if it is capable of being distinct (for example, the Group regularly sells it separately) and the promise to transfer it is distinct within the context of the contract (i.e. the nature of the promise in the contract is to transfer each good or service individually rather than to transfer a combined output). The Group chooses to apply retroactively IFRS 15 only for contracts that have not yet been completed on the conversion date. Also, the revenue-related amount received should be recognized as contract liabilities. Therefore, the previously classified deferred revenue - current and noncurrent are reclassified to contract liabilities - current and noncurrent which amounted to \$16,375,789 thousand and \$1,818,265 thousand, respectively, on January 1, 2018.

b. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

	Effective Date
New IFRSs	Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IFRS 9 "Prepayment Features with Negative	January 1, 2019 (Note 2)
Compensation"	
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets	To be determined by IASB
between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	-
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019 (Note 3)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IAS 19 "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or	January 1, 2019 (Note 4)
Settlement"	•
Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint	January 1, 2019
Ventures"	-
IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments"	January 1, 2019
•	-

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

- Note 2: The FSC permits the election for early adoption of the amendments starting from 2018.
- Note 3: On December 19, 2017, the FSC announced that IFRS 16 will take effect starting from January 1, 2019.
- Note 4: The Group shall apply these amendments to plan amendments, curtailments or settlements occurring on or after January 1, 2019.

IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 sets out the accounting standards for leases that will supersede IAS 17 and a number of related interpretations.

Under IFRS 16, if the Group is a lessee, it shall recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases on the consolidated balance sheets except for low-value and short-term leases. The Group may elect to apply the accounting method similar to the accounting for operating leases under IAS 17 to low-value and short-term leases. On the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the Group should present the depreciation expense charged on right-of-use assets separately from the interest expense accrued on lease liabilities; interest is computed using the effective interest method. On the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities are classified within financing activities; cash payments for the interest portion are classified within operating activities. The lease liabilities arising from lease contracts denominated in foreign currencies are evaluated at the current exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the exchange differences are included in the current profit or loss.

The application of IFRS 16 is not expected to have a material impact on the accounting of the Group as lessor.

When IFRS 16 becomes effective, the Group may elect to apply this standard either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of the initial application of this standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for the policies listed below, the accounting policies adopted for these consolidated financial statements are the same as those for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these interim consolidated financial statements is less than the disclosures required in a full set of annual consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements reporting principles are the same as those for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Financial Instruments

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

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

Financial assets

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

a. Measurement categories

<u>2018</u>

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost, and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

1) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 33.

2) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and other financial assets, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

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

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

3) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings. Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of an investment.

2017

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets, and loans and receivables.

1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when such financial assets are either held for trading or designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 33.

2) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Changes in the carrying amounts of available-for-sale monetary financial assets (relating to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and dividends on available-for-sale equity investments) are recognized in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income and will be reclassified to profit or loss when such investments are disposed of or are determined to be impaired.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established.

Available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity investments are carried at cost less any identified impairment loss at the end of each reporting period and presented in a separate line item as financial assets carried at cost. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of the financial assets can be reliably measured, the financial assets are remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount and the fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income on financial assets. Any impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss.

3) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables (including trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets and other receivables) are measured using the effective interest method at amortized cost less any impairment, except for short-term receivables when the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

b. Impairment of financial assets

2018

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables), as well as contract assets.

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (i.e. ECLs) for trade receivables and other receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

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

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amounts of the financial assets.

<u>2017</u>

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, that the estimated future cash flows of the investments have been affected.

For financial assets at amortized cost, such as trade receivables and other receivables, such assets are assessed for impairment on a collective basis even if they were assessed not to be impaired individually. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience with collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on receivables.

For a financial asset at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of its estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets at amortized cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment (at the date the impairment is reversed) does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

For any available-for-sale equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty, breach of contract such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization, or the disappearance of an active market for those financial assets because of financial difficulties.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss is not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. In respect of available-for-sale debt securities, impairment loss is subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

For financial assets that are carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between such an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of a financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets, with the exception of trade receivables and other receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When trade receivables and other receivables are considered uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss except for uncollectible trade receivables and other receivables that are written off against the allowance account.

c. Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

Equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

a. Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b. Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Hedge Accounting

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as cash flow hedges. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

Cash flow hedges

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

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

Before 2017, hedge accounting was discontinued prospectively when the Group revoked the designated hedging relationship; when the hedging instrument expired or was sold, terminated, or exercised; or when the hedging instrument no longer met the criteria for hedge accounting. Starting from 2018, the Group discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been previously recognized in other comprehensive income from the period in which the hedge was effective remains separately in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Revenue Recognition

When applying IFRS 15, the Group recognizes revenue by applying the following steps:

- Identifying the contract with the customer;
- Identifying the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determining the transaction price;
- Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognizing revenue when the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

Shipping service revenue

Passenger and cargo revenue are recognized as revenue when the passengers and goods are actually carried. When the tickets are sold, due to the fact that the fulfillment obligations of the shipment have not been met, the relevant amount of revenue is first recorded as contract liabilities until passengers actually board. Before 2017, the relevant amounts were recorded as deferred revenue.

Employee Benefits

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant plan amendments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pre-tax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

Business Combinations

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in an acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income are recognized on the same basis as would be required if those interests were directly disposed of by the Group.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted retrospectively during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized as of that date.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the entity disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Except for the following, the critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty for these interim consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

a. Estimated impairment of financial assets - 2018

The provision for the impairment of trade receivables is based on assumptions about the risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 11. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

b. Estimated impairment of trade receivables - 2017

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of its estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	I	March 31, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017	N	/Iarch 31, 2017
Cash on hand and revolving fund Checking accounts and demand deposits	\$	418,632 8,041,758	\$	374,445 11,427,766	\$	462,051 9,288,987
Cash equivalents Time deposits with original maturities of less						
than three months Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds		10,979,115 2,411,743		4,812,734 5,970,387		4,485,204 9,547,629
1 6 11 11 11 11 11 11	\$	21,851,248	\$	22,585,332	\$	23,783,871

The market rate intervals of cash in the bank and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2018	2017	2017
Bank balance Time deposits with original maturities of less than	0%-1.9%	0%-2%	0%-2%
three months	0.59%-4.7%	0.59%-4.2%	1.5%-4.35%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	0.38%-2.00%	0.36%-2.2%	0.4%-1.53%

The amount of time deposits with original maturities of more than three months for December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 were \$1,323,095 thousand and \$758,083 thousand, respectively, and the respective market rate intervals were 0.16%-1.42% and 0.13%-1.38%, which were recognized as other current assets. (Refer to Note 19).

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Financial assets at FVTPL - current			
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Hybrid financial assets			
Principal-protected notes Non-derivative financial assets Beneficial certificates Financial products	\$ 1,072,237 478,427 <u>92,850</u>	\$ - 	\$ -
Financial assets held for trading - current	1,643,514		
Non-derivative financial assets Beneficial certificates		306,839	469,187
	<u>\$ 1,643,514</u>	<u>\$ 306,839</u>	<u>\$ 469,187</u>
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial instruments (not under hedge accounting) - foreign exchange forward contracts			
Current Noncurrent	<u>\$ 10,797</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,655</u> <u>\$ 926</u>	<u>\$ 34,836</u> <u>\$ 6,848</u>

- a. The Group and the bank have signed principal-protected notes with a duration of 1 to 3 months and a negotiated interest rate range of 0.63% to 4.24%.
- b. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
March 31, 2018			
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2018.4.30-2019.1.31	NTD145,773/USD5,000
December 31, 2017			
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2018.1.31-2019.1.31	NTD194,030/USD6,500
March 31, 2017			
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2017.4.28-2019.1.31	NTD1,060,606/USD35,000

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME -2018

Investments in Equity Instruments

	March 31, 2018
Noncurrent	
Foreign investments Unlisted shares Domestic investments	\$ 107,548
Unlisted shares	25,743
	<u>\$ 133,291</u>

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as it believes that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair values in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes. These investments in equity instruments were classified as available-for-sale and financial assets carried at cost under IAS 39. Refer to Notes 3 and 10 for information relating to their reclassification and comparative information for 2017.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST - 2018

March 31, 2018

Current

Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (e) \$ 1.066.954

The interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months ranged from 0.64% to 1.07% as of the end of the reporting period. The time deposits were classified as other financial assets under IAS 39. Refer to Notes 3, 6 and 19 for information relating to their reclassification and comparative information for 2017.

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST - 2017

	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
	Carrying Value	Carrying Value
Unlisted common shares Unlisted preferred shares	\$ 83,602 <u>473</u>	\$ 138,828 <u>473</u>
	<u>\$ 84,075</u>	<u>\$ 139,301</u>
Classified according to financial asset measurement categories Available-for-sale financial assets	<u>\$ 84,075</u>	<u>\$ 139,301</u>

March 31, 2018

Management believed that the above unlisted equity investments held by the Group had fair values which cannot be reliably measured, because the range of reasonable fair value estimates was so significant. Therefore, they were carried at cost less impairment at the end of the reporting period.

11. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Notes receivable	<u>\$ 700,640</u>	<u>\$ 362,855</u>	<u>\$ 606,684</u>
Accounts receivable			
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	8,727,916 (194,661) 8,533,255 \$ 9,233,895	8,423,278 (181,868) 8,241,410 \$ 8,604,265	7,901,930 (202,779) 7,699,151 \$ 8,305,835

For the three months ended March 31, 2018

The average credit period was 7 to 55 days. In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considered any change in the credit quality of the receivable since the date credit was initially granted to the end of the reporting period, and any allowance for impairment loss was based on the estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to the Group's past default experience with the counterparty and an analysis of the counterparty's current financial position. The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade or higher and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Credit rating information is obtained from independent rating agencies where available or, if not available, the Group uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

The Group applies the simplified approach to allowing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience with the debtors and an analysis of the debtors' current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on the past due status is not further distinguished according to the different segments of the Group's customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is experiencing severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables which are due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

March 31, 2018

	Not Past Due	Up to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.06%	0.03%	0.32%	11.29%	96.56%	-
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime	\$ 7,175,503	\$ 1,003,312	\$ 281,463	\$ 81,653	\$ 185,985	\$ 8,727,916
ECLs)	(4,661)	(278)	(909)	(9,218)	(179,595)	(194,661)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 7,170,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,034</u>	<u>\$ 280,554</u>	<u>\$ 72,435</u>	<u>\$ 6,390</u>	<u>\$ 8,533,255</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

For the Three Aonths Ended Iarch 31, 2018
\$ 181,868
181,868
12,325
(477)
945
<u>\$ 194,661</u>
,

March 31, 2017

The Group applied the same credit policy in 2018 and 2017.

Movement in the allowance for impairment loss recognized on notes receivable and trade receivables were as follow:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
Beginning balance Impairment loss recognized on receivables Amounts written off during current period Effects of exchange rate changes	\$ 191,398 12,648 (1,099) (168)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 202,779</u>

12. INVENTORIES

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Aircraft spare parts	\$ 7,848,161	\$ 8,082,993	\$ 7,899,528
Items for in-flight sale	576,017	576,429	560,618
Work in process - maintenance services	312,725	71,046	243,082
Others	20,877	1,287	2,632
	<u>\$ 8,757,780</u>	<u>\$ 8,731,755</u>	<u>\$ 8,705,860</u>

The operating costs recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 included losses from inventory write-downs of \$216,399 thousand and \$245,313 thousand, respectively.

13. NONCURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Aircrafts held for sale Long-term equity investments held for sale -	\$ 520,139	\$ 309,330	\$ 620,236
Asian Compressor Technology Services	<u> </u>	117,223	
	<u>\$ 520,139</u>	<u>\$ 426,553</u>	<u>\$ 620,236</u>

To enhance its competitiveness, the Company plans to introduce new aircrafts and retire old aircrafts according to a planned schedule. Such aircrafts, classified as noncurrent assets held for sale, had an original carrying amount which was higher than the expected sale price and which was recognized as an impairment loss. However, the actual loss shall be identified by the actual sale price.

For the three months ended March 31 2017, the Company recognized impairment losses of \$2,721,274 thousand. For the three months ended March 31 2018, the Company retired a part of its old aircrafts and recognized disposal losses of \$124,290 thousand. The fair value was determined according to similar transactions of the related market, and the proposed sale price was based on the current status of the aircrafts. The fair value measurement is classified as Level 3.

14. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

				Proportion of Ownership (%)			
Investor Company Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017			
China Airlines, Ltd.	Cal-Dynasty International	A holding company, real estate and hotel services	100	100	100		
	Cal-Asia Investment	General investment	100	100	100		
	Hwa Hsia	Cleaning of aircraft and maintenance of machine and equipment	100	100	100		
	Yestrip	Travel business	100	100	100		
	Cal Park	Real estate lease and international trade	100	100	100		
	Cal Hotel Co., Ltd.	Hotel business	100	100	100		
	Sabre Travel Network (Taiwan)	Sale and maintenance of hardware and software	94	94	94		
	Mandarin Airlines	Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft	94	94	94		
	Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal (Note)	Air cargo and storage	59	59	59		
					(Continued)		

			Proportion of Ownership (%)			
Investor Company	Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	
	Dynasty Holidays	Travel business	51	51	51	
	Taoyuan International Airport Services	Airport services	49	49	49	
	Taiwan Airport Services (Note)	Airport services	48	48	48	
	Global Sky Express	Forwarding and storage of air cargo	25	25	25	
	Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Note)	Air transportation	100	100	100	
	Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance And Engineering Co., Ltd.	Aircraft maintenance	100	100	100	
	Kaohsiung Catering Services, Ltd.	In-flight catering	54	36	36	
Cal-Dynasty International	Dynasty Properties Co., Ltd.	Real estate management	100	100	100	
	Dynasty Hotel of Hawaii, Inc.	Hotel business	100	100	100	
Taiwan Airport Services	Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa)	Airport supporting service and investment	100	100	100	
				(Concluded)	

Note: Proportion of ownership is considered from the Group view.

The Company increased its investments with a payment of \$490,000 thousand, \$700,000 thousand and \$100,000 thousand to Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance and Engineering Co., Ltd. for the purpose of building hangars in April 2017, November 2017 and October 2016, respectively.

Each of the Company's holdings of the issued share capital of Taoyuan International Airport Service, Taiwan Airport Service and Global Sky Express did not exceed 50%, but since the Company had control over these investees, they were listed as subsidiaries. The financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 of these subsidiaries was reported according to information that was not independently reviewed except for that of Mandarin Airlines and Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.

The Group's respective holdings of the issued share capital of China Pacific Catering Services, China Pacific Laundry Services and Delica International Co., Ltd. exceeded 50%, yet the Group did not have control over the investees. For related information, refer to Note 15,b.

The Group paid \$243,743 thousand on March 7, 2018 to acquire an additional 18% of Kaohsiung Catering, Ltd. (Kaohsiung Catering) of which the Group's total holding of the issued share capital exceeded 50%. Because the Group did have control over the investee, Kaohsiung Catering is listed as a subsidiary. For the disclosure of the Group's acquisition of Kaohsiung Catering, refer to Note 31.

15. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2018	2017	2017
Investments in associates	\$ 1,284,152	\$ 1,576,753	\$ 2,003,442
Investments in jointly controlled entities	<u>995,341</u>	<u>930,593</u>	<u>861,411</u>
	<u>\$ 2,279,493</u>	<u>\$ 2,507,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,864,853</u>

a. Investments in associates

The amount of investments in associates were as follows:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		March 31, 2017	
Unlisted companies						
China Aircraft Services Asian Compressor Technology Services Kaohsiung Catering Services Science Park Logistics Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen) Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen) Eastern United International Logistics	2	479,209 - - 493,563 266,631	\$	493,077 300,400 483,814 256,291	\$	495,566 295,436 232,020 266,716 446,560 225,598
(Holdings) Ltd.		44,749		43,171		41,546
	<u>\$ 1,2</u>	<u>284,152</u>	\$	1, <u>576,753</u>	\$	<u>2,003,442</u>

At the end of the reporting period, the proportion of ownership and voting rights of associates held by the Group were as follows:

	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights			
Name of Associate	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	
China Aircraft Services	20%	20%	20%	
Asian Compressor Technology Services	-	-	25%	
Kaohsiung Catering Services	-	36%	36%	
Science Park Logistics	-	-	26%	
Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen)	28%	28%	28%	
Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen) Eastern United International Logistics	28%	28%	28%	
(Holdings) Ltd.	35%	35%	35%	

The investment income recognized for associates accounted for using the equity method were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
China Aircraft Services	\$ (1,677)	\$ 9,196	
Asian Compressor Technology Services	-	16,259	
Kaohsiung Catering Services	15,170	17,636	
Science Park Logistics	-	8,787	
Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen)	3,508	4,110	
Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen)	6,912	7,036	
Eastern United International Logistics (Holdings) Ltd.	976	873	
	<u>\$ 24,889</u>	<u>\$ 63,897</u>	

In August 2017, the Group sold all of its holdings of Science Park Logistics to a non-related party, HCT Logistics Co., Ltd. The agreed upon price was \$380,850 thousand, and a disposal gain of \$101,166 thousand was recognized.

In October 2017, the Group signed a contract with a non-related party, MB Aerospace, to sell all of its holdings of Asian Compressor Technology Services and reclassified it as a noncurrent asset held for sale at its carrying amount. The transaction was completed and all payments were settled in January 2018.

The investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments were based on the associates' financial statements which have not been reviewed. However, the management determined that there would have been no significant adjustments to the related information presented in these consolidated financial statements had this investee's financial statements been independently reviewed.

b. Investments in jointly controlled entities

The investments in jointly controlled entities were as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
China Pacific Catering Services	\$ 810,345	\$ 756,965	\$ 690,064
China Pacific Laundry Services	174,770	171,229	171,347
NORDAM Asia Ltd.	2,360	2,399	-
Delica International Co., Ltd.	7,866		
	<u>\$ 995,341</u>	<u>\$ 930,593</u>	<u>\$ 861,411</u>

At the end of the reporting period, the proportion of ownership and voting rights in jointly controlled entities held by the Group were as follows:

	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights			
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	
China Pacific Catering Services	51%	51%	51%	
China Pacific Laundry Services	55%	55%	55%	
NORDAM Asia Ltd.	49%	49%	-	
Delica International Co., Ltd.	51%	-	-	

The Group entered into a joint venture agreement with the Taikoo Group to invest in China Pacific Catering Services and China Pacific Laundry Services. According to the agreement, both sides have the right to make major motion vetoes on the board of directors, and therefore, the Group does not have control.

To enhance the Group's maintenance capabilities, the Company established a joint venture with the US Nordam Aerospace Group in December 2017 to provide thrust reversers and composite repair services in Asia under the Nordam brand.

To expand the Group's catering business, Kaohsiung Catering entered into a joint venture agreement to invest in Delica International Co, Ltd., with the other company have the right to make decisions on operations, and therefore, the Group does not have control.

Details of the investment income attributable to investments in jointly controlled entitles were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
China Pacific Catering Services China Pacific Laundry Services NORDAM Asia Ltd. Delica International Co., Ltd.	\$ 53,381 3,541 (39)	\$ 51,084 4,299 -	
	<u>\$_56,883</u>	<u>\$ 55,383</u>	

The investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments was based on the jointly controlled entities' financial statement which were not independently reviewed. However, the management determined that there would have been no significant adjustments had this investee's financial statements been independently reviewed.

For information on the major businesses and products, the locations of the major business offices, and the countries of registration for the above entities, refer to Tables 6 and 7 (names, locations, and related information of investees on which the Company exercises significant influence and investment in mainland China) following the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Flight Equipment	Equipment under Finance Leases	Others	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2017 Additions Disposals Reclassification Net exchange differences	\$ 965,174 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 13,104,983 835 (615) - (61,255)	\$ 248,262,079 1,254,442 (470,333) (5,222,028)	\$ 28,898,891 1,696 (3,971,938)	\$ 15,981,800 226,245 (110,960) 45,643 (6,200)	\$ 307,212,927 1,483,218 (581,908) (9,148,323) (102,009)
Balance at March 31, 2017 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>\$ 930,620</u>	<u>\$ 13,043,948</u>	<u>\$ 243,824,160</u>	<u>\$ 24,928,649</u>	<u>\$ 16,136,528</u>	<u>\$ 298,863,905</u>
Balance at January 1, 2017 Depreciation expenses Disposals Impairment loss Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance at March 31,	\$ - - - - -	\$ (5,781,555) (126,225) 615 	\$ (135,893,108) (3,835,478) 407,583 (121,109) 7,517,109	\$ (15,846,688) (495,349) - 2,948,084	\$ (9,554,839) (182,841) 108,473 (245) 5,330	\$ (167,076,190) (4,639,893) 516,671 (121,109) 10,464,948 32,368
2017	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (5,880,127</u>)	<u>\$(131,925,003</u>)	<u>\$ (13,393,953</u>)	<u>\$ (9,624,122</u>)	<u>\$(160,823,205</u>) (Continued)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Flight Equipment	Equipment under Finance Leases	Others	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2018 Additions Disposals Reclassification Net exchange differences Acquisitions through business combinations	\$ 922,626 - - (12,306) 	\$ 13,698,308 13,360 (44) 885 (21,876) <u>198,378</u>	\$ 263,427,144 911,208 (18,776,532) 858,370	\$ 26,187,556 (1,245,852) 269,366	\$ 16,230,011 470,438 (89,845) 49,816 (2,239) <u>163,398</u>	\$ 320,465,645 1,395,006 (20,112,273) 1,178,437 (36,421) <u>399,971</u>
Balance at March 31, 2018 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>\$ 948,515</u>	<u>\$ 13,889,011</u>	<u>\$ 246,420,190</u>	<u>\$ 25,211,070</u>	<u>\$ 16,821,579</u>	<u>\$ 303,290,365</u>
Balance at January 1, 2018 Depreciation expenses Disposals Impairment loss Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance at March 31,	\$	\$ (6,137,495) (104,679) 44 - - - 10,210	\$ (136,594,765) (3,976,314) 18,412,073 (50,000) 9,320,501	\$ (14,142,872) (489,372) 966,677 - -	\$ (9,972,982) (217,892) 77,759 - (3,884) 1,871	\$ (166,848,114) (4,788,257) 19,456,553 (50,000) 9,316,617 12,081
2018	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (6,231,920</u>)	<u>\$ (112,888,505</u>)	<u>\$ (13,665,567</u>)	<u>\$ (10,115,128</u>)	$\frac{\$(142,901,120)}{(Concluded)}$

Property, plant and equipment were depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset:

Buildings	
Main buildings	45-55 years
Others	10-25 years
Machinery equipment	
Electro-mechanical equipment	25 years
Others	3-13 years
Office equipment	3-15 years
Leasehold improvements	
Building improvements	5 years
Others	3-5 years
Assets leased to others	3-5 years
Flight equipment and equipment under finance leases	
Airframes	15-25 years
Aircraft cabins	7-20 years
Engines	10-20 years
Heavy maintenance on aircrafts	6-8 years
Engine overhauls	3-10 years
Landing gear overhauls	7-12 years
Repairable spare parts	3-15 years
Leased aircraft improvements	5-12 years

Regarding changes in fleet composition and the future retirement plan, the Group recognized impairment losses on aircraft equipment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 of \$50,000 thousand based on the difference between the recoverable amount, which applied the fair value (Level 3), and the carrying amount. The fair value was determined based on aircraft conditions and market estimates.

Refer to Note 35 for the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged by the Group.

Based on the particularity of risk in the aviation industry, all of the Group's assets such as aircrafts, real estate, and movable property are adequately insured to diversify the potential risk related to operations.

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2018	2017	2017
Carrying amount Investment properties	<u>\$ 2,075,553</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,624</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,833</u>

The investment properties held by the Group were land located in Nankan and buildings in Taipei, which were all leased to others. The buildings were depreciated on a straight-line basis over 55 years.

The fair values of the investment properties held by the Group were \$2,506,230 thousand and \$2,348,759 thousand as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively. In addition, management assessed that there is no significant difference in the fair values of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

The fair value valuations were performed by independent qualified professional valuers, and the future income evaluated by management was based on market transactions.

All of the Group's investment properties were held under freehold interests.

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software Cost	Goodwill	Accumulated Amortization	Net Value
Balance at January 1, 2017 Additions Amortization expenses Effects of exchange rate changes	\$ 1,898,154 42,721 -	\$ - - - -	\$ (761,039) (61,663) (58)	\$ 1,137,115 42,721 (61,663) (58)
Balance at March 31, 2017	<u>\$ 1,940,875</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (822,760</u>)	<u>\$ 1,118,115</u>
Balance at January 1, 2018 Additions Amortization expenses Acquisitions through business combinations Reclassification Effects of exchange rate changes	\$ 2,039,602 30,819 - 686 12,064 -	\$ - - - 85,958 - -	\$ (1,020,257) (49,455) (540) <u>98</u>	\$ 1,019,345 30,819 (49,455) 86,644 11,524 <u>98</u>
Balance at March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 2,083,171</u>	<u>\$ 85,958</u>	<u>\$ (1,070,154</u>)	<u>\$ 1,098,975</u>

The above other intangible assets were depreciated on a straight-line basis over 2-12 years.

19. OTHER ASSETS

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Current			
Other financial assets Temporary payments Prepayments Restricted assets Others	\$ - 186,522 3,739,364 161,550 <u>674,878</u> <u>\$ 4,762,314</u>	\$ 1,806,413 464,258 2,834,936 <u>895,931</u> <u>\$ 6,001,538</u>	\$ 758,083 285,898 2,515,205 144,011 <u>356,709</u> <u>\$ 4,059,906</u>
Noncurrent			
Prepayments for aircrafts Prepayments - long-term Refundable deposits Restricted assets Other financial assets Others	\$ 5,503,297 1,349,216 1,363,121 96,398 3,582 7,660	\$ 10,942,604 1,164,604 1,377,136 161,398 18,803	\$ 19,620,004 2,062,921 1,318,113 166,160 2,845 8,195
	<u>\$ 8,323,274</u>	<u>\$ 13,664,545</u>	<u>\$ 23,178,238</u>

The prepayments for aircrafts comprised the prepaid deposits and capitalized interest from the purchase of A350-900 and ATR72-600 aircrafts. For details of the contract for the purchase of the A350-900 aircrafts, refer to Note 36.

20. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term loans

		March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
	Bank loans - unsecured	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,030</u>
	Interest rates	1.16%	1.04%-1.05%	0.94%-3.33%
b.	Short-term and bills payable			
		March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
	Commercial paper Less: Unamortized discount on bills payable	\$ 20,000	\$	\$ 1,840,000 <u>11</u>
		<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,839,989</u>
	Annual discount rate	0.44%	-	0.858%-1.14%

c. Long-term debts

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 21,876,833	\$ 26,820,000	\$ 30,257,833	
Secured bank loans	34,081,325	32,176,074	23,262,403	
Commercial paper				
Proceeds from issue	28,800,000	26,100,000	37,000,000	
Less: Unamortized discounts	62,264	37,897	51,970	
	84,695,894	85,058,177	90,468,266	
Less: Current portion	23,140,173	19,304,674	34,638,911	
	<u>\$ 61,555,721</u>	<u>\$ 65,753,503</u>	<u>\$ 55,829,355</u>	

Secured bank loans were secured by freehold land, buildings, machinery equipment and flight equipment. For details of such security, refer to Note 35.

Bank loans (New Taiwan dollars, U.S. dollars and Japanese yen) are repayable quarterly, semiannually or in lump sum upon maturity. Related information is summarized as follows:

	Currency			
	New Taiwan Dollars	U.S. Dollars		
Original currency				
March 31, 2018 December 31, 2017 March 31, 2017	\$ 55,958,158 58,996,074 53,018,115	\$- - 16,570		
Translated to New Taiwan dollars				
March 31, 2018 December 31, 2017 March 31, 2017	55,958,158 58,996,074 53,018,115	502,121		
Interest rates				
March 31, 2018 December 31, 2017 March 31, 2017	0.92%-1.56% 0.92%-1.72% 0.92%-1.82%	- - 0.9704%-4.39%		
Periods				
March 31, 2018	2007.5.24- 2029.11.9	-		
December 31, 2017	2007.5.24- 2029.11.9	-		
March 31, 2017	2029.11.9 2005.4.20- 2029.1.5	2005.5.12- 2017.9.21		

The Company has note issuance facilities (NIFs) obtained from certain financial institutions. The NIFs, with various maturities until March 2022, were used by the Group to guarantee the commercial paper issued. As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, such commercial paper was issued at discount rates of 1.0517%-1.2987%, 0.9983%-1.2897% and 1.058%-1.496%, respectively.

21. BONDS PAYABLE

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		March 31, 2017	
Unsecured corporate bonds first-time issued in						
2013	\$ 5	,500,000	\$	8,200,000	\$	8,200,000
Unsecured corporate bonds first-time issued in						
2016	4	,700,000		4,700,000		4,700,000
Unsecured corporate bonds second-time issued in						
2016	5	,000,000		5,000,000		5,000,000
Unsecured corporate bonds first-time issued in						
2017	2	,350,000		2,350,000		-
Unsecured corporate bonds second-time issued in						
2017	3	,500,000		3,500,000		-
Convertible bonds issued the fifth time	1	,674,611		1,667,100		1,645,439
Convertible bonds issued the sixth time	5	,614,970		_		-
	28	,339,581		25,417,100		19,545,439
Less: Current portion and put option of						
convertible bonds	4	,424,611		4,367,100		2,700,000
	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>,914,970</u>	\$	21,050,000	<u>\$</u>	16,845,439

Related issuance conditions were as follows:

Category	Period	Conditions	Rate (%)
Five-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in January 2013; repayable in January 2017 and 2018; 1.6% interest p.a., payable annually	2013.1.17-2018.1.17	Principal repayable in January of 2017 and 2018; indicator rate; payable annually	1.60
Seven-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in January 2013; repayable in January 2019 and 2020; 1.85% interest p.a., payable annually	2013.1.17-2020.1.17	Principal repayable in January of 2019 and 2020; indicator rate; payable annually	1.85
Five-year unsecured bonds - issued at par in May 2016; repayable in May 2020 and 2021; 1.19% interest p.a., payable annually	2016.5.26-2021.5.26	Principal repayable in May of 2020 and 2021; interest p.a. payable annually	1.19
Five-year unsecured bonds - issued at par in September 2016; repayable in September 2020 and 2021; 1.08% interest p.a., payable annually	2016.9.27-2021.9.27	Principal repayable in May of 2020 and 2021; interest p.a. payable annually	1.08
Three-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in May 2017; repayable on due date; interest of 1.2% p.a., payable annually	2017.5.19-2020.5.19	Principal repayable on due date; indicator rate; payable annually	1.20
Seven-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in May 2017; repayable on due date; interest of 1.75% p.a., payable annually	2017.5.19-2024.5.19	Principal repayable on due date; indicator rate; payable annually	1.75
Three-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in October 2017; repayable on due date; interest of 1.14% p.a., payable annually	2017.10.12-2020.10.12	Principal repayable on due date; indicator rate; payable annually	1.14
Five-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in October 2017; repayable in October 2021 and 2022; 1.45% interest p.a., payable annually	2017.10.12-2022.10.12	Principal repayable in October of 2021 and 2022; indicator rate; payable annually	1.45
Five-year convertible bonds - issued at discount in December 2013; repayable in lump sum upon maturity; 1.8245% discount rate p.a.	2013.12.26-2018.12.26	Unless bonds are converted to share capital or redeemed, principal repayable one time in December 2018; 1.8245 discount rate p.a.	-
Five-year convertible bonds - issued at discount in January 2018; repayable in lump sum upon maturity; 1.3821% discount rate p.a.	2018.1.30-2023.1.30	Unless bonds are converted to share capital or redeemed, principal repayable one time in January 2023; 1.3821 discount rate p.a.	-

The Company issued its 2016 first unsecured corporate bonds with a face value of \$5,000,000 thousand, and the purchasers of the bonds included Mandarin Airlines and Sabre Travel Network (Taiwan), who held a cumulative face value of \$300,000 thousand which was eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

The Company issued the fifth issue of its unsecured convertible bonds, and the issuance conditions were as follows:

- a. The holders may demand a lump-sum payment for the bonds upon maturity.
- b. The holders can request that the Company repurchase their bonds at 100.75% face value on the third anniversary of the offering date. Because part of the holders exercise selling rights on December 26, 2016, the Company paid \$994,705 thousand to the holders of the bonds payable who exercised the put options, and the difference between the payment amount and carrying amount recognized was a loss on the bonds payable buy back.
- c. The Company may redeem the bonds at face value between March 26, 2014 and November 16, 2018 under certain conditions.
- d. Between January 26, 2014 and December 16, 2018 (except for the period between the former dividend date and the date of the dividend declaration on record), holders may convert the bonds to the Company's common shares. The initial conversion price was set at NT\$12.24, which is subject to adjustment if there is a capital injection by cash, share dividend distribution, and the proportion of cash dividends per share in market price exceeding 1.5%. Because the Company distributed cash dividends as of July 31, 2016, the conversion price was adjusted to NT\$11.64, and corporate bonds with a face value of \$3,316,800 thousand were converted to 270,985 thousand shares of common shares.

The convertible bonds contain both liability and equity components. The equity component was presented in equity under the heading of capital surplus - options. The effective interest rate of the liability component was 1.8245% per annum on initial recognition.

Proceeds from issuance	\$ 6,000,000
Equity component	(518,621)
Liability component at the date of issuance	<u>\$ 5,481,379</u>

The Company issued the sixth issue of its unsecured convertible bonds, and the issuance conditions were as follows:

- a. The holders may demand a lump-sum payment for the bonds upon maturity.
- b. The holders can request that the Company repurchase their bonds at face value on the third anniversary of the offering date. The holders can exercise the right to sell on January 30, 2021.
- c. The Company may redeem the bonds at face value between April 30, 2018 and December 20, 2022 under certain conditions.
- d. Between January 26, 2014 and December 16, 2018 (except for the period between the former dividend date and the date of the dividend declaration on record), holders may convert the bonds to the Company's common shares. The initial conversion price was set at NT\$13.2.

The convertible bonds contain both liability and equity components. The equity component was presented in equity under the heading of capital surplus - options. The effective interest rate of the liability component was 1.3821% per annum on initial recognition.

Proceeds from issuance	\$ 6,012,000
Equity component	(409,978)
Liability component at the date of issuance	<u>\$ 5,602,022</u>

22. LEASING

a. Sale-leaseback finance leases

	March 31, December 31, 2018 2017		March 31, 2017	
Minimum lease payments - flight equipment				
Within one year Beyond one year and within five years	\$ 1,434,000 <u>522,000</u>	\$ 1,580,000 596,000	\$ 1,254,000 <u>3,248,500</u>	
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,956,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,176,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,502,500</u>	
Interest rates	1.0617%- 1.1317%	1.0617%- 1.1317%	1.068%-1.131%	

The Group had leased the engines of a total of three aircrafts, A330-300, under sale-leaseback contracts under finance leases as of March 31, 2018. The lease terms are from June 2006 to April 2019. During the lease term, the Group retained all risks and rewards attached to the aircrafts and engines and enjoyed the same substantive rights as were enjoyed prior to the transaction. The interest rates underlying all obligations under such finance leases were floating. Therefore, the minimum lease payments under the sale-leaseback aircraft contracts do not include interest expense.

b. Finance leases

Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal Co. ("TACT") entered into a terminal construction contract. Refer to Note 36 for the terms of the contract. Dynasty Holiday Co., Ltd. signed a long-term equipment lease contract, and the lease contract is a finance lease contract.

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		March 31, 2017	
Minimum lease payments - Cargo Terminal and others						
Within one year Beyond one year and within five years Less: Finance costs	\$	37,619 <u>31,496</u> 69,115 (792)	\$	37,484 40,851 78,335 (792)	\$	30,589 <u>76,002</u> 106,591 (2,603)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	68,323	<u>\$</u>	77,543	<u>\$</u>	<u>103,988</u> (Continued)

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Present value of minimum lease payments - Cargo Terminal and others			
Within one year Beyond one year and within five years	\$ 37,348 30,975	\$ 37,321 40,222	\$ 29,992 73,996
	<u>\$ 68,323</u>	<u>\$ 77,543</u>	<u>\$ 103,988</u>
Discount rate	4.756%	4.756%	4.756%
Total amount of present value of minimum lease payments			
Current Noncurrent	\$ 1,471,348 <u>552,975</u>	\$ 1,617,321 636,222	\$ 1,283,992 3,322,496
	<u>\$ 2,024,323</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,543</u>	<u>\$ 4,606,488</u> (Concluded)

c. Operating lease arrangements (include sale-leaseback operating leases)

The Company, Mandarin Airlines, Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd. and Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal rented planes and hangars under various operating lease contracts expiring on various dates of up to May 2028. The Group does not have a bargain purchase option to acquire the leased planes and hangar at the expiration of the lease periods.

Of the rental rates stated in the aircraft lease agreements, some are fixed and some are floating. If the agreed-upon rental rate is floating and will be revised monthly or semiannually, subleasing is not allowed for all the lease arrangements. As of March 31, 2018, the Group has rented eleven A330-300 planes, fifteen 737-800 planes, ten 777-300ER planes, six ERJ190 planes, three ATR72-600 planes and ten A320-200 planes under operating contracts for which the lease terms range from 6 to 12 years.

As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the refundable deposits paid by the Group under operating lease contracts were \$885,807 thousand, \$807,629 thousand and \$935,739 thousand, respectively. Some of the guarantees were secured by credit guarantees, and outstanding credit guarantees as of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 were \$1,362,259 thousand, \$1,394,791 thousand and \$1,415,924 thousand, respectively.

The future minimum lease payments for the non-cancelable operating lease commitments were as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2018	2017	2017
Up to 1 year	\$ 11,393,712	\$ 11,499,501	\$ 10,085,309
Over 1 year to 5 years	42,052,693	43,175,899	38,389,249
Over 5 years	27,266,965	29,762,766	30,029,724
	<u>\$ 80,713,370</u>	<u>\$ 84,438,166</u>	<u>\$ 78,504,282</u>

The lease payments recognized in profit or loss for the current period were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 2,888,460</u>	<u>\$ 2,890,726</u>	

23. OTHER PAYABLES

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Fuel costs	\$ 3,390,667	\$ 3,484,288	\$ 2,846,998
Ground service expenses	1,259,301	1,187,329	1,321,136
Repair expenses	797,988	926,686	845,844
Interest expenses	210,832	290,902	169,395
Short-term employee benefits	1,708,040	2,550,551	2,078,816
Terminal surcharges	909,226	876,108	708,169
Commission expenses	342,903	407,109	382,971
Others	2,719,803	3,310,096	1,927,744
	<u>\$ 11,338,760</u>	<u>\$ 13,033,069</u>	<u>\$ 10,281,073</u>

24. CONTRACT LIABILITIES/DEFERRED REVENUE

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2018	2017	2017
Frequent flyer program	\$ 2,444,407	\$ 2,450,877	\$ 2,358,483
Advance ticket sales	15,950,427	15,743,177	14,253,604
	<u>\$ 18,394,834</u>	<u>\$ 18,194,054</u>	<u>\$ 16,612,087</u>
Current	\$ 16,584,300	\$ 16,375,789	\$ 14,856,171
Noncurrent	<u>1,810,534</u>	<u>1,818,265</u>	<u>1,755,916</u>
	<u>\$ 18,394,834</u>	<u>\$ 18,194,054</u>	<u>\$ 16,612,087</u>

The advances received originally included in deferred revenue were reclassified as the contract liabilities after the application of IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018

25. PROVISIONS

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2018	2017	2017
Operating leases - aircraft	<u>\$ 8,885,925</u>	<u>\$ 8,489,308</u>	<u>\$ 7,795,828</u>
Current	\$ 739,029	\$ 475,725	\$ 709,405
Noncurrent	<u>8,146,896</u>	<u>8,013,583</u>	<u>7,086,423</u>
	<u>\$ 8,885,925</u>	<u>\$ 8,489,308</u>	<u>\$ 7,795,828</u>

	Aircraft Lease Contracts
Balance at January 1, 2017 Additional provisions recognized Usage Effects of exchange rate changes	\$ 7,490,154 818,629 (164,140) (348,815)
Balance at March 31, 2017	<u>\$ 7,795,828</u>
Balance at January 1, 2018 Additional provisions recognized Usage Effects of exchange rate changes	\$ 8,489,308 865,122 (301,966) (166,539)
Balance at March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 8,885,925</u>

The Company and Mandarin Airlines leased flight equipment under operating lease agreements. Under the contracts, when the leases expire and the equipment is returned to the lessor, the flight equipment has to be repaired according to the expected years of use, number of flight hours, flight cycles and the number of engine revolution. The Company and Mandarin Airlines had existing obligations to recognize provisions when signing a lease or during the lease term. Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd. also leased flight equipment under operating lease agreements. In accordance to the contract, Tigerair had to pay the maintenance reserve accounted for by using the number of flying hours.

26. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Employee benefits expense in respect of the Group's defined benefit retirement plan were calculated using the actuarially determined pension cost discount rate as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

		For the Three Months Ended March 31		
		2018	2017	
Operating costs Operating expenses		\$ 253,368 <u>113,276</u>	\$ 188,378 67,690	
		<u>\$ 366,644</u>	<u>\$ 256,068</u>	
27. EQUITY				
a. Share capital				
Common shares				
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	

Numbers of shares authorized (in thousands)	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Amount of shares authorized	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000
Amount of shares issued	<u>\$ 54,709,846</u>	<u>\$ 54,709,846</u>	<u>\$ 54,708,901</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company issued the 5th domestic unsecured convertible bonds, and holders of such bonds amounting to \$1,100 thousand applied for conversion, for which 95 thousand of the Company's common shares were exchanged. In accordance with the law, the Company may apply for a change of registration after issuing new shares.

b. Capital surplus

		March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		March 31, 2017	
Issuance of shares in excess of par value and conversion premium	\$	552,696	\$	552,696	\$	552,470	
Gain on sale of treasury shares held by							
subsidiaries		2,673		2,673		2,673	
Employee share options expired		11,747		11,747		11,747	
Long-term investments		955		955		1,019	
Bonds payable - equity component		556,567		146,589		146,684	
Others		85,339		85,339		85,339	
	<u>\$</u>	1,209,977	<u>\$</u>	799,999	\$	799,932	

The capital surplus from shares issued in excess of par (including additional paid-in capital from the issuance of common shares and treasury share transactions) and donations may be used to offset deficits; in addition, when the Group has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital (but limited to a certain percentage of the Group's paid-in capital on yearly basis).

The capital surplus arising from long-term investments and employee share options may not be used for any reason except to offset deficits. The capital surplus arising from share options for employees and convertible bonds, cannot be used.

c. Appropriation of earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles") amended on June 24, 2016 based on the amended Company Act, where the Company made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan with due consideration of any future aircraft acquisition plans and fund demands, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders by cash or shares (cash dividends cannot be less than 30% of total dividends distributed). However, if the Company has no deficit in a fiscal year after deductions for the abovementioned items is not sufficient for earnings distribution, retained earnings can be used as a supplement for the capital surplus by cash or shares with due consideration of finance, marketing and management requirements in accordance with the laws and regulations.

The distribution of dividends should be resolved and recognized in the shareholders' meeting in the following year.

1) Appropriation of earnings in 2016

The legal reserve of \$81,132 thousand and special reserve of \$76,486 thousand used to offset deficits were resolved by the shareholders in their meeting on June 22, 2017.

2) Appropriation of earnings in 2017

The appropriation of earnings for 2017 was resolved in the board of directors meeting on March 22, 2018. The appropriation of earnings and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT\$)	
Legal reserve Special reserve	\$ 145,831 118,810		
Cash dividends	1,193,670	\$0.2181820086	

The appropriation of earnings should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting to be held on June 27, 2018.

When the Company distributes earnings for the years after 1998, except for non-ROC resident shareholders, all shareholders can receive imputation tax credit calculated using the Tax Deduction Ratio on the distribution date.

d. Other equity items

The movement of other equity items is as follows:

	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for- sale Financial Assets	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash Flow Hedges	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Total
Balance on January 1, 2017	\$ 78,564	\$ 1.714	\$ -	\$ 31,986	\$ -	\$ 112,264
Exchange differences on	\$ 78,304	\$ 1,714	ф -	\$ 51,980	ф -	\$ 112,204
translating foreign operations Cumulative loss on	(136,323)	-	-	-	-	(136,323)
changes in fair value of hedging instruments Cumulative gain on changes in fair value of hedging instruments	-	-	-	(272,310)	-	(272,310)
reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	64,232	-	64,232
Effects of income tax Other comprehensive income recognized in	21,915			34,392		56,307
the period	(114,408)			(173,686)		(288,094)
Balance on March 31, 2017	<u>\$ (35,844</u>)	<u>\$ 1,714</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(141,700</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(175,830</u>)
Balance on January 1, 2018 Adjustments on initial	\$ (34,986)	\$ 1,774	\$ -	\$ (74,429)	\$ -	\$(107,641)
application of IFRS 9 Balance on January 1,		(1,774)	42,351	74,429	(74,429)	40,577
2018 after IFRS 9 adjustments Exchange differences on translating foreign	(34,986)	-	42,351	-	(74,429)	(67,064)
operations	(30,702)	-	-	-	-	(30,702) (Continued)

	Exchar Differend Transla Foreig Operati	ces on ting gn	Unrea Gain (L Availah sale Fir Ass	oss) on de-for- nancial	Otl	Loss) on ncial at Fair Through her Shensive	Cash Hed		Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Total
Cumulative loss on changes in fair value of hedging instruments Cumulative gain on changes in fair value of hedging instruments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (74,169)	\$ (74,169)
reclassified to profit or loss Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other		-		-		-		-	21,525	21,525
comprehensive income Effect of change in tax rate Effects of income tax Other comprehensive		- 198 5 <u>57</u>		-	(1,414 1,209) <u>1,249</u>		-	2,530 743	1,414 2,519 <u>8,549</u>
income (loss) recognized in the period Transfers of initial carrying amount of hedged items	(22,9	<u>947</u>)				<u>1,454</u>			<u>(49,371</u>) 44,155	<u>(70,864</u>) 44,155
Balance on March 31, 2018	<u>\$ (57,9</u>	<u>-</u> 933)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 4</u> :	<u>-</u> 3,805	<u>\$</u>		<u>44,135</u> <u>\$ (79,645</u>)	<u><u>\$ (93,773</u>) (Concluded)</u>

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Beginning balance	\$ 2,134,282	\$ 2,083,381	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	67,578	47,508	
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	3,045	(11,673)	
Effects of income tax	-	3,155	
Cumulative loss on changes in fair value of hedging instruments	-	(641)	
Loss on hedging instruments	(6)	-	
Cumulative gain (loss) on changes in fair value of hedging			
instruments reclassified to profit or loss	(23)	180	
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-	(46,118)	
Non-controlling interests arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	408,618	-	
Dividends paid by subsidiaries		(1,274)	
Ending balance	<u>\$ 2,613,494</u>	<u>\$ 2,074,518</u>	

f. Treasury shares

Treasury shares are the Company's shares held by its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 and were as follows:

(Shares in Thousands)

Purpose of Treasury Shares		Number of Shares, Beginning of Year	Reduction During the Year	Number of Shares, End of Year
Three months ended March 31, 2018				
Company's shares held by its subsidiaries recla investments in shares of common shares to t			<u> </u>	
Three months ended March 31, 2017				
Company's shares held by its subsidiaries recla investments in shares of common shares to t		<u> 2,889</u>	<u> </u>	<u>_2,889</u>
Subsidiary	Shares (In Thousands	s) Carry		arket Value
March 31, 2018				
Mandarin Airlines Hwa Hsia	2,075 814	\$ 22, 8,	406 <u>793</u>	\$ 22,406 <u>8,793</u>
		<u>\$ 31</u> ,	<u>199</u>	<u>\$ 31,199</u>
December 31, 2017				
Mandarin Airlines Hwa Hsia	2,075 814	\$ 24, 9,	169 <u>485</u>	\$ 24,169 <u>9,485</u>
		<u>\$ 33</u> ,	<u>654</u>	<u>\$ 33,654</u>
March 31, 2017				
Mandarin Airlines Hwa Hsia	2,075 814	\$ 21, 8,	887 <u>589</u>	\$ 21,887 <u>8,589</u>
		<u>\$ 30</u> ,	<u>476</u>	<u>\$ 30,476</u>

The above acquisitions by subsidiaries of the Company's shares in previous years was due to investment planning.

The shares of the Company held by its subsidiaries were treated as treasury shares. The subsidiaries can exercise shareholders' right on these treasury shares, except for the right to subscribe for the Company's new shares and voting rights.

28. NET INCOME

a. Revenue

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Passenger Cargo Others	\$ 26,749,342 10,181,655 <u>2,804,030</u>	\$ 24,434,529 8,905,204 2,456,732	
	<u>\$ 39,735,027</u>	<u>\$ 35,796,465</u>	

Refer to Note 24 for the balance of contract liabilities related to customer contracts.

b. Other income

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Interest income Subsidy income Others	\$ 59,616 1,897 <u>70,712</u>	\$ 42,747 6,389 <u>91,662</u>	
	<u>\$ 132,225</u>	<u>\$ 140,798</u>	

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Three Months Ended March 31				
	2018		2018 2017		2017
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain (loss) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale	\$	(278,321) (124,290)	\$	(1,151) 25,140	
Net gain (loss) on financial assets classified as held for sale Gain (loss) on disposal of investments		2,866 360,140		(36,572) (61)	
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange, net Impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment		19,591		(140,600)	
and noncurrent assets held for sale		(50,000)	((2,842,383)	
Others	\$	<u>(84,974</u>) <u>(154,988</u>)	<u>\$ (</u>	(85,221) (<u>3,080,848</u>)	

d. Finance costs

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Interest expense			
Bonds payable	\$ 92,659	\$ 77,953	
Bank loans	215,937	232,412	
Interest on obligations under financial leases	6,956	14,492	
Loss arising on derivatives designated as hedging instruments			
in cash flow hedge accounting reclassified from equity to			
profit or loss		1,833	
	\$ 315.552	\$ 326.690	

Information of interest capitalization was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018		
Capitalization interest	<u>\$ 18,771</u>	<u>\$ 71,558</u>	
Capitalization rate	1.1889%- 1.3117%	1.3849%- 1.4140%	

e. Depreciation and amortization expenses

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Property, plant, equipment Investment properties Intangible assets	\$ 4,788,257 70 <u>49,455</u>	\$ 4,639,893 70 <u>61,663</u>	
Depreciation and amortization expenses	<u>\$ 4,837,782</u>	<u>\$ 4,701,626</u>	
An analysis of depreciation by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 4,565,877 222,450 \$ 4,788,327	\$ 4,474,078 <u>165,885</u> <u>\$ 4,639,963</u>	
An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs Operating expenses		\$ - <u>61,663</u> \$ 61,663	

f. Employment benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Post-employment benefits Defined contribution plan Defined benefit plan	\$ 129,598 <u>366,644</u>	\$ 116,784 	
	<u>\$ 496,242</u>	<u>\$ 372,852</u>	
Other employee benefits Salary expenses Personnel service expenses	\$ 5,125,202 <u>1,534,641</u> \$ 6,659,843	\$ 4,880,596 <u>1,385,337</u> \$ 6,265,933	
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function Operating costs Operating expenses	<u>\$ 5,873,338</u> <u>1,282,747</u>	<u>\$ 5,475,470</u> <u>1,163,315</u>	
	<u>\$ 7,156,085</u>	<u>\$ 6,638,785</u>	

To be in compliance with the Company Act as amended, the Articles stipulate the distribution of employees' compensation at rates of no less than 3% of the net profit before income tax and employees' compensation. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the employees' compensation was \$11,336 thousand of the base net profit. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company has experienced a deficit, and therefore, no employees' compensation is estimated.

Material differences between such estimated amounts and the amounts proposed by the board of directors on or before the date that the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue are adjusted in the year that the bonuses and remuneration were recognized. If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2017 and 2016 are available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

29. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense (benefit) were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Current tax Current year	\$ 43,389	\$ 33,541	
Adjustments for prior periods	2,725	(Continued)	

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Deferred tax Current year Adjustments to deferred tax attributable to changes in tax rates and laws	\$ 927,061 (904,558)	\$ 162,936	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 68,617</u>	<u>\$ 196,477</u> (Concluded)	

In February 2018, it was announced that the Income Tax Law in the R.O.C. was amended and, starting from 2018, the corporate income tax rate will be adjusted from 17% to 20%. In addition, the rate of the corporate surtax applicable to unappropriated earnings will be reduced from 10% to 5%.

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
Deferred tax	2018	2017	
Recognized in other comprehensive income Translation of foreign operations Fair value changes of financial assets at FVTOCI Hedging instruments' fair value revaluation for cash flow	\$ 7,755 1,249	\$ 25,054	
hedging Effect of change in tax rate	743 <u>1,321</u>	34,408	
Total income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 11,068</u>	<u>\$ 59,462</u>	

c. Income tax assessment

Income tax returns for 2015 of the Company and its subsidiaries have been examined by the tax authorities.

30. EARNING (LOSSES) PER SHARE

The numerators and denominators used in calculating earnings and losses per share were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2018	2017		
Basic earnings (losses) per share Diluted earnings (losses) per share	<u>\$ 0.01</u> <u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ (0.69</u>) <u>\$ (0.69</u>)		
Earnings (losses) used in the computation of diluted earnings (losses) per share	<u>\$ 30,573</u>	<u>\$ (3,760,875</u>)		

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Weighted average number of common shares in computation of basic earnings (losses) per share	5,465,208	5,468,002	
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares: Employees' compensation or bonus issued to employees	17,922	<u> </u>	
Weighted average number of common shares used in the computation of diluted earnings (losses) per share	5,483,130	_5,468,002	

If the Group offered to settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Group assumed the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses would be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings and losses per share, if the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares was included in the computation of diluted earnings and losses per share, if the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares was included in the computation of diluted earnings and losses per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

31. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

As stated in Note 14, the other disclosures of the Group's acquisition of Kaohsiung Catering on March 7, 2018 are as follows:

- a. Acquisition-related cash amounting to \$243,743 thousand.
- b. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

According to IFRS 3 "Business Combination", all assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at the acquisition-date fair value, and the measurement period cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date. At the date of the approval of the consolidated financial statements, the fair value evaluation of the Group's acquisition of Kaohsiung Catering has not been completed, so the identifiable assets of Kaohsiung Catering are tentatively set at \$881,973 thousand (including cash and cash equivalents of \$380,512 thousand) and its non-controlling interests are tentatively set at \$408,618 thousand.

- c. The goodwill and identifiable intangible assets acquired by the Group from the combination are tentatively set at \$85,958 thousand and \$686 thousand, respectively.
- d. Impact of acquisitions on the results of the Group

The results of the acquirees since the acquisition date included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income were as follows:

	Kaohsiung Catering
Revenue Profit	$\frac{\$ 174,199}{\$ 24,214}$

Had these business combinations been in effect at the beginning of the annual reporting period, the Group's revenue from continuing operations would have been \$501,694 thousand and the profit from continuing operations would have been \$66,371 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2018. This pro-forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of the revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on January 1, 2018, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The goal, policies and procedures as well as the composition of the Group's capital management are the same as those stated in Note 30 in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- a. Fair values of financial instruments
 - 1) Financial instruments not evaluated at fair value

Except as detailed in the following table, the management considers the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements as approximating their fair values.

	March 31, 2018		December	r 31, 2017	March 31, 2017		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	
Financial liabilities							
Bonds payable Loans and debt	\$ 28,339,581 84,695,894	\$ 28,478,640 86,709,013	\$ 25,417,100 85,058,177	\$ 25,818,511 87,070,820	\$ 19,545,439 90,468,266	\$ 19,621,634 92,508,673	

Some long-term debts and capital lease obligations are floating-rate financial liabilities, so their carrying amounts are their fair values. As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the fair values of long-term debts and private bonds with fixed interest rates are estimated at the present value of expected cash flows discounted at rates of 0.713%, 0.75% and 1.3370%, respectively, prevailing in the market for long-term debts (Level 2). Fair values of bond payable trading in OTC and based on quoted market prices (Level 1).

2) Financial instruments evaluated at fair value - on a non-recurring basis

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- a) Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b) Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

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

March 31, 2018

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Domestic money market funds Principal-protected notes Financial products	\$ 478,427 	\$ - 1,072,237 <u>92,850</u>	\$ - - -	\$ 478,427 1,072,237 92,850
	<u>\$ 478,427</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,087</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,643,514</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments United shares -				
domestic Unlisted shares -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,743	\$ 25,743
foreign			107,548	107,548
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 133,291</u>	<u>\$ 133,291</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Derivative instruments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,797</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 10,797</u>
Financial assets for hedging	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 368</u>	<u>\$ 2,001</u>	<u>\$ 2,369</u>
Financial liabilities for hedging	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 99,882</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 99,882</u>
December 31, 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Beneficial certificates	<u>\$ 306,839</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 306,839</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Derivative instruments	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 9,581</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 9,581</u>
Derivative financial assets for hedging	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 293</u>
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 89,289</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 89,289</u>

March 31, 2017

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Beneficial certificates	<u>\$ 469,187</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 469,187</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Derivative instruments	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 41,684</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 41,684</u>
Derivative financial assets for hedging	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,535</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,535</u>
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 168,070</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 168,070</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current periods.

d) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instrument	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Derivative instruments - foreign exchange forward	Discounted cash flow.
contracts and interest rate swaps/principal-protected notes/financial products	Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

e) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of fuel options are determined using option pricing models where the significant unobservable inputs are implied fluctuation. An increase in the implied fluctuation used in isolation would result in a decrease in the fair value of fuel options.

The domestic unlisted equity investment is based on the comparative company valuation to estimate the fair value. The main assumptions are based on the multiplier of the market price of the comparable listed company and the net value per share, which have considered the liquidity discount. The higher the multiplier or the lower the liquidity discount, the higher the fair value of the relevant financial instruments. The multiplier on March 31, 2018 ranged from 0.85 to 18.68, and the liquidity discount is 80%.

The movements of Level 3 financial instruments are as follows:

	Derivative Instruments	Equity Instruments
Balance at January 1, 2018 Adjustments on initial application of IFRS 9 Other comprehensive income recognized during the	\$ - -	\$ - 40,637
period	2,001	1,454
Balance at March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 2,001</u>	<u>\$ 42,091</u>

There were no financial assets measured using Level 3 fair value measurements in 2017.

Because some financial instruments and nonfinancial instruments may not have their fair values disclosed, the total fair value disclosed herein is not the total value of the Group's collective instruments.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	N	March 31, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017	I	March 31, 2017
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$	1,643,514	\$	306,839	\$	469,187
Available-for-sale financial assets (Note 3)		-		84,075		139,301
Derivative financial assets for hedging		2,369		293		4,535
Loans and receivables (Note 1)		-		35,276,119		35,839,259
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 4)		34,647,163		-		-
Financial assets at FVTOCI		133,291		-		-
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		10,797		9,581		41,684
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		99,882		89,289		168,070
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)]	137,456,484		127,928,250		137,427,090

- Note 1: The balances include loans and receivables measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, accounts receivable related parties, other receivables, refundable deposits, other financial assets and other restricted financial assets.
- Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term loans, short-term notes payable, notes and accounts payable, accounts payable related parties, other payables, bonds payable and long-term loans, capital lease obligations, provisions, parts of other current liabilities, parts of other noncurrent liabilities and guarantee deposits.
- Note 3: The balances include the financial assets carried at cost.
- Note 4: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, accounts receivable related parties, other receivables, refundable deposits and other restricted financial assets.
- c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group has risk management and hedging strategies to respond to changes in the economic and financial environment and in the fuel market. To reduce the financial risks from changes in interest, exchange rates and fuel prices, the Group has its operating costs stay within a specified range by using appropriate financial hedging instruments and hedging percentages in accordance with the "Processing Program of Derivative Financial Instrument Transactions" approved by the Group shareholders to reduce the impact of market price changes on earnings. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

In addition, the Group has a risk committee, which meets periodically to evaluate the performance of derivative instruments and determine the appropriate hedging percentage. This committee informs the Group of global economic and financial conditions, controls the entire financial risk resulting from changes in the financial environment and fuel prices, and develops the strategy and response to avoid financial risk with the assistance of financial risk experts to effect risk management.

1) Market risk

The Group is primarily exposed to the market risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and fuel prices. The Group entered into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to those related risk.

The Group enters into forward contracts, fuel option contracts, and interest swap contracts with fair values that are highly negatively correlated to the fair values of hedged items and evaluates the hedging effectiveness of these instruments periodically.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group engages in ticket sales and purchase transactions which denominated in foreign currency, which exposed to risks on change in exchange rates. The Group uses forward contracts to manage risk within the scope of the Group's policy of management exchange rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the U.S. dollar.

The following details the Group's sensitivity to increase and decrease in New Taiwan dollars (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. U.S. dollars increase/decrease one dollar against New Taiwan dollars used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and foreign currency forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for U.S. dollars increase/decrease one dollar against New Taiwan dollars change in foreign currency rates.

When New Taiwan dollars increase one dollar against U.S. dollars and all other variables were held constant, there would be an increase in pre-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2018 of \$1,915 thousand and a decrease in pre-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2017 of \$59,061 thousand.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018

The Group's hedging strategy is to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to avoid exchange rate exposure of its foreign currency denominated receipts and payments and to manage exchange rate exposure of its aircraft prepayments in the next year. Those transactions are designated as cash flow hedges. When forecasted purchases actually take place, basis adjustments are made to the initial carrying amounts of hedged items.

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

The following table summarizes the information relating to the hedges of foreign currency risk.

March 31, 2018

Notional			Line Item in	Carrying Amount					
Hedging Instruments	Currency	Amount	Maturity	Forward Rate	Balance Sheet	A	sset	I	iability
Cash flow hedge		NTD2 172 270/	2010 4 0	20.0.20		¢	2.00	¢	
Aircraft rentals - forward exchange contracts	NTD/USD	NTD2,173,270/ USD74,367	2018.4.9- 2019.6.21	28.8-30	Financial assets for hedging/liabilities for hedging	2	360	2	71,466
Aircraft prepayments - forward exchange contracts	NTD/USD	NTD1,224,490/ USD42,000	2018.6.15- 2018.10.15	28.3-32	Financial assets for hedging/liabilities for hedging		8		28,416

Hedge accounting is continued to be applied to the abovementioned hedging instruments. The carrying amount of other equity which belongs to each hedging item (i.e. aircraft rentals denominated in U.S. dollars and aircraft prepayments) are \$(71,106) thousand and \$(28,408) thousand, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018

Comprehensive Income	Hedging Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Amount Reclassified to Profit and Loss and the Adjusted Line Item	
Cash flow hedge	\$ (18,113)	\$ 21,502	(Note)
Aircraft rentals	(36,561)		
Aircraft prepayments	\$ (54,674)	\$ 21,502	

Note: Increase in operating costs

The amount of gains and losses on hedging instruments for the three months ended March 31, 2018 reclassified from profit or loss to prepayments for equipment was \$44,155 thousand.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group enters into interest swap contracts to hedge against the risks on change in net liabilities interest rates.

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings and using interest rate swap contracts and forward interest rate contracts.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows.

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Fair value interest rate risk Financial liabilities Cash flow interest rate risk	\$ 30,389,581	\$ 27,537,100	\$ 25,577,167
Financial liabilities	84,720,218	85,311,720	92,681,045

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A one yard (25 basis) point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Had interest rates increased one yard (25 basis) points and had all other variables been held constant, the Group's pretax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2018 would have decreased by \$52,950 thousand.

Had interest rates increased one yard (25 basis) point and had all other variables been held constant, the Group's pretax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2017 would have decreased by \$57,926 thousand.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to fuel price risk on its purchase of aviation fuel. The Group enters into fuel swaps contract to hedge against adverse risks on fuel price changes.

March 31, 2018

Hedging Instrument	Currency	Notional Amount	Maturity	Forward Rate	Line Item in Balance Sheet	·	Carrying Asset	g Amount Liabi	
Cash flow hedges - fuel options	USD	NTD2,001	2018.4.30- 2018.6.30	USD79.95-84.2	Financial assets for hedging	\$	2,001	\$	-

Hedge accounting is continued to be applied to the abovementioned hedging instruments. The carrying amount of other equity which belongs to each hedging item (fuel payments) is \$2,001 thousand.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018

Comprehensive Income	Hedging Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Amount Reclassified to Profit and Loss and the Adjusted Line Item
Cash flow hedges - fuel options	\$ 2,001	\$-

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to fuel price risks at the end of the reporting period.

		For	the T	ths Ende	Ended March 31			
	2018				201	17		
			Other Compre-				Ot	her
							Compre-	
		hensive				hensive		
	Pre-tax Profit Increase				Pre-tax Profit Increase		Income Increase	
	(De	crease)	(D	ecrease)	(Decı	rease)	(Decı	rease)
Fuel price increase 5%	\$	8,999	\$	6,997	\$	-	\$	-
Fuel price decrease 5%		-		(2,001)		-		-

d) Hedge accounting in 2017

The relevant hedging strategies of the Group in 2017 are the same as the aforementioned in 2018, except for the following special instructions.

Derivative financial instrument for hedging

	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Derivative financial assets under hedge accounting		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ 4,535</u>
Current Noncurrent	\$ 293	\$ 4,316
	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ 4,535</u>
Derivative financial liabilities under hedge accounting		
Interest rate swaps Foreign exchange forwards contracts	\$ - <u>89,289</u>	\$ 1,402 166,668
	<u>\$ 89,289</u>	<u>\$ 168,070</u>
Current Noncurrent	\$ 82,295 <u>6,994</u>	\$ 156,569 <u>11,501</u>
	<u>\$ 89,289</u>	<u>\$ 168,070</u>

The fair value of each derivative contract is determined using quotes from financial institutions.

Cash flow hedges

i. Interest rate swaps

The Group entered into interest rate swap contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates on the cash flow exposure related to the outstanding floating rate debt. All swapped

fixed interest rate swap out the floating rate interest rate swap contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. The outstanding interest rate swap contracts at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

Notional Amount (In Thousands) Maturity Date		Range of Interest Rates Paid	Range of Interest Rates Received	
March 31, 2017				
NT\$1,500,000	2017.5.24-2017.6.22	1.01%-1.06%	TAIBOR Rate	

The interest rate swaps settle on a quarterly basis. The Company will settle the difference between the fixed and floating interest rates on a net basis.

ii. Foreign exchange forward contracts

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to minimize cash flow exposure related to fuel payments and aircraft payments, which will be paid in U.S. dollars.

The outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	Currency Maturity Date		Notional Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2017			
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2018.01.05-2019.06.21	NTD7,105,942/USD236,924
March 31, 2017			
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2017.4.5-2019.3.15	NTD4,771,540/USD157,209

Gains and losses of hedging instruments reclassified from equity to profit or loss were included in the following line items in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
Increase in operating costs Increase in finance costs Other foreign exchange losses	\$ (2,747) (1,833) (5,644)
	<u>\$ (10,224)</u>

The amount of gains and losses on hedging instruments for the three months ended March 31, 2017 reclassified from profit or loss to prepayments for equipment was \$51,577 thousand.

2) Credit risk

The goal, policies and procedure of credit risk management are same as consolidated financial statement in 2017. Related illustration can be referred to in Note 31.

3) Liquidity risk

The goal, policies and procedures of liquidity risk management are same as consolidated financial statement in 2017. Related illustration can be referred to in Note 31.

34. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The transactions between subsidiaries (obtain business) relationship with China Airlines, Ltd., remaining account balance, revenue and expense are eliminated when combined, which is not disclosed in the note. Unless otherwise stated, the transactions between the merged company and other business related parties are as follows:

a. The related parties' names and relationships

Name	Relationship with the Company
Kaohsiung Catering Services	Associate (become subsidiary in March 2018)
Science Park Logistics	Associate (disposal in August 2017)
Asian Compressor Technology Services	Associate (disposal in January 2018)
China Aircraft Service	Associate
Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Associate
Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Associate
Eastern United International Logistics (Hong Kong)	Associate
China Pacific Catering Services	Joint venture investment
China Pacific Laundry Services	Joint venture investment
Nordam Asia Ltd.	Joint venture investment
Delica International Co., Ltd.	Joint venture investment
China Aviation Development Foundation	Director of the Company and major shareholder
Others	Director, key management personnel, chairman, general manager of the Group, spouse and second-degree relative

b. Operating income

	For the Three Ma					
Account Items	Related Party Type	2018	2017			
Other income	Major shareholders of the Company Associates Joint venture investments	<u>\$ 10,587</u> <u>\$ 66</u> <u>\$ 10,745</u>	\$ 6,970 \$ 635 \$ 8,231			

c. Purchases

	For the Three Months Ended March 31				
Related Party Type	2018	2017			
Major shareholders of the Company Associates Joint venture investments	<u>\$ 23,865</u> <u>\$ 172,100</u> <u>\$ 483,688</u>	<u>\$ 15,592</u> <u>\$ 155,407</u> <u>\$ 456,925</u>			

d. Accounts receivable - related parties (generated by operations)

Related Party Type	March 31, 2018		1ber 31,)17	March 31, 2017		
Major shareholders of the Company Associates Joint venture investments		,943 - ,985	\$ - 6,431 <u>1,928</u>	\$	2,571 270 3,591	
	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>,928</u>	\$ 8,359	<u>\$</u>	6,432	

The receivables are not guaranteed, and there is no allowance for doubtful accounts related to account receivables - related parties. The payment period of such accounts was within 30 to 90 days, and there are no overdue payments.

e. Accounts payable - related parties (generated by operations)

Associates	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2018	2017	2017
Major shareholders of the Company	\$ 10,799	\$ 4,454	\$ 5,379
Associates	32,471	116,525	82,739
Joint venture investments	<u>488,358</u>	<u>469,827</u>	480,833
	<u>\$ 531,628</u>	<u>\$ 590,806</u>	<u>\$ 568,951</u>

The remaining balance of notes and accounts payable - related parties will be paid in cash if they are not secured.

f. Leases (operating leases)

The Company has signed a lease contract with the China Aviation Industry Development Foundation for pilot trainings. The Company has leased the flight trainer and simulator, and the rental was calculated based on use hours. As of March 31, 2018 and 2017, the rental paid was \$23,865 thousand and \$15,592 thousand, respectively.

g. Endorsements and assurances

	March	31, 2018	December	r 31, 2017	March	31, 2017
	Total Amount	Amount Used	Total Amount	Amount Used	Total Amount	Amount Used
The Company						
Cal Park	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 2,767,000	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 2,796,000
Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal	1,080,000	277,905	1,080,000	318,611	1,080,000	398,592
Cal Hotel Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	180,000	-
Taigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1,035,754	396,529	1,055,604	405,998	1,068,500	412,150
Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance and Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-

h. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Three I Marc	
	2018	2017
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 14,769 <u>930</u>	\$ 13,172 <u>972</u>
	<u>\$ 15,699</u>	<u>\$ 14,144</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

35. PLEDGED ASSETS

The following assets were pledged or mortgaged as collateral for long-term bank loans, lease obligations and business transactions:

Property, plant and equipment	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
Restricted assets	2018	2017	2017
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 39,114,661	\$ 39,821,666	\$ 75,086,441
Restricted assets		<u>161,398</u>	<u>310,171</u>
	<u>\$ 39,372,609</u>	<u>\$ 39,983,064</u>	<u>\$ 75,396,612</u>

The above restricted assets included pledged time deposits and demand deposits restricted due to loan agreements.

36. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of March 31, 2018, the Group had commitments and contingent liabilities (except for those mentioned in other notes) as follows:

- a. In January 2008, the Company entered into a contract to buy fourteen A350-900 aircrafts from Airbus, with the option to buy six more A350-900 aircrafts, with aggregate purchase prices of US\$3,933,235 thousand and US\$1,802,645 thousand, respectively. The expected period of delivery of the aircrafts was from 2016 to 2018. As of March 31, 2018, twelve of the aircrafts had been handed over to the Company, and the total list price of the remaining two aircrafts was US\$575,492 thousand, which has been paid in the amount of US\$143,873 thousand (recognized as prepayments for aircrafts).
- b. For operation needs, the board of directors of Mandarin Airlines resolved to enter into a contract to buy six ATR72-600 aircrafts, and the total list price of the six aircrafts was \$120,000 thousand. The expected delivery period ranges from June 2018 to June 2020, which has been paid in the amount of US\$13,034 thousand (recognized as prepayments for aircrafts).

c. Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal Co. (TACT) signed a terminal construction contract with the Civil Aeronautics Administrations (CAA) on January 14, 2000. The chartered operation period (COP) is 20 years from the date of transfer of the chartered operation rights from CAA to TACT. The terminal expansion and improvements and the equipment installation and upgrade in the Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport cargo terminal and Kaohsiung cargo terminal were expected to be completed in the first 10 years of the COP. This construction project was approved by TACT's board of directors in 2003. TACT filed an application for a 10-year extension of the COP for the cargo terminals in the Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport and Kaohsiung International Airport and received the approval from the Taoyuan Airport Corporation and CAA in July 2013 and July 2015, respectively.

However, TACT filed an arbitration for the total amount of expenditure in 2012 to revise the total amount to \$6,840,000 thousand.

As of March 31, 2018, TACT had signed the following construction contracts with unrelated parties:

Client Name	Contract Title	Amo	Contract Dunt (VAT Included)	
CECI Engineering Consultant, Inc., Taiwan	Cargo Terminal Expansion Construction Consultant Contract	\$	552,285	

As of March 31, 2018, the cumulated consultant service expense and construction equipment had amounted to \$473,599 thousand (VAT included) and \$5,062,567 thousand (VAT included), respectively. Upon completion of the projects, the amount of \$460,578 thousand (VAT included) and \$5,062,556 thousand (VAT included) were reclassified to property, plant and equipment. The remaining cumulative payments were recognized under construction in progress.

Assets acquired from cargo terminal improvements, equipment acquisition and subsequent equipment acquisition and replacement will be transferred to the government without any compensation when the chartered operating license expires.

TACT should pay royalties to Taoyuan Airport Corporation and the CAA during the chartered operation period. The calculation is based on annual sales (including operating and nonoperating revenue but excluding the rental revenue from specific districts), and Taoyuan Airport Corporation and the CAA have the option to adjust the royalty rates every 3 years starting from the date of transfer of the chartered operation rights on the basis of actual revenue and expenditures. The current royalty rate is 6%.

d. CAL Park Co., Ltd. ("CAL Park") signed "Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport Aviation Operation Center (including Airport Hotel) Construction Operating Contract" with the CAA on September 20, 2006. However, on November 1, 2010, the Taoyuan Airport Corporation took over the CAA's rights on this contract from the CAA. The contract is effective for 50 years (consisting of the development stage and operating period) from the contract date. Three years before contract expiry date, CAL Park has the first option to renew the contract once with a 20-year extension.

CAL Park's business scope includes providing business and other operating space related to civil air transport, hotels, aviation service and related industries adhered to the base and essential services law and approved by the Taoyuan Airport Corporation.

CAL Park should pay land rentals on the date of the registration of surface rights. The rental rates for the development stage differ from those for the operation period. The rental rates should follow Article No. 2 of the "Regulations for Favorable Rentals Regarding Public Land Lease and Superficies in Infrastructure Projects," which states that rental calculation in the development stage should include the land value added tax plus the necessary maintenance fee; in the operation period, rentals are 60% of the amount based on the National Building Land Rental Standard plus land value tax, value-added tax and the necessary maintenance fee.

During the 50 years beginning from the initial operation date of CAL Park to the end of the construction period, CAL Park should pay royalties based on the operating revenue estimated in the financial plan of its investment execution proposal. If the sales and business tax declared and filed by a business entity for a single year exceeds 10% of the operating revenue as estimated in the financial plan in its investment execution proposal, CAL Park should pay additional royalties at 10% of this excess.

CAL Park should submit the asset transfer plan within five years before the expiry date of the chartered operation period, begin the negotiation of the asset transfer contract, and complete the assignation no later than three years before the expiry date of the chartered period. If CAA decides not to keep the building and equipment on the base area, CAL Park should remove all related building and equipment within three months after the expiry date.

e. Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance Company contracted out Ronggong Engineering Co., Ltd. for a construction repair project. The contract expiration date is November 5, 2018, and the estimated total cost of the project is \$1.906 billion. As of March 31, 2018, \$651,775 thousand was paid (recognized as construction in progress).

37. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the group entities and the exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

(Foreign Currencies in Thousands)

March 31, 2018

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 398,412	29.1545	\$ 11,615,502
EUR	20,462	35.8423	733,422
HKD	176,329	3.7092	654,041
JPY	7,262,918	0.2741	1,990,795
CNY	517,755	4.6425	2,403,679
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	411,070	29.1545	11,984,544
EUR	5,817	35.8423	208,494
HKD	94,253	3.7092	349,602
JPY	5,370,355	0.2741	1,472,026
CNY	169,508	4.6425	786,940

December 31, 2017

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD EUR HKD JPY CNY Financial liabilities	\$ 351,902 21,358 293,872 6,147,548 469,241	29.8507 35.7143 3.8183 0.2648 4.5830	\$ 10,504,521 762,786 1,122,091 1,627,871 2,150,530
Monetary items USD EUR HKD JPY CNY	418,839 5,971 87,927 4,972,250 150,678	29.8507 35.7143 3.8183 0.2648 4.5830	12,503,415 213,250 335,732 1,316,652 690,557
March 31, 2017			
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD EUR HKD JPY CNY	\$ 325,318 16,012 200,161 5,447,204 465,803	30.3030 32.3625 3.9063 0.2708 4.3995	\$ 9,858,124 518,177 781,889 1,475,099 2,049,302
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD EUR HKD JPY CNY	298,117 5,028 85,719 5,294,297 139,575	30.3030 32.3625 3.9063 0.2708 4.3995	9,033,839 162,717 334,840 1,433,611 614,056

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, net foreign exchange gains (losses) were \$19,591 thousand and \$(140,600) thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the group entities.

38. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

- a. Following are the additional disclosures required by the Securities and Futures Bureau for the Company and its investees:
 - 1) Financing provided: None
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 1 (attached)
 - 3) Marketable securities held: Table 2 (attached)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 3 (attached)
 - 5) Acquisitions of individual real estate at costs or price of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
 - 6) Disposals of individual real estate at cost or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
 - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached)
 - 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 5 (attached)
 - 9) Names, locations, and related information of investees over which the Company exercises significant influence: Table 6 (attached)
 - 10) Derivative financial transactions (Notes 7 and 33)
- b. Investments in mainland China: Table 7 (attached)
- c. Business relationships and important transactions between China Airlines, Ltd. and its subsidiaries: Table 8 (attached)

39. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment Information

The Company mainly engages in air transportation services for passengers, cargo and others. Its major revenue-generating asset is its aircraft fleet, which is used jointly for passenger and cargo services. Thus, the Company's sole reportable segment is its flight segment. For operating segment reporting in the consolidated financial statements, the reportable segment of the Company and its subsidiaries comprises the flight and the non-flight business departments. The accounting policy applied for reportable segments is consistent with the policy mentioned in Note 4.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, financial information of segments is listed below:

	For	the Three Months	Ended March 31, 2	2018
	Air Transportation	Others	Adjustments and Write-offs	Total
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 39,085,225</u>	<u>\$ 2,226,413</u>	<u>\$ (1,576,611</u>)	<u>\$ 39,735,027</u>
Operation profit and loss Interest revenue Investment income accounted for using	<u>\$ 189,274</u>	<u>\$ 234,037</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 423,311 59,616
the equity method Revenue Financial costs				81,772 34,156 (315,552)
Expenses				(116,535)
Gain before income tax				<u>\$ 166,768</u>
Identifiable assets Investments accounted for using the	<u>\$ 152,037,256</u>	<u>\$ 10,427,542</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 162,464,798
equity method Assets				2,279,493 <u>63,686,972</u>
Total assets				<u>\$ 228,431,263</u>

	For	the Three Months	Ended March 31, 2	2017
	Air Transportation	Others	Adjustments and Write-offs	Total
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 35,393,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,892,978</u>	<u>\$ (1,489,919</u>)	<u>\$ 35,796,465</u>
Operation profit and loss Interest revenue Investment income accounted for using the equity method Revenue Financial costs Expenses	<u>\$ (565,513</u>)	<u>\$ 196,083</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (369,430) 42,747 119,280 44,164 (326,690) (3,026,961)
Loss before income tax				<u>\$ (3,516,890</u>)
Identifiable assets Investments accounted for using the	<u>\$ 131,360,784</u>	<u>\$ 8,755,749</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 140,116,533
equity method Assets				2,864,853 77,189,735
Total assets				<u>\$ 220,171,121</u>

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

			Counter-	party						Ratio of				
N	o.	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider	Name	Nature of Relationship	Limits on Each Counter-party's Endorsement/ Guarantee Amounts (Note 1)	Maximum	Ending Balance	Actual Borrowing Amount	Value of Collaterals Property, Plant, or Equipment	Accumulated Amount of Collateral to Net Equity of the Latest Financial Statement (%)	Maximum Collateral/ Guarantee Amounts Allowable (Note 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries on	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
) (Cal Park	100% subsidiary	\$ 11,495,543	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 2,767,000	\$ -	6.70	\$ 28,738,858	Yes	No	No
		(the "Company")	Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal	54% subsidiary	11,495,543	1,080,000	1,080,000	277,905	-	1.88	28,738,858	Yes	No	No
			Tigerair Taiwan Ltd.	100% subsidiary by direct and indirect holdings	11,495,543	1,079,101	1,035,754	396,529	-	1.80	28,738,858	Yes	No	No
			Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance and Engineering Co., Ltd.	100% subsidiary	11,495,543	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	3.48	28,738,858	Yes	No	No

Note 1: Based on the Group's guidelines, the maximum amount of guarantee to an individual counter-party is up to 20% of the Group's shareholders' equity.

Note 2: Based on the Group's guidelines, the allowable aggregate amount of collateral guarantee is up to 50% of the Group's shareholders' equity.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

MARCH 31, 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name	Dalationality		March 31, 2018				
Holding Company Name		Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value or Net Asset Value	Note
China Airlines (the "Company")	Shares							
China Airmes (the Company)	Everest Investment Holdings Ltd common shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,359,368	\$ 78,435	13.59	\$ 86,279	-
	Everest Investment Holdings Ltd preferred shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	135,937	7,844	-	-	Note 2
	Chung Hua Express Co.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,100,000	25,743	11.00	25,743	-
	Jardine Air Terminal Services The Grand Hi Lai Hotel		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	12,000,000 4,021	-	15.00 0.02	-	-
Mandarin Airlines	<u>Shares</u> China Airlines	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,074,628	22,406	-	22,406	_
	<u>Beneficial certificates</u> Barclays America Bonds Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,000,000	29,014	-	29,014	-
Cal-Asia Investment	<u>Shares</u> Taikoo (Xiamen) Landing Gear Services Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjiang) Composite		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	- -	21,269	2.59 5.45	21,269	
Sabre Travel Network (Taiwan)	Beneficial certificates Franklin Templeton SinoAm Money Market Fund FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	8,655,461 6,321,858	89,020 96,245	-	89,020 96,245	-
	FSITC Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	7,689,476	95,885	-	95,885	-
Taiwan Airport Services	<u>Shares</u> TransAsia Airways	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,277,786	-	0.40	-	-
	<u>Beneficial certificates</u> Fuh Hwa Emerging Market Short-term Income Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4,568,824	39,764	-	39,764	-

TABLE 2

(Continued)

		Relationship		March 31, 2018				
Holding Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name	with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value	Note
Hwa Hsia	<u>Shares</u> China Airlines	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	814,152	\$ 8,793	-	\$ 8,793	-
	<u>Beneficial certificates</u> Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	349,523	4,705	-	4,705	-
Kaohsiung Catering Services	Beneficial certificates Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	7,939,173	123,794	-	123,794	-
Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Capital guarantee products NT-dollar 100% principal-protected structural products US-dollar 100% principal-protected structural products Chinese-yen 100% principal-protected structural products US dollar-denominated interest rate interval interest-bearing guarantee structural products Financial products		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	- - -	1,000,000 29,155 13,927 29,155		1,000,000 29,155 13,927 29,155	- - -
	Bank of China accumulation monthly-day plan	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	92,850		92,850	-

Note 1: This table only lists financial assets that are IFRS 9 regulated.

Note 2: Total fair value of Everest Investment Holdings Ltd.'s common and preferred shares is \$86,279 thousand.

(Concluded)

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Type and Name of	Financial Statement	Countomorty	Relationship	Beginnin	g Balance	Acquisitio	on (Note 3)		Disposal	(Note 3)		Ending l	Balance
Company Name	Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	(Note 2)	Number of Shares	Amount		Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
China Airlines, Ltd.	Shares													
	Asian Compressor Technology Services	Investments accounted for using the equity method	MB Aerospace	Non-related party	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
	Kaohsiung Catering Services	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Mandarin Airlines	Non-related party	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	NT-dollar 100% principal-protected structural products	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		Non-related party	-	300,000	-	2,200,000	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	1,000,000

Note 1: The marketable securities in this table refer to shares, bonds, beneficial certificates and the securities derived from the above items.

Note 2: Marketable securities which are recognized as investments accounts for using the equity method are required to be filled in the second column.

Note 3 The cumulative amount of acquired and disposed of marketable securities are required to be calculated separately to determine whether they are at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital.

Note 4 Paid-in capital refers to paid-in capital of the indicated parent company. If the shares issued by an issuer have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the threshold of 20% of paid-in capital, as set out in the preceding item, shall be replaced by 10% of equity attributable to owners of the indicated parent company, as stated in the respective balance sheet.

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship		Transact	ion Detail	s	Abnormal	Transaction	Note/Account P Receivat	Note	
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
China Airlines, Ltd. ("China Airlines")	Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal Taiwan Airport Services Mandarin Airlines Taoyuan International Airport Service China Pacific Catering Services	Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Equity-method investee	Purchase Purchase Sale Purchase Purchase	\$ 132,928 103,872 (568,978) 300,306 454,417	0.41 0.32 (1.63) 0.93 1.41	30 days 40 days 2 months 40 days 90 days	\$ - - - -	- - - -	\$ (24,088) (70,444) 452,017 (351,395) (468,488)	(2.2) (6.44) 4.87 (32.14) (42.85)	- - - -

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

MARCH 31, 2018

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

					Ove	rdue	Amounts Received	Allowance for
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Amount	Action Taken	in Subsequent Period	Bad Debts
China Airlines, Ltd. ("China Airlines")	Mandarin Airlines	Subsidiary	\$ 452,017	Note	\$ -	-	\$ 195,525	\$ -
Mandarin Airlines	China Airlines	Parent company	288,362	Note	-	-	286,563	-
China Pacific Catering Services	China Airlines	Parent company	468,488	4.00	-	-	157,842	-
Taoyuan International Airport Service	China Airlines	Parent company	351,395	3.40	-	-	193,829	-

Note: Accounts receivable and revenue were not directly correlated because of the particular industry characteristics, and therefore, the turnover rate was not applicable.

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 (New Taiwan Dollars/U.S. Dollars/Hong Kong Dollars/Japanese Yen in Thousands, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Investm	ent Amount	Balan	ce as of March 31	1, 2018	Net Income	Transformed	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	March 31, 201	B December 31, 2017	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	Investment Income (Loss)	Note
							•				
China Airlines, Ltd.	Cal Park	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Real estate lease and international trade	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	150,000,000	100.00	\$ 1,523,880	\$ 1,185	\$ 1,185	-
	Mandarin Airlines	Taipei, Taiwan	Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft	2,042,368	2,042,368	188,154,025	93.99	1,147,527	(67,884)	(63,804)	Note 1
	Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Air cargo and storage	1,350,000	1,350,000	135,000,000	54.00	1,375,883	67,469	36,433	-
	Cal-Dynasty International	Los Angeles, U.S.A.	A holding company, real estate and hotel	US\$ 26,145	US\$ 26,145	2,614,500	100.00	1,169,753	12,183	12,183	Note 2
			services								
	China Pacific Catering Services	Taoyuan, Taiwan	In-flight catering	439,110	439,110	43,911,000	51.00	810,345	104,668	53,381	-
	Taoyuan International Airport Services	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Airport services	147,000	147,000	34,300,000	49.00	673,976	40,554	19,872	-
	Cal-Asia Investment	Territory of the British Virgin Islands	General investment	US\$ 7,172	US\$ 7,172	7,172,346	100.00	492,553	6,237	6,237	-
	Sabre Travel Network (Taiwan)	Taipei, Taiwan	Sale and maintenance of hardware and	52,200	52,200	13,021,042	93.93	488,355	40,195	37,755	-
		-	software								
	China Aircraft Service	Hong Kong International Airport	Airport services	HK\$ 58,000	HK\$ 58,000	28,400,000	20.00	479,209	(8,385)	(1,677)	-
	Taiwan Airport Services	Taipei, Taiwan	Airport services	12,289	12,289	20,626,644	47.35	272,312	22,841	10,815	-
	Kaohsiung Catering Services	Kaohsiung, Taiwan	In-flight catering	383,846	140,240	21,494,637	53.67	572,308	52,479	28,163	-
	Cal Hotel Co., Ltd	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Hotel business	465,000	465,000	46,500,000	100.00	437,849	1,883	1,883	-
	China Pacific Laundry Services	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Cleaning and leasing of the towel of airlines,	137,500	137,500	13,750,000	55.00	174,770	6,437	3,541	-
			hotels, restaurants and health clubs								
	Hwa Hsia	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Cleaning of aircraft and maintenance of	77,270	77,270	77,270	100.00	85,475	2,460	2,460	Note 1
			machine and equipment								
	Yestrip	Taipei, Taiwan	Travel business	26,265		1,600,000	100.00	25,199	(705)	(705)	-
	Dynasty Holidays	Tokyo, Japan	Travel business	JPY 20,400		408	51.00	23,912	(5,757)	(2,936)	-
	Global Sky Express	Taipei, Taiwan	Forwarding and storage of air cargo	2,500	2,500	250,000	25.00	7,668	927	232	-
	Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft	1,648,387	1,600,000	180,000,000	90.00	1,233,931	359,023	323,121	-
	Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance and	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Aircraft maintenance	1,350,000	1,350,000	135,000,000	100.00	1,210,294	(21,254)	(21,254)	-
	Engineering Co., Ltd.										
	NORDAM Asia Ltd.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Composite repair and manufacturing business	2,450	2,450	245,000	49.00	2,360	(80)	(39)	
Mandarin Airlines	Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft	200,000	200,000	20,000,000	10.00	94,466	359,023	35,902	_
Wandarin / Millies	Taiwan Airport Services		Airport services	11,658		469,755	1.08	6,194	22,841	246	_
	Tarwait Airport Services	Taipei, Taiwan	Thiport services	11,050	11,050	+07,755	1.00	0,174	22,041	240	_
Cal-Asia Investment	Eastern United International Logistics	Hong Kong	Forwarding and storage of air cargo	НК\$ 3,329	HK\$ 3,329	1,050,000	35.00	44,749	2,789	976	-
Taiwan Airport Services	Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa)	Samoa	Airport services and investment	US\$ 5,877	US\$ 5,877	-	100.00	380,182	5,005	5,005	Note 3
Kaohsiung Catering Services		Kaohsiung, Taiwan		10,200	-	1,020,000	51.00	7,866	-	-	Note 4

Note 1: Adopted the treasury share method in recognizing investment income or loss.

Note 2: Represents the consolidated financial information of the foreign holding company disclosed in accordance with local regulations.

Note 3: The Company does not issue shares because it is a limited company.

Note 4: Investee acquired by merger.

INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 (New Taiwan Dollars/Renminbi/U.S. Dollars In Thousands, Unless Stated Otherwise)

China Airlines

Investee Company Name	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type	Outf Inves from T	mulated flow of stment 'aiwan as of 'y 1, 2018	Investme	vs flow	Out Inve from 7	mulated flow of estment Faiwan as of 1 31, 2018	(Los the Ir	ncome ss) of ivestee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Invest Gain (An a	rrying nount s of 31, 2018	In Remi Earn	imulated iward ittance of ings as of h 31, 2018
Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Forwarding and storage of air cargo	\$ 1,042,154 (RMB 224,480)	Indirect (Note 1)	\$ (US\$	122,040 4,186)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (US\$	122,040 4,186)	\$ (RMB	12,954 2,812)	14.00	\$ (RMB	1,694 394)	\$ (RMB	247,529 53,318)	\$ (US\$	81,684 2,802) (Note 2)
Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Forwarding and storage of air cargo	64,995 (RMB 14,000)	Indirect (Note 1)	(US\$	56,777 1,947)	-	-	(US\$	56,777 1,947)	(RMB	25,529 5,541)	14.00	(RMB	3,338 776)	(RMB	133,300 28,713)	(US\$	25,520 875) (Note 2)
Taikoo (Xiamen) Landing Gear Services	Landing gear maintenance services	1,075,510 (US\$ 36,890)	Indirect (Note 1)	(US\$	62,717 2,151)	-	-	(US\$	62,717 2,151)		-	2.589		-		-		
Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjang)	Composite material	340,029 (US\$ 11,663)	Indirect (Note 1)	(US\$	18,542 636)	-	-	(US\$	18,542 636)		-	5.45		-	(RMB	21,269 4,581)		

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Limit on Investment
\$260,076 (US\$8,920)	\$634,251 (Note 3)	\$36,054,726 (Note 4)

TABLE 7

(Continued)

Taiwan Airport Services

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products			Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan a of January 1, 2018	G Outward	ce of Funds Inward	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of March 31, 2018	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Income (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of March 31, 2018	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of March 31, 2018
Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Forwarding and storage of air cargo Forwarding and storage of air cargo	(RMB 224,480)	Indirect (Note 5) Indirect (Note 5)	\$ 117,153 (US\$ 4,018 56,173 (US\$ 1,927	-	\$-	\$ 117,153 (US\$ 4,018) 56,173 (US\$ 1,927)	25,529	14 14	\$ 1,814 (RMB 394) 3,574 (RMB 776)	\$ 246,034 (RMB 52,996) 133,331 (RMB 28,719)	41,009

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
\$173,327 (US\$5,945)	\$173,327 (US\$5,945)	\$345,088 (Note 4)

Note 1: China Airlines, Ltd. the "Company" invested in Cal-Asia Investment, which, in turn, invested in a company located in mainland China.

Note 2: As of March 31, 2018, the inward remittance of earnings amounted to US\$2,801,749 and US\$875,330.

Note 3: The amount comprised US\$19,828,324, RMB4,200,000 and NT\$36,666,667.

Note 4: The limit stated in the Investment Commission's regulation, "The Review Principle of Investment or Technical Cooperation in mainland China," is the larger of the Company's net asset value or 60% of the consolidated net asset value.

Note 5: Taiwan Airport Services invested in Taiwan Airport Services (Samoa), which in return, invested in a company located in mainland China.

Note 6: The RMB and U.S. dollar amounts of assets are translated at year-end rates and those of gains (losses), at the average of the year-end rates of refer for the reporting period.

(Concluded)

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND IMPORTANT TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Intercompany Tra	insactions	
No.	Company Name	Related Party	Natural of Relationship (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Amount	Transaction Criteria	% of Total Consolidated Total Revenue or Assets
0	China Airlines, Ltd.	Mandarin Airlines	а	Passenger revenue	\$ 491,081	The same as ordinary transactions	1.24
		Taoyuan International Airport Service	а	Terminal and landing fees	300,306	The same as ordinary transactions	0.76
		Taiwan Airport Services	а	Terminal and landing fees	103,872	The same as ordinary transactions	0.26
		Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal	а	Other operating costs	132,928	5	0.33
		Mandarin Airlines	а	Accounts receivable - related parties	452,017	The same as ordinary transactions	0.2
		Mandarin Airlines	а	Accounts payable - related parties	288,362	The same as ordinary transactions	0.13
		Taoyuan International Airport Service	а	Accounts payable - related parties	351,395	The same as ordinary transactions	0.15
		Mandarin Airlines	а	Bonds payable - noncurrent	250,000	The same as ordinary transactions	0.11
1	Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Sales revenue	132,928	The same as ordinary transactions	0.33
2	Mandarin Airlines	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Flight operation costs	491,081	The same as ordinary transactions	1.24
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Accounts receivable - related parties	288,362	The same as ordinary transactions	0.13
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Financial assets at amortized cost	250,000	The same as ordinary transactions	0.11
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Notes and accounts payable - related parties	452,017	The same as ordinary transactions	0.20
3	Taoyuan International Airport Services	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Airport service revenue	300,306	The same as ordinary transactions	0.76
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Accounts receivable - related parties	351,395	The same as ordinary transactions	0.15
4	Taiwan Airport Services	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Operating revenue	103,872	The same as ordinary transactions	0.26

Note 1: Three kinds of business relationships between China Airlines, Ltd. and its subsidiaries were as follows:

- a. Parent to subsidiaries.
- b. Subsidiaries to parent.
- c. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries.

Note 2: Intercompany transactions were written off in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: The Company only discloses transaction amounts or balances of more than \$100,000 thousand.