China Airlines 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

(Summarized Translation)

Meeting Type:

Physical Meeting

Meeting Time:

May 28, 2025 (Wednesday) 9:00 a.m.

Meeting Location:

Hyatt Regency Taoyuan International Airport (No. 1-1, Hangzhan South Rd, Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City 33758, Taiwan)

Shareholding Present:

The Company has issued a total of 6,083,923,559 shares. After deducting 2,074,628 of the Company's shares held by subsidiaries, a total of 6,081,848,931 shares may be represented by shareholders attending this General Shareholders' Meeting. Shareholders present either in person, or by proxy represented a total of 4,303,091,424 shares (including 4,206,120,341 shares represented by shareholders exercising voting rights via electronic methods); accounting for 70.75% of the total shares that may be represented by attending shareholders.

Directors Present:

Kao, Shing-Hwang; Chen, Ta-Chun; Chen, Maun-Jen; Wei, Chien-Hung; Su, Pei-Hsien; Huang, Huei-jen

Independent Directors Present:

Huang, Hsieh-Hsing; Hwang, Yih-Ray; Lin, Yu-Fen; Lin, Kuo-Chang

Chairman:

Kao, Shing-Hwang (Chairman, Board of Directors)

Minute Taker: Liu, Long-Chang

I. Meeting Called to Order:

The number and percentage of shares represented by attending shareholders of this Shareholders' Meeting meets the legal requirements. Meeting called to order by the Chairman.

II. Chairman's Opening Remarks: Omitted.

III. Order of Business:

Item 1:2024 Business Report (Please refer to pages 3-8 in the Meeting Agenda)

Item 2: 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report – (Please refer to pages 9-10 in the Meeting Agenda)

Item 3: 2024 Employees Compensation Distribution Proposal - (Please refer to page 11 in the Meeting Agenda)

Item 4: 2024 Cash Dividiends Distribution Propoal – (please refer to page 12 in the Meeting Agenda)

Shareholder's Question: (Account No. 164300)

- 1. Pilot Training Related Programs.
- 2. The operational status of the Audit Committee and the necessity of oral reports at shareholder meetings.
- 3. The Company's future business plans, whether to expand Japanese route deployment like Tigerair Taiwan.
- 4. The reasonableness of employee bonuses and director/supervisor compensation, and whether they are sufficient to retain talent.
- 5. What restrictions exist on shareholder remarks.

Chairman's Response:

- Our Company has cooperative professional training institutions for pilot training, with a certain number of trainees receiving instructions annually.
- The Audit Committee operates in accordance with prescribed authorities and regulatory requirements, strengthening the company's internal control mechanisms.
- 3. China Airlines' operational planning differs from Tigerair Taiwan, with route deployment undergoing thorough evaluation for each destination. Newly appointed President Chen, Han-Ming is the former Chairman of Tigerair Taiwan, bringing extensive Tigerair management experience. The new management team will create fresh prospects for China Airlines.
- 4. The Company continues to optimize employee benefits. Last year's year-end bonuses demonstrated this to all, and we will continue our efforts this year. Director and supervisor compensation is determined according to relevant regulations, referencing industry standards and listed company benchmarks.
- 5. Please have legal counsel provide supplementary explanation regarding whether Audit Committee members need to provide oral reports at shareholder meetings, and also any explanations regarding restrictions on shareholder remarks.

Legal Counsel's Response:

- 1. There is no mandatory regulatory requirement for Audit Committee members to provide oral reports at shareholder meetings. Having such reports read aloud from written form by the meeting secretary is legally compliant and should raise no dispute. Regarding the operational status of the Audit Committee, please refer to the Company's annual report prepared in accordance with FSC requirements: this year's corporate governance section, pages 52-60.
- 2. According to the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings, shareholders may speak twice after all reporting matters have been read in full.

IV. Matter to Acknowledge:

Item 1: Acknowledgment of the Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- The Company's 2024 Annual Financial Statements (including Balance Sheet, Comprehensive Income Statement, and Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement) have been jointly audited by Deloitte CPAs Lee, Kuan-Hao and Chien, I-Chi, which were approved and documented during the 5th Meeting of the 23rd Board of Directors.
- For the 2024 Annual Business Report, please refer to pages 3-8 of this handbook, for the CPA Audit Report and the Financial Statements referred to above, please refer pages 8-28 of this handbook.

Resolution: The voting results of Item 1 is as follows:

There were 4,303,091,424 votes represented by attending shareholders at the time of voting.

Voting Result (Including Electronic Votes)	% of Attending Shareholders' Votes
Approval Votes: 3,809,975,775	88.54%
Disapproval Votes: 4,433,670	0.10%
Invalid Votes: 0	0.00%
Abstention Votes/No Votes: 488,681,979	11.35%

Through voting, the proposal was approved as proposed.

Shareholder's Question: (Account No. 164300)

- 1. Inquiry regarding financial report contents.
- 2. Inquiry regarding China Airlines' aircraft purchase evaluation process.

Chairman's Response:

- 1. The Company has evaluation principles for lease and borrowing ratios. Capital utilization is primarily for substantial aircraft purchase expenditure requirements. For other financial report questions requiring in-depth understanding, specialized personnel will provide separate explanations after the meeting.
- 2. Aircraft purchases are evaluated by professional teams.

Item 2: Acknowledgment of the Company's 2024 Surplus Distribution (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

1. Handled in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act.

- 2. Unappropriated retained earnings were NT\$4,176,580,272 (reporting currency). The 2024 net income after was \$14,383,344,956; the remeasurement of the defined-benefit plan was \$4,314,472; the change in associates recognized using the equity method was \$145,132,248; and by recognizing 10% as a legal reserve for \$1,424,252,718 and special reserve for \$854,804,532, the total distributable profits were \$16,140,050,202, of which cash dividends of \$4,842,015,061 were proposed to be distributed, a cash dividend of NT\$0.79587046 per share will be distributed. In the event the number of shares changes to affect the total number of shares outstanding, which affects the dividend yield to shareholders and requires adjustment, the Chairman is authorized to make the necessary adjustments. The payment of each shareholder's cash dividend is to be in full New Taiwan Dollars while the fractional amounts will be added to the company's other income.
- 3. Please refer to Appendix 2 for the Company's 2024 Surplus Distribution table.
- 4. The proposal was approved in the 5th Extraordinary Session of the 23rd Board Meeting. After the resolution is adopted during this Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors will be authorized to set the base date and the ex-dividend date for cash dividend distribution.

Resolution: The voting result of Item 2 is as follows:

There were 4,303,091,424 votes represented by attending shareholders at the time of voting.

Voting Result (Including Electronic Votes)	% of Attending Shareholders' Votes
Approval Votes: 3,815,314,260	88.66%
Disapproval Votes: 5,101,245	0.11%
Invalid Votes: 0	0.00%
Abstention Votes/No Votes: 482,675,919	11.21%

Through voting, the proposal was approved as proposed.

Shareholder's Question: (Account No. 164300)

- 1. Principles for cash dividend distribution.
- 2. Recommendations for shareholders investing in China Airlines.

Chairman's Response:

- 1. Earnings distributions involve certain considerations. The Company retains a certain amount in preparation for aircraft purchases and other needs. Our Company endeavors to provide maximum distribution to shareholders.
- 2. China Airlines is a quality company worthy of long-term investment.

V. Matter for Discussions: Amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation" (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- In accordance with Financial Supervisory Commission Order No. 1130385442 and pursuant to Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, listed companies are required to specify in their Articles of Association a certain percentage of annual earnings to be allocated for adjusting salaries or distributing compensation to entry-level employees. Therefore, Article 25 of the Articles of Incorporation is hereby amended.
- 2. For the comparison table of provisions before and after revision, please refer to Appendix 3.
- 3. This proposal was approved at the 5th Meeting of the 23rd Board of Directors.

Resolution: The voting result of this matter is as follows:

Attending shareholders represented a total of 4,303,091,424 votes.

Voting Result (Including Electronic Votes)	% of Attending Shareholders' Votes
Approval Votes: 3,815,752,626	88.67%
Disapproval Votes: 4,425,424	0.10%
Invalid Votes: 0	0.00%
Abstention Votes/No Votes: 482,913,374	11.22%

Through voting, the proposal was approved as proposed.

VI. Election Items:

Item: Proposal on the Election of 2 Directors for the 23rd Term of the Company.

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. According to Article 16 of the company's Articles of Incorporation, the number of director seats shall be between 11 and 15. The company currently has 13 directors (including 5 independent directors). The 23rd Board of Directors' 4th meeting resolved to conduct supplementary elections for 2 additional directors at this annual general meeting. The elected directors' term of office shall be from May 28, 2025 to May 29, 2027, expiring simultaneously with the current directors of the 23rd term.
- 2. China Airlines has adopted the nomination system stipulated under Article 192-1 of the Company Law in electing its directors. Shareholders are to elect directors from the nominees in the directors list. The qualifications of the 2 director candidates were reviewed and approved at the 5th Extraordinary Session of the 23rd Board of Meeting. For information on their professional experience and other relevant information, please refer to page 31 of this Handbook.

Resolution: The 23rd Directors and corresponding votes received are listed in the table below.:

Туре	Name	Votes
Director	China Aviation Development Foundation Representative: Hsieh, Wei-Cheng	3,819,181,516
Director	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative: Shon, Zheng-Yi	3,361,738,660

VII. Other Matters

Description: Proposal to lift the restriction of non-competition prohibition imposed on the 23rd term of Directors of the Company (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- According to Article 209 of the Company Act, a board director acting on behalf of him/herself or another in matters within the business scope of the Company shall explain the importance of its actions and obtain approval at the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- 2. Due to the requirement of service of directors (including juristic persons and designated representatives) of the 23rd Board of Directors or as they have invested in or operate other companies with the business scope that is in the same area as or similar to that of China Airlines, but which does not adversely affect the interests of China Airlines, a proposal be made at the General Shareholders Meeting to remove non-compete restrictions on the 23rd Directors to enable shareholders to exercise voting rights electronically. Please refer to page 32 of this handbook for the details of the relevant interests of nominees and the non-compete restrictions that shall be lifted on the 23rd term of Directors of the Company.
- 3. The proposal was approved in the 5th Extraordinary General Meeting of the 23rd Board of Directors.

Resolution: The voting result of this matter is as follows:

There were 4,303,091,424 votes represented by attending shareholders at the time of voting.

Voting Result (Including Electronic Votes)	% of Attending Shareholders' Votes
Approval Votes: 3,685,539,101	85.64%
Disapproval Votes: 7,116,460	0.16%
Invalid Votes: 0	0.00%
Abstention Votes/No Votes: 610,435,863	14.18%

Through voting, the proposal was approved as proposed.

XVII. Questions and Motions

Speech Summary:

Shareholder's Question: (Account No. 756098)

- 1. Regarding current AI development trends, does the Company have the possibility of implementing a robotic meal service.
- 2. Last year, due to the severe flight disruptions caused by typhoons, there was an incident where a passenger verbally abused a member of the ground staff, leading to the ground personnel kneeling down to apologize on the spot. What is the Company's subsequent perspective on this incident and corresponding response measures?
- 3. We recommend increasing the weighting of on-the-spot response capabilities and sensitivity in flight attendant recruitment screening.
- 4. Based on travel experience, there have been positive experiences with Indian vegetarian meals and kosher meals, but there were also meals that did not meet expectations. We hope the company maintains good meal quality standards.
- 5. The importance of harmonious color coordination in company uniforms.

Chairman's Response:

- Flight attendants possess professional expertise, particularly playing a crucial role during emergency evacuations, where they need to guide passengers in a safe evacuation and assist in handling emergency situations. The Company will continue to monitor and track trends regarding the future application of AI in the flight attendant field.
- 2. We appreciate all frontline colleagues for maintaining their posts. However, respecting customers while also respecting one's own professionalism is a concrete manifestation of professional ethics. When encountering irrational passengers or direct/indirect derogatory or unreasonable harassment behavior, the Company cannot condone such actions. If colleagues find themselves in a hostile or unfriendly work environment during the performance of their duty that affects normal work operations, they may seek assistance from aviation police and other law enforcement units in accordance with the law. The Company pledges to provide passengers with quality service while simultaneously ensuring a friendly workplace environment for colleagues.
- 3. Post-recruitment training for flight attendants is even more important. Through training, we enhance on-the-spot response capabilities, sensitivity, and other high-quality service performance indicators.
- 4. The Company has always maintained high standards for in-flight meals and continues cross-industry collaboration with reputable domestic and international food service providers.
- 5. Uniform style preferences tend to be subjective and personal. The Company collaborates with internationally-minded and professional design firms to enhance public satisfaction and appreciation for our uniforms.

VIII. Meeting adjourned by the Chairman, at 10:05 a.m., May 28, 2025.

(The meeting minutes are recorded in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act. In case where the content and procedures of the meeting are concerned, the video and audio recordings of the meeting shall prevail.)

Appendix 1 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders China Airlines, Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of China Airlines, Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter in the audit of the parent company only financial statements is stated below:

Passenger Revenue Recognition

In accordance with IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", passenger sales are accounted for as contract liabilities before relevant transportation services are provided. After providing the related services, contract liabilities are reclassified to passenger revenue. Refer to Notes 4 and 25 of the accompanying parent company only financial statements for related detailed information.

Since relevant sales can only be recognized as passenger revenue when passengers board the plane, there is risk that revenue recorded in the wrong period may arise from the complex information technology systems involved in the process; therefore, we identified passenger revenue recognition as

a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures that we performed included the following:

- We understood and tested the internal control related to the process of revenue from passengers, including manual and automatic control.
- 2. We understood and tested the effectiveness of the information system related to the recognition of passenger revenue.
- 3. We sampled several flight tickets, which were used and recognized as revenue, to verify whether the boarding date matched the date recorded on the tickets from advanced sales of tickets, ensuring the occurrence of revenue recognition.

Other Matter - Audited by Other Independent Auditors

The parent company only financial statements of some investments accounted for using the equity method in Note 12 were audited by other independent auditors, and our audit opinion is based solely on the reports of other auditors. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the aforementioned investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$4,993,997 thousand and NT\$3,179,817 thousand, representing 1.68% and 1.20% of the total assets, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the combined share of profit (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$2,036,068 thousand and NT\$1,399,769 thousand, representing 14.88% and 23.14% of the total comprehensive income, respectively.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could

reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in

our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuan-Hao Lee and I-Chi Chien.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 10, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 29)	\$ 49,643,299	17	\$ 20,385,668	8
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 29)	10,000	-	3,086,923	1
Financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4, 6 and 29)	2,982,605	1	10,353,943	4
Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 9 and 29)	10,082,879	3	9,023,469	3
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 29 and 30)	267,372	-	172,826	-
Finance lease receivables - current (Notes 4, 19 and 29) Other receivables (Notes 4 and 29)	200,222 776,942	-	265,955 567,882	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	12,006,521	4	10,476,961	4
Non-current assets held for sale (Notes 4, 5 and 11)	12,000,321	-	1,290,581	1
Other current assets (Note 16)	1,281,071	1	964,572	
Total current assets	77,250,911	26	56,588,780	21
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4, 7 and 29)	71,460	-	60,425	-
Financial assets for hedging - non-current (Note 4 and 29) Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	6,227 16,197,219	-	- 12,901,558	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 5, 13 and 31)	112,582,072	6 38	110,932,284	5 42
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 19)	50,994,259	17	45,569,832	17
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 14)	2,047,448	1	2,047,448	17
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	607,904	_	584,756	_
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 26)	6,715,022	2	6,204,550	3
Finance lease receivables - non-current (Notes 4, 19 and 29)	-	-	187,901	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 16, 19, 29 and 31)	30,913,036	10	29,888,872	11
Total non-current assets	220,134,647	<u>74</u>	208,377,626	<u>79</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 297,385,558</u>	_100	\$ 264,966,406	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Figure 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Ć 0.650.305	2	Ć 0.00C 40F	2
Financial liabilities for hedging - current (Notes 4, 19 and 29)	\$ 9,659,385	3	\$ 8,886,485	3
Notes and accounts payable (Note 29) Accounts payable - related parties (Note 30)	1,371,135	- 1	1,049,762 1,297,950	-
Other payables (Notes 20 and 25)	1,581,198 18,002,118	1	14,977,536	6
Current tax liabilities	1,921,489	6 1	212,883	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 19 and 29)	1,457,772	-	1,351,737	_
Contract liabilities current (Notes 4 and 21)	25,772,773	9	23,107,378	9
Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 22)	1,497,724	1	2,591,751	1
Current portion of bonds payable and put option of convertible bonds (Notes 4, 18, 24 and 29)	1,650,000	1	4,723,814	2
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 17, 29 and 31)	9,450,715	3	17,297,086	7
Other current liabilities	4,296,882	1	4,175,581	2
Total current liabilities	76,661,191	<u>26</u>	79,671,963	30
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities for hedging - non-current (Notes 4, 19 and 29)	31,970,060	11	26,099,758	10
Bonds payable - non-current (Notes 4, 18, 24 and 29)	4,419,339	1	4,925,000	2
Long-term borrowings - non-current (Notes 17, 29 and 31)	53,893,164	18	40,455,119	16
Contract liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 21)	4,849,929	2	2,964,299	1
Provisions - non-current (Notes 4 and 22)	18,050,869	6	16,292,125	6
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 26)	189,686	-	35,285	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 19 and 29)	12,200,785	4	10,789,864	4
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 5 and 23)	8,520,780	3	8,604,132	3
Other non-current liabilities	629,124		<u>537,746</u>	
Total non-current liabilities	134,723,736	<u>45</u>	110,703,328	42
Total liabilities	211,384,927	<u>71</u>	190,375,291	<u>72</u>
EQUITY (Notes 18 and 24)	50 750 250	20	50 540 407	22
Share capital	60,769,350	<u>20</u>	60,513,407	23
Capital surplus	5,829,477	2	3,887,046	1
Retained earnings	1 000 270	4	1 220 077	4
Legal reserve	1,868,376	1	1,230,977	1
Special reserve	690,014 18,419,108	- -	534,375 9 146 199	- 2
Unappropriated retained earnings Total retained earnings	<u>18,419,108</u> 20,977,498	<u>6</u>	9,146,199 10,911,551	<u>3</u>
Other equity	<u>20,977,498</u> (1,544,819)	<u>7</u>	(690,014)	4
Treasury shares	(30,875)	-	(30,875)	
Total equity	86,000,631	29	74,591,115	28
TOTAL	<u>\$ 297,385,558</u>	100	\$ 264,966,40 <u>6</u>	100
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (With Deloitte & Touche auditors' audit report dated March 10, 2025)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 25 and 30)	\$ 175,182,455	100	\$ 161,675,533	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 10, 25 and 30)	149,899,348	<u>86</u>	144,040,004	89
GROSS PROFIT	25,283,107	14	17,635,529	11
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 25 and 30)	12,502,997	7	11,041,166	7
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	12,780,110	7	6,594,363	4
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Other income (Note 25) Other gains and losses (Notes 11, 13 and 25) Finance costs (Notes 25 and 29) Share of profit of subsidiaries and joint ventures (Note 12)	2,251,299 637,237 (2,321,755) 3,740,009	1 1 (1)	1,872,180 (888,612) (2,242,776) 2,720,299	1 (1) (1)
Total non-operating income and expenses	4,306,790	3	1,461,091	1
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	17,086,900	10	8,055,454	5
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 26)	2,703,555	2	1,236,902	1
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	14,383,345	8	6,818,552	4
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Gain (loss) on hedging instruments subject to basis adjustment (Notes 4, 24 and 29)	850,569	1	(354,851)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 24) Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4	10,757	-	(3,603)	-
and 23) Share of the other comprehensive loss of	5,393	-	(322,908)	-
subsidiaries and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 24)	(121,109)	-	(200,784) (Con	- tinued)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 26) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(7,973)	-	64,543	-	
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 24) Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	119,621	-	(7,093)	-	
accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 24) (Loss) gain on hedging instruments not	6,662	-	(4,555)	-	
subject to basis adjustment (Notes 4, 24 and 29) Income tax related to items that may be	(1,928,353)	(1)	73,486	-	
reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 26)	<u>361,746</u>		(13,278)		
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(702,687)		(769,043)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 13,680,658</u>	8	\$ 6,049,509	4	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note 27)					
Basic Diluted	\$ 2.38 \$ 2.33		\$ 1.13 \$ 1.11		

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' audit report dated March 10, 2025)

(Concluded)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' audit report dated March 10, 2025)

				Datained Fermines		Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial	Other Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through	Cain (Land) an		
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Statements of Foreign Operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Treasury Shares	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 60,135,374	\$ 3,120,311	\$ 925,385	\$ -	\$ 6,384,381	\$ (4,298)	\$ 40,918	\$ (570,995)	\$ (30,875)	\$ 70,000,201
Basis adjustment to gain on hedging instruments	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	168,844	-	168,844
Appropriation of 2022 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	305,592	-	(305,592)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	534,375	(534,375)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - \$0.4602191 per share	-	-	-	-	(2,772,207)	-	-	-	-	(2,772,207)
Changes in capital surplus from dividends distributed to subsidiaries	-	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	452,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	452,110
Issuance of employee share options by the subsidiaries	-	24,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,055
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	6,818,552	-	-	-	-	6,818,552
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	<u>-</u>		_		<u>(444,560</u>)	(8,667)	(18,192)	(297,624)		(769,043)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	_	_	-	<u>-</u>	6,373,992	(8,667)	(18,192)	(297,624)	-	6,049,509
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	378,033	289,615	_	<u>=</u>	_	_	-	_	_	667,648
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	60,513,407	3,887,046	1,230,977	534,375	9,146,199	(12,965)	22,726	(699,775)	(30,875)	74,591,115
Basis adjustment to loss on hedging instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(292,936)	-	(292,936)
Appropriation of 2023 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	637,399	-	(637,399)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	155,639	(155,639)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - \$0.69014527 per share	-	-	-	-	(4,176,580)	-	-	-	-	(4,176,580)
Changes in capital surplus from dividends distributed to subsidiaries	-	1,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,431
Actual disposal of partial equity interest in subsidiaries	-	1,425,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,425,334
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	285,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,416
Issuance of employee share options by the subsidiaries	-	43,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,216
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	14,383,345	-	-	-	-	14,383,345
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	<u>-</u> _	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u>=</u>	(140,818)	101,646	27,887	(691,402)		(702,687)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024		<u>-</u>	-	_	14,242,527	101,646	27,887	(691,402)	-	13,680,658
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	255,943	187,034	_	<u>=</u>	_	_	-	<u>=</u>	_	442,977
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial st	\$ 60,769,350 tatements.	\$ 5,829,477	\$ 1,868,376	\$ 690,014	\$ 18,419,108	\$ 88,681	\$ 50,613	\$ (1,684,113)	\$ (30,875)	\$ 86,000,631

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(III Thousands of New Talwari Dollars)		2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income before income tax	\$	17,086,900	\$	8,055,454
Adjustments for:		, ,	•	, ,
Depreciation expense		25,691,683		27,060,561
Amortization expense		169,120		181,471
Interest income		(1,788,003)		(1,570,722)
Dividend income		(15,863)		(14,713)
Share of (profit) loss of subsidiaries and joint ventures		(3,740,009)		(2,720,299)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(337,738)		(499,881)
(Gain) loss on disposal of non-current assets held for sale		(9,753)		2,364
Impairment loss (reversal gain) recognized on flight equipment		(189,430)		1,901,450
Loss on inventory and property, plant and equipment		2,339,868		2,935,395
Net loss on foreign currency exchange		270,336		165,071
Finance costs		2,321,755		2,242,776
Recognition of provisions		4,048,349		5,802,208
Others		(1,976)		167,647
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(040 222)		4 260 442
Notes and accounts receivable		(919,233)		1,368,112
Accounts receivable - related parties Other receivables		(94,546) (101,143)		(42,148)
Inventories		(191,142) (3,585,033)		197,567 (2,289,037)
Other current assets		(313,980)		330,904
Notes and accounts payable		238,561		(60,142)
Accounts payable - related parties		283,248		567,522
Other payables		3,977,858		4,099,997
Contract liabilities		4,551,025		9,533,084
Provisions		(4,200,272)		(7,260,306)
Other current liabilities		202,566		1,281,209
Defined benefit liabilities		(77,959)		(66,939)
Other liabilities		-		(1,335,573)
Cash generated from operations		45,716,332	_	50,033,032
Interest received		1,729,204		1,500,007
Dividends received		261,939		378,493
Interest paid		(2,872,622)		(2,565,292)
Income tax paid	_	(997,248)	_	(1,453,729)
Net cash generated from operating activities		43,837,605		47,892,511
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income		(278)		-
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost		(7,010,236)		(17,155,191)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost		10,248,610		18,700,767
Purchase of financial assets for hedging		(26,177,606)		(16,276,122) (Continued)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

·	2024	2023
Proceeds from sale of financial assets for hedging	34,352,036	9,497,256
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(599,821)
Cash generated from disposal of investments accounted for using the		, , ,
equity method	-	2,523
Proceeds from capital reduction of subsidiaries	-	270,000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	5,866,122	1,077,006
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(4,133,499)	(1,643,552)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	364,345	2,437,633
Increase in refundable deposits	(236,581)	(188,607)
Decrease in refundable deposits	357,717	198,035
Increase in finance lease receivables	-	(786,163)
Decrease in finance lease receivables	300,888	336,001
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(18,519,144)	(25,849,974)
Increase in other intangible assets	(192,286)	(131,597)
Decrease in restricted assets	12,738	14,159
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,767,174)	(30,097,647)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	-	2,650,000
Repayments of bonds payable	(3,150,000)	(2,350,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	23,500,000	12,000,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(17,908,326)	(22,732,445)
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(11,114,241)	(11,622,941)
Proceeds of guarantee deposits received	204,159	127,095
Refund of guarantee deposits received	(141,842)	(293,205)
Payment of cash dividends	(4,176,580)	(2,772,207)
Partial disposal of interests in subsidiaries without a loss of control	1,958,844	
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,827,986)	(24,993,703)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD		
IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	1,015,186	91,680
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	29,257,631	(7,107,159)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	20,385,668	27,492,827
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 49,643,299	\$ 20,385,668

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' audit report dated March 10, 2025)

(Concluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders China Airlines, Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of China Airlines, Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements is stated below:

Passenger Revenue Recognition

In accordance with IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", passenger sales are accounted for as contract liabilities before relevant transportation services are provided. After providing the related services, contract liabilities are reclassified to passenger revenue. Refer to Notes 4 and 27 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements for related detailed information.

Since relevant sales can only be recognized as passenger revenue when passengers board the plane, there is risk that revenue recorded in the wrong period may arise from the complex information technology systems involved in the process; therefore, we identified passenger revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures that we performed included the following:

- 1. We understood and tested the internal controls related to the process of revenue from passenger, including manual and automatic controls.
- 2. We understood and tested the effectiveness of the information system related to the recognition of passenger revenue.
- 3. We sampled several flight tickets, which were used and recognized as revenue, to verify whether the boarding date matched the date recorded on the tickets, from advanced sales of tickets, ensuring the occurrence of revenue recognition.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of some subsidiaries which were included in the consolidated financial statements. Such financial statements were audited by other independent auditors, and our audit opinion is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, total assets of these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$22,375,107 thousand and NT\$18,043,139 thousand, representing 6.83% and 6.20% of the consolidated total assets, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, revenue from these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$16,423,023 thousand and NT\$12,256,938 thousand, representing 8.06% and 6.63% of the consolidated total revenue, respectively.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of China Airlines, Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for 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 Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters

that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuan-Hao Lee and I-Chi Chien.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 10, 2025

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 audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 31)	\$ 66,648,640	20	\$ 30,391,564	10
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 7 and 31)	196,217	-	186,560	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 31)	1,494,790	1	4,079,619	1
Financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4, 6 and 31) Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 10 and 31)	2,982,605 11,087,366	1 3	10,353,943 10,000,732	4 3
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 31 and 32)	6,222	-	16,176	-
Finance lease receivables - current (Notes 4, 21 and 31)	200,222	-	265,955	-
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 31)	1,136,627	-	808,005	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 28)	58,597	-	27,984	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11) Non-current assets held for sale (Notes 4, 5 and 12)	12,299,321	4	10,678,706	4 1
Other current assets (Note 18)	1,696,27 <u>5</u>	1	1,290,581 1,593,490	1
Total current assets	97,806,882	30	69,693,315	24
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 31)	140,886	-	103,982	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 9 and 31)	220,761	-	224,912	-
Financial assets for hedging - non-current (Notes 4 and 31)	6,227	-		-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	2,287,153	1	1,737,235	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 5, 15 and 33) Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 21)	125,987,963 56,972,986	39 17	123,342,731 52,231,083	42 18
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 16)	2,071,558	1	2,071,785	1
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 17)	784,799	-	791,567	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 28)	7,881,513	2	8,192,270	3
Finance lease receivables - non-current (Notes 4, 21 and 31)	-	-	187,901	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 18, 21, 25, 31 and 33)	<u>33,222,810</u>	10	32,665,650	11
Total non-current assets	229,576,656	<u>70</u>	221,549,116	<u>76</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 327,383,538</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 291,242,431</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 31)	\$ -	-	\$ 35,000	-
Short-term bills payable (Notes 19 and 31)	- 0.664.420	-	20,000	-
Financial liabilities for hedging - current (Notes 4, 21 and 31) Notes and accounts payable (Note 31)	9,661,129 1,654,189	3	8,889,205 1,382,344	3 1
Accounts payable - related parties (Notes 31 and 32)	811,189	_	670,814	-
Other payables (Notes 22 and 31)	21,450,141	7	17,750,515	6
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 28)	2,004,112	1	205,147	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 21 and 31)	3,643,176	1	3,364,630	1
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 23)	29,651,212	9	26,473,116	9
Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 24) Current portion of bonds payable and put option of convertible bonds (Notes 4, 20, 26 and 31)	1,679,375 1,650,000	-	2,742,402 4,723,814	1 2
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 19, 31 and 33)	11,965,545	4	18,669,326	6
Other current liabilities (Note 31)	5,313,941	2	5,119,354	2
Total current liabilities	89,484,009	27	90,045,667	31
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities for hedging - non-current (Notes 4, 21 and 31)	31,970,060	10	26,099,758	9
Bonds payable - non-current (Notes 4, 20, 26 and 31)	4,419,339	1	4,925,000	2
Long-term borrowings - non-current (Notes 19, 31 and 33) Contract liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	59,031,048 4,849,929	18 2	46,478,031 2,964,299	16 1
Provisions - non-current (Notes 4 and 24)	19,236,966	6	16,865,601	6
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 28)	360,973	-	196,899	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 21 and 31)	16,822,260	5	15,783,549	5
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 5 and 25)	9,819,692	3	9,706,647	3
Other non-current liabilities (Note 31)	<u>840,405</u>		698,110	
Total liabilities Total liabilities	147,350,672 236,834,681	<u>45</u>	<u>123,717,894</u> 213,763,561	<u>42</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 20 and 26)		<u>72</u>	<u>213,763,561</u>	<u>73</u>
Share capital	60,769,350	19	60,513,407	21
Capital surplus	5,829,477	2	3,887,046	1
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,868,376	-	1,230,977	1
Special reserve	690,014	-	534,375	-
Unappropriated retained earnings Total retained earnings	<u>18,419,108</u> 20,977,498	<u>6</u>	9,146,199 10,911,551	<u>3</u>
Other equity	<u></u>	<u> </u>	(690,014)	- 4
Treasury shares	(30,875)		(30,875)	
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	86,000,631	26	74,591,115	26
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 26)	<u>4,548,226</u>	2	<u>2,887,755</u>	1
Total equity	90,548,857	28	<u>77,478,870</u>	27
TOTAL	<u>\$ 327,383,538</u>	_100	<u>\$ 291,242,431</u>	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2025)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 27 and 32)	\$ 203,879,338	100	\$ 184,816,790	100	
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 10, 11, 17, 24, 25, 27 and 32)	169,719,034	<u>83</u>	160,986,016	<u>87</u>	
GROSS PROFIT	34,160,304	17	23,830,774	13	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 25, 27 and 32)	15,957,957	8	13,673,353	8	
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	18,202,347	9	10,157,421	5	
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Other income (Notes 4, 8 and 27) Other gains and losses (Notes 12, 14, 15, 27 and 31) Finance costs (Notes 27 and 31) Share of the profit of associates and joint ventures (Note 14) Total non-operating income and expenses	2,757,543 408,643 (2,755,707) 663,236 1,073,715	2 - (1) 	2,205,800 (866,936) (2,608,298) 417,485 (851,949)	1 (1) 	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	19,276,062	10	9,305,472	5	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 28)	3,780,874	2	<u>1,834,271</u>	1	
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	15,495,188	8	7,471,201	4	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Gain (loss) on hedging instruments subject to basis adjustment (Notes 4, 26 and 31) Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	850,569	-	(354,851)	-	
comprehensive income (Note 26)	34,781	-	(18,154)	-	
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 25) Share of the other comprehensive income (loss)	(385,256)	-	(648,987)	-	
of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14) Income tax relating related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	14,777	-	(55,639)	-	
(Note 28)	67,286		<u>129,759</u> (Con	<u>-</u> itinued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	2023		
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Harris Harris de la contraction de la contractio	582,157		(947,872)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 26)	134,989	_	(12,572)	_		
(Loss) gain on hedging instruments not subject to	20 1,000		(==,=,=,			
basis adjustment (Notes 4, 26 and 31) Income tax relating related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note	(1,927,377)	(1)	70,964	-		
28)	358,478	_	(13,480)	_		
,	(1,433,910)	<u>(1</u>)	44,912			
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of						
income tax	(851,753)	(1)	(902,960)			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 14,643,435		\$ 6,568,241	4		
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:						
Owners of the Company	\$ 14,383,345	7	\$ 6,818,552	4		
Non-controlling interests	<u>1,111,843</u>	1	652,649			
	\$ 15,495,188	8	<u>\$ 7,471,201</u>	4		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:						
Owners of the Company	\$ 13,680,658	7	\$ 6,049,509	3		
Non-controlling interests	962,777		518,732	1		
	<u>\$ 14,643,435</u>		<u>\$ 6,568,241</u>	4		
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note 29)						
Basic	\$ 2.38		\$ 1.13			
Diluted	\$ 2.33		\$ 1.11			

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2025)

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											
				Retained Earnings		Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of	Other Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Asset at Fair Value Through Other	Gain (Loss) on	Treasury Shares			
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Operations	Comprehensive Income	Hedging Instruments	Held by Subsidiaries	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 60,135,374	\$ 3,120,311	\$ 925,385	\$ -	\$ 6,384,381	\$ (4,298)	\$ 40,918	\$ (570,995)	\$ (30,875)	\$ 70,000,201	\$ 2,453,241	\$ 72,453,442
Basis adjustment to gain on hedging instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,844	-	168,844	-	168,844
Appropriation of 2022 earnings Legal reserve	-	_	305,592		(305,592)		_	_			_	_
Special reserve	-	-	303,392	534,375	(534,375)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - \$0.4602191 per share	-	-	-	-	(2,772,207)	-	-	-	-	(2,772,207)	-	(2,772,207)
Changes in capital surplus from dividends distributed to subsidiaries	-	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955	-	955
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	452,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	452,110	164,355	616,465
Issuance of employee share options by the subsidiaries	-	24,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,055	5,227	29,282
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	6,818,552	-	-	-	-	6,818,552	652,649	7,471,201
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax					(444,560)	(8,667)	(18,192)	(297,624)		(769,043)	(133,917)	(902,960)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-		-		6,373,992	(8,667)	(18,192)	(297,624)		6,049,509	518,732	6,568,241
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	378,033	289,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	667,648	-	667,648
Cash dividends distributed to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries	_	_	_		-	_	_		_	_	(253,800)	(253,800)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	60,513,407	3,887,046	1,230,977	534,375	9,146,199	(12,965)	22,726	(699,775)	(30,875)	74,591,115	2,887,755	77,478,870
Basis adjustment to loss on hedging instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(292,936)	-	(292,936)	-	(292,936)
Appropriation of 2023 earnings			627.200		(527, 200)							
Legal reserve Special reserve	-	-	637,399	155,639	(637,399) (155,639)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - \$0.69014527 per share	-	-	-	-	(4,176,580)	-	-	-	-	(4,176,580)	-	(4,176,580)
Changes in capital surplus from dividends distributed to subsidiaries	-	1,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,431	-	1,431
Actual disposal of partial equity interest in subsidiaries	-	1,425,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,425,334	533,510	1,958,844
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	285,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,416	293,054	578,470
Issuance of employee share options by the subsidiaries	-	43,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,216	17,998	61,214
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	14,383,345	-	-	-	-	14,383,345	1,111,843	15,495,188
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	_	_	_	<u>-</u> _	(140,818)	101,646	27,887	(691,402)	_	(702,687)	(149,066)	(851,753)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024			-	<u>-</u>	14,242,527	101,646	27,887	(691,402)	-	13,680,658	962,777	14,643,435
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	255,943	187,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442,977	-	442,977
Cash dividends distributed to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(146,868)	(146,868)
Others	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_		-	_	_
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 60,769,350	\$ 5,829,477	\$ 1,868,376	\$ 690,014	\$ 18,419,108	\$ 88,681	\$ 50,613	\$ (1,684,113)	\$ (30,875)	\$ 86,000,631	\$ 4,548,226	\$ 90,548,857

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2025)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
ASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 19,276,062	\$ 9,305,472
Adjustments for:	Ψ 13,270,002	φ 3,303,172
Depreciation expense	29,260,293	30,433,350
Amortization expense	210,221	223,600
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	32	693
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at	32	033
fair value through profit or loss	(2,421)	(1,758)
Finance costs	2,755,707	2,608,298
Interest income	(2,231,421)	(1,802,654)
Dividend income	(18,717)	(21,662)
Compensation costs of employee share options	61,214	29,282
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(663,236)	(417,485)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(391,002)	(555,914)
(Gain) loss on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	(9,753)	2,364
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments	(5,753)	(2,523)
Impairment loss (reversal gain) recognized on flight equipment and	29	(2,323)
other equipment	(124,021)	1,901,450
Loss on inventories and property, plant and equipment	2,301,995	2,915,549
Net loss on foreign currency exchange	395,899	125,439
Recognition of provisions	4,785,011	6,192,669
Others	(3,470)	167,165
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(3,470)	107,103
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit		
or loss	/7 226\	/CE 240\
Notes and accounts receivable	(7,236)	(65,340)
	(944,846)	1,037,497
Accounts receivable - related parties	(300,458)	(291,042)
Other receivables	(224,689)	126,265
Inventories Other current assets	(3,589,290)	(2,275,270)
Other current assets	(98,263)	33,013
Notes and accounts payable	265,987	326,155
Accounts payable - related parties	439,405	618,193
Other payables	4,572,455	4,641,168
Contract liabilities	5,062,828	10,645,541
Provisions	(4,333,478)	(7,429,593)
Other current liabilities	271,125	1,677,934
Defined benefit liabilities	(276,092)	(172,293)
Other liabilities	(3,034)	(1,330,451)
Cash generated from operations	56,436,836	58,645,112
Interest received	2,169,205	1,733,515
Dividends received	101,874	139,718
Interest paid	(3,305,697)	(2,928,539)
Income tax paid	(1,118,803)	(1,744,205)
Net cash generated from operating activities	54,283,415	55,845,601
		(Continue

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(III Thousands of New Talwan Dollars)		
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(8,541,431)	(19,043,551)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	11,324,072	21,083,676
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	(278)	-
Purchase of financial assets for hedging	(26,177,606)	(16,276,122)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets for hedging	34,352,036	9,497,256
Cash generated from disposal of investments accounted for using		
equity method	7,601	2,523
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	5,866,122	1,077,006
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(4,584,954)	(1,997,578)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	424,263	2,495,160
Increase in refundable deposits	(326,625)	(199,825)
Decrease in refundable deposits	413,454	306,618
Increase in finance lease receivable	-	(786,163)
Decrease in finance lease receivable	300,888	336,001
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(20,253,229)	(27,187,511)
Increase in other intangible assets	(204,657)	(167,860)
Decrease in restricted assets	134,500	199,899
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,265,844)	(30,660,471)
CASH FLOWE FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(25,000)	(900,000)
Decrease in short-term borrowings (Decrease) increase in short term bill navable	(35,000)	(800,000) 20,000
(Decrease) increase in short-term bill payable	(20,000)	•
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable Repayments of bonds payable	(3,150,000)	2,650,000 (2,350,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	28,492,881	14,483,108
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(22,643,645)	(27,670,317)
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(13,102,425)	(13,595,372)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	279,999	175,552
Refund of guarantee deposits received	(165,817)	(317,618)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares of subsidiaries to non-	(103,817)	(317,018)
controlling interests	578,470	821,464
Payment of cash dividends	(4,175,149)	(2,771,252)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(146,868)	(253,800)
Partial disposal of interests in subsidiaries without a loss of control	1,958,844	(233,000)
Capital returned to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries on capital	1,550,044	
reduction	<u> </u>	(205,000)
		· ———·
Net cash used in financing activities	(12,128,710)	(29,813,235)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>1,368,215</u>	39,200
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	36,257,076	(4,588,905)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	30,391,564	34,980,469
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 66,648,640	\$ 30,391,564

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2025)

(Concluded)

Appendix 2

China Airlines Ltd. Distribution of 2024 Earnings

Unit: NT\$

	۵۱۱۱۲: ۱۷۱۶
Items	Total
Unappropriated retained earnings (beginning balance)	\$ 4,176,580,272
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	4,314,472
Less: Changes in recognized associates using the equity method	(145,132,248)
Add: 2024 Net income after tax	<u>14,383,344,956</u>
Subtotal	18,419,107,452
Less: Appropriation of 10% Legal Reserve	(1,424,252,718)
Less: Appropriation of special reserve	(854,804,532)
Retained Earnings Available for Distribution as of December 31, 2024	16,140,050,202
Distribution Item: Cash Dividends to Common Shareholders (NT\$0.79587046 per share)	(4,842,015,061)
Unappropriated retained earnings (Ending Balance)	<u>\$11,298,035,141</u>

Note: The 2024 profits will be utilized first for the Company's annual profit distribution.

China Airlines Ltd. Articles of Incorporation Comparison Table

Revised Provisions	Current Provisions	Revision Notes
Article 25: When the Company is profitable for the year, it shall appropriate no less than 3% as employee compensation. Of the actual allocation for the year, at least 30% shall be distributed to entry-level employees. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount shall be reserved in advance for making up the losses.	Article 25: When the Company is profitable for the year, it shall appropriate no less than 3% as employee compensation. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount shall be reserved in advance for making up the losses.	In accordance with Financial Supervisory Commission Order No. 1130385442 and pursuant to Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, listed companies are required to specify in their Articles of Association a certain percentage of annual earnings to be allocated for adjusting salaries or distributing compensation to entry-level employees. Therefore, Article 25 of the Articles of Incorporation is
(Skip) Article 26: This article was established on August 15, 1959, and was last revised for the 76 th time on May 28, 2025. Any matters not covered herein shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.	(Skip) Article 26: This article was established on August 15, 1959, and was last revised for the 75 th time on May 30, 2024. Any matters not covered herein shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.	

Appendix 4

China Airlines Ltd.

Basic Information on Nominees for Directorship of the 23rd Board of Directors

Item	A/C Number	Name	Shares	Major Education and Work Experience
1	000001	China Aviation Development Foundation's Representative: HSIEH, WEI-CHENG	1,867,341,935	Experience: Director and Secretary General, China Aviation Development Foundation (current position); Director, Flight Safety Foundation- Taiwan (current position); Director, Taoyuan International Airport Services Corp., Ltd. (current position); Director, Taiwan High Speed Rail Co. (current position); CEO, Taoyuan Social Housing Service Center; Senior Specialist, Ministry of Transportation and Communications. Education: LL.B from Department of law, Soochow University
2	348715	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan's Representative: SHON, ZHENG-YI	519,750,519	Experience: Professor, Department of International Business Management, Tainan University of Technology(current position); Dean of Research and Development/Dean of College of Management, Tainan University of Technology; Director, Taoyuan International Airport Corp. Ltd. (current position); Independent Director, YangMing Marine Transport Corp. (current position); Independent Director, AXIOMTEK Co., Ltd.; Independent Director, Asia Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd. Education: Ph.D. in Transportation and Communication Management Science, National Cheng Kung University

Appendix 5

China Airlines Ltd. Details of Positions Concurrently Held by 23rd Directors

Name & Title	Positions Held
Independent Director; LIN, YU-FEN	Independent Director, Chief Teleocm Inc.
China Aviation Development Foundation's Representative: KAO, SHING- HWANG	Director, China Aviation Development Foundation
China Aviation Development Foundation's Representative: CHEN, CHIH-YUAN	Director, Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp. Senior Board Member, Wan Hai Lines (Singapore) PTE Ltd.
China Aviation Development Foundation's Representative: CHEN, TA-CHUN	Director, China Aviation Development Foundation
China Aviation Development Foundation's Representative: HSIEH, WEI-CHENG	Director and Secretary General, China Aviation Development Foundation. Director, Flight Safety Foundation-Taiwan. Director, Taoyuan International Airport Services Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan High Speed Rail.
National Development Fund, Executive Yuan's Representative: SHON, ZHENG-YI	Director, Taoyuan International Airport Corporation Ltd.; Independent Director, YangMing Marine Transport Corp. Corporate.