## China Airlines, Ltd.

Financial Statements for the
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 and Independent Auditors' Report

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 

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

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of China Airlines, Ltd. as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the six months then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Rules Governing the Audit of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Those rules and standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of China Airlines, Ltd. as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the six months then ended, in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, requirements of the Business Accounting Law and Guidelines Governing Business Accounting relevant to financial accounting standards, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

We have also audited the consolidated financial statements of China Airlines, Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 on which we have issued unqualified opinions in our reports dated August 9, 2011.

August 9, 2011

## Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.
CHINA AIRLINES, LTD
BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010
(In Thousands of New Taiw


## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

## STATEMENTS OF INCOME

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Loss) Per Share)

|  | 2011 |  | 2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |
| REVENUES (Notes 2 and 26) |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger | \$ 38,302,933 | 60 | \$ 35,541,148 | 53 |
| Cargo | 23,290,851 | 36 | 28,402,936 | 43 |
| Others | 2,429,989 | 4 | 2,774,059 | 4 |
| Total revenues | 64,023,773 | 100 | 66,718,143 | 100 |
| COSTS (Notes 22 and 26) |  |  |  |  |
| Flight operations | 39,870,509 | 62 | 35,075,752 | 52 |
| Terminal and landing fees | 9,111,298 | 14 | 9,236,466 | 14 |
| Passenger services | 3,851,702 | 6 | 3,978,210 | 6 |
| Aircraft maintenance | 6,123,326 | 10 | 4,702,203 | 7 |
| Others | 1,167,620 | 2 | 1,783,792 | 3 |
| Total costs | 60,124,455 | 94 | 54,776,423 | 82 |
| GROSS PROFIT | 3,899,318 | 6 | 11,941,720 | 18 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 22) |  |  |  |  |
| Marketing and selling | 2,990,005 | 5 | 3,332,840 | 5 |
| General and administrative | 1,210,887 | $\underline{2}$ | 1,771,682 | 3 |
| Total operating expenses | 4,200,892 | 7 | 5,104,522 | 8 |
| OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) | $(301,574)$ | (1) | 6,837,198 | 10 |
| NONOPERATING INCOME AND GAINS |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 77,882 | - | 43,955 | - |
| Investment income recognized under the equity method (Notes 2 and 11) | 308,263 | 1 | 487,679 | 1 |
| Dividend income (Note 2) | 91,772 | - | 171,460 | - |
| Gain on disposal of properties (Note 2) | 198,207 | - | 955 | - |
| Gain on sale of available-for-sale financial assets (Notes 2, 6, and 24) | - | - | 118,139 | - |
| Valuation gain on financial instruments, net (Notes 2 and 5) | 3,909 | - | 289,714 | - |
| Foreign exchange gain, net | 39,912 | - | - | - |
| Others | 284,313 | 1 | 294,779 | 1 |
| Total nonoperating income and gains | 1,004,258 | 2 | 1,406,681 | 2 |
| NONOPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense (Note 26) | 1,118,449 | 2 | 1,415,290 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | inued) |

## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

## STATEMENTS OF INCOME

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Loss) Per Share)

|  | 2011 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount |  | \% | Amount |  | \% |  |
| Foreign exchange loss, net (Note 2) |  | - | - - |  | 47,330 |  | - |
| Others |  | 358,628 |  |  | 92,639 |  | - |
| Total nonoperating expenses and losses |  | 1,477,077 | -2 |  | 1,555,259 |  | 2 |
| PRETAX INCOME (LOSS) | $(774,393)$ |  | ) (1) |  | 6,688,620 |  | 10 |
| INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT) (Notes 2 and 21) | $(112,898)$ |  | - | 415,340 |  | 1 |  |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) | \$ | $(661,495)$ | ) (1) | \$ | 6,273,280 |  | 9 |
|  | 2011 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |  |
|  | Before Tax |  | After Tax |  | ore Tax |  | r Tax |
| EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (New Taiwan dollars; Note 23) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | (0.17) \$ | \$ (0.14) | \$ | 1.46 | \$ | 1.37 |
| Diluted | \$ | (0.17) \$ | \$ (0.14) | \$ | 1.44 | \$ | 1.35 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. (Concluded)
CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

|  | Capital Stock Issued and Outstanding |  | Capital Surplus (Notes 2 and 19) |  | Retained Earnings (Notes 2 and 18) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cumulative Translation Adjustments (Note 2) |  | Net Loss Not Recognized as Pension Cost (Note 2) |  | UnrealizedValuation Gainor Loss onFinancialInstruments(Note 2) |  | Unrealized Revaluation Increment (Notes 2 and 12) |  | Company Shares Held by Subsidiaries Reclassified into Treasury Stock (Notes 2, 19 and 20) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Stockholders' } \\ \text { Equity } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Legal Reserve |  | Special Reserve |  | UnappropriatedEarnings(Deficit) |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shares (In Thousands) | Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2011 | 4,631,622 | \$ 46,316,224 | \$ | 392,822 | \$ | - | \$ |  |  | 7,996,300 | \$ | 7,996,300 | \$ | (3,370,031) | \$ | $(2,621,974)$ | \$ | $(64,422)$ | \$ | 50,335 | \$ | (36,554) | \$ 48,662,700 |
| Appropriations of 2010 earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legal reserve | - | - |  | - |  | 799,630 | 5,162,071 |  |  | (799,630) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Special reserve | - | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | (5,162,071) |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Cash dividends - $\$ 0.4$ per share | - | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | $(1,852,649)$ |  | $(1,852,649)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(1,852,649)$ |
| Translation adjustments on investments in shares of stocks | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (776) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | (776) |
| Translation adjustments on a foreign operating entity | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 40,297 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 40,297 |
| Net loss in the six months ended June 30, 2011 | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(661,495)$ |  | $(661,495)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(661,495)$ |
| Unrealized valuation gain on available-for-sale financial assets | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,412 |  | - |  | - | 1,412 |
| Unrealized gain on cash flow hedge | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 137,242 |  | - |  | - | 137,242 |
| Revaluation increment reclassified as other revenue | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(9,037)$ |  | - | $(9,037)$ |
| Unrealized loss on financial instruments of equity-method investees |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | (160) |  |  |  | - | (160) |
| BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2011 | 4,631,622 | \$ 46,316,224 | \$ | 392,822 | \$ | 799,630 |  | 5.162,071 |  | (479,545) |  | 5,482,156 |  | (3,330,510) |  | (2,621,974) | \$ | 74,072 | s | 41,298 | \$ | (36,554) | \$46,317,534 |
| BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2010 | 4,572,249 | \$ 45,722,490 | \$ | 629,150 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | $(4,034,018)$ | \$ | $(4,034,018)$ | \$ | $(130,206)$ | \$ | (1,550,808) | \$ | (162,526) | \$ | 830,471 | \$ | $(36,554)$ | \$ 41,267,999 |
| Deficit offset against capital surplus   <br> Capital surplus - $-\quad-\quad$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Translation adjustments on investments in shares of stocks | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | (110,527) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | (110,527) |
| Translation adjustments on a foreign operating entity | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 83,482 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 83,482 |
| Net income in the six months ended June 30, 2010 | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,273,280 |  | 6,273,280 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 6,273,280 |
| Unrealized valuation loss on available-for-sale financial assets | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (152,925) |  | - |  | - | (152,925) |
| Unrealized gain on cash flow hedge | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 173,976 |  | - |  | - | 173,976 |
| Unrealized loss on financial instruments of equity-method investees | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(1,804)$ |  | - |  | - | $(1,804)$ |
| Net loss not recognized as pension cost of equity-method investees |  | - |  | - |  | $=$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $=$ |  | (19,215) |  |  |  |  |  | $=$ | (19,215) |
| BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2010 | 4.572.249 | \$ 45,722.490 | s | 1.062 | \$ | - | \$ | $\square$ |  | 2.867.350 |  | 2.867,.350 |  | (157,251) |  | (1,570,023) |  | (143,279) |  | 830.471 |  | (36.554) | \$ 47,514,266 |


|  | 2011 | 2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$ $(661,495)$ | \$ | 6,273,280 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Deferred income taxes | $(145,848)$ |  | 435,491 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 5,122,872 |  | 5,009,201 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(9,757)$ |  | 1,000 |
| Gain on sale of available-for-sale financial assets | - |  | $(118,139)$ |
| Valuation gain on financial instruments | $(3,909)$ |  | $(289,714)$ |
| Investment gain recognized under the equity method | $(308,263)$ |  | $(487,679)$ |
| Cash dividends received from equity-method investees | 267,118 |  | 147,920 |
| Loss on inventories, properties and idle properties | 217,418 |  | 190,449 |
| Gain on disposal of properties | $(198,207)$ |  | (955) |
| Gain on disposal of idle properties, net | $(31,445)$ |  | $(9,577)$ |
| Amortization of deferred profit on sale-leaseback | $(322,338)$ |  | $(327,587)$ |
| Amortization of deferred credits | $(33,207)$ |  | $(33,207)$ |
| Net changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Financial assets and liabilities held for trading | $(2,597,977)$ |  | $(2,894,987)$ |
| Notes and accounts receivable | 1,322,499 |  | $(1,378,248)$ |
| Notes and accounts receivable - related parties | 67,905 |  | $(34,652)$ |
| Other receivables | $(73,960)$ |  | $(179,899)$ |
| Inventories | $(1,583,416)$ |  | $(483,552)$ |
| Other current assets | $(806,890)$ |  | $(253,800)$ |
| Accounts payable | 154,113 |  | $(439,881)$ |
| Accounts payable to related parties | 289,392 |  | 76,404 |
| Accrued expenses | $(1,479,499)$ |  | 1,821,665 |
| Advance ticket sales | 510,581 |  | 1,010,661 |
| Other current liabilities | $(112,713)$ |  | 160,425 |
| Accrued pension cost | 57,753 |  | 218,139 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | $(359,273)$ |  | 8,412,758 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets | - |  | 181,914 |
| Increase in investments accounted for by the equity method | $(200,000)$ |  | - |
| Return of capital on equity - method investments | - |  | 10,000 |
| Additions to properties | $(1,372,037)$ |  | $(1,146,768)$ |
| Proceeds of disposal of properties | 214,306 |  | 1,093 |
| Increase in computer software | $(17,084)$ |  | $(1,892)$ |
| Proceeds of disposal of idle properties | 44,359 |  | 14,065 |
| Increase in refundable deposits | $(68,007)$ |  | $(209,617)$ |
| Increase in deferred charges | $(23,791)$ |  | $(34,776)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in restricted assets - noncurrent | 348,019 |  | $(335,088)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(1,074,235)$ |  | $(1,521,069)$ |
|  |  |  | (Continued) |

## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

## CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Decrease in short-term loans
Decrease in short-term bills payable
Proceeds of long-term debts
Repayments of long-term debts and capital lease obligations Issuance of bonds
Increase (decrease) in deposits-in
Net cash used in financing activities
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD
CASH, END OF PERIOD
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION
Interest paid
Less: Capitalized interest
Interest paid (excluding capitalized interest)
Income tax paid

## NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Current portion of long-term loans and debts
Current portion of capital lease obligations
Current portion of bonds issued

| $(1,100,000)$ | $(3,900,000)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(949,646)$ | $(99,704)$ |
| $3,584,948$ | $3,216,262$ |
| $(8,230,996)$ | $(9,532,909)$ |
| $6,000,000$ | $8,650,000$ |
| 2,595 | $(16,011)$ |

$(1,682,362)$
$(7,345)$

5,201,982

5,527,353
\$ 10,729,335
\$ 1,365,556
38,665
$\$ \quad 1,326,891$
\$ 36,865
\$ 17,788,544
$\$ \quad 1,093,342$
\$ 14,500,000
\$ 17,717,132
$\$ \quad 1,127,291$
$\$ \quad 3,865,600$

## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 <br> (In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

China Airlines, Ltd. ("the Company") was founded in 1959 and its stocks are listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange. The Company primarily provides air transport services for passengers and cargo. Its other operations include (a) mail services; (b) ground services and routine aircraft maintenance; (c) major maintenance of flight equipment; (d) communications and data processing services to other airlines; (e) sale of aircraft parts, equipment and entire aircraft; and (f) lease of aircraft.

The major stockholders of the Company are China Aviation Development Foundation and National Development Fund, Executive Yuan. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, China Aviation Development Foundation held $39.10 \%$ and $39.61 \%$ of the Company's shares, respectively. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, National Development Fund, Executive Yuan held $11.22 \%$ and $11.37 \%$ of the Company's shares. The Company had 10,474 and 10,074 employees as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the Business Accounting Law, Guidelines Governing Business Accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

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

Significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

## Foreign-currency Transactions and Transactions of Foreign Subsidiaries or Foreign Operating Entity

The Company maintains its accounts and expresses its financial statements in New Taiwan dollars. Foreign-currency transactions (except derivative transactions) are recorded in New Taiwan dollars at the rates of exchange in effect when the transactions occur. Gains or losses resulting from the application of different foreign exchange rates when foreign-currency assets and liabilities are settled, are credited or charged to income in the settlement period.

The year-end balances of foreign-currency assets and liabilities are restated at the prevailing exchange rates, and the resulting differences are recorded as credits or charges to income.

At the balance sheet date, nonmonetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency (ex., investments in equity instruments), which are measured at fair value, are reported using the closing exchange rate. For a nonmonetary financial asset with the changes in fair value recognized as an adjustment to stockholders' equity, exchange differences are recognized as an adjustment to stockholders' equity. For a nonmonetary financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, exchange differences are recognized in the income statement. Nonmonetary financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at cost are reported using the historical exchange rate on the date of transaction.

Equity-method investments in foreign subsidiaries/affiliates are recorded in New Taiwan dollars using the rates of exchange in effect on acquisition dates. On the balance sheet date, the investments and the related equity in net income or net loss are restated at the prevailing exchange rates and weighted-average rates, respectively, and resulting differences are recorded as translation adjustments under stockholders' equity.

Under a regulation by the Securities and Futures Bureau, the carrying amount of an aircraft acquired and the related U.S. dollar-denominated obligation incurred for the acquisition is accounted for as an investment in a foreign operating entity if the Company's use of the aircraft results in generating revenues and incurring expenses mainly in U.S. dollars. On balance sheet date, the carrying amount of the aircraft and the related liability are restated at balance sheet date rates. The difference is recognized in stockholders' equity as translation adjustment.

## Accounting Estimates

Under the above guidelines, law and principles, certain estimates and assumptions have been used for the allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for loss on inventories, depreciation of property, impairment of assets, accrued expenses - frequent flyer program, pension cost, income tax, loss on pending litigations and bonuses of employees, etc. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## Current or Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

Current assets include cash, cash equivalents and those assets held primarily for trading purposes or to be realized, sold or consumed within one year from the balance sheet date. All other assets such as properties and intangible assets are classified as noncurrent. Current liabilities are obligations incurred for trading purposes or to be settled within one year from the balance sheet date. All other liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

## Cash Equivalents

Commercial paper acquired with maturities of less than three months from the date of purchase are classified as cash equivalents. The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short-term nature of these intruments.

## Financial Instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial instruments classified as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) include financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading and those designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition.

Financial instruments at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are remeasured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized directly in profit or loss in the year in which they arise. Cash dividends received subsequently (including those received in the year of investment) are recognized as income for the year. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

Derivative instruments that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting are classified as financial assets or liabilities held for trading.

Fair values are determined as follows: (a) listed stocks - closing prices as of the balance sheet date; (b) beneficial certificates (open-end funds) - net asset value as of the balance sheet date; and (c) convertible bonds - at values determined using valuation techniques.

Hybrid instruments are financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss, and these are measured at fair value on initial recognition.

Fair value of hybrid instruments is estimated using valuation techniques incorporating estimates and assumptions that are consistent with prevailing market conditions.

## Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance. When fair value is remeasured, the changes in fair value are excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. The accumulated gains or losses are recognized as earnings when the financial asset is derecognized from the balance sheet. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized using transaction date accounting.

Cash dividends are recognized as investment income on ex-dividend dates but are accounted for as reductions of the original cost of investment if these dividends are declared on the investees' earnings attributable to periods before the purchase of the investments. Stock dividends are recorded as an increase in the number of shares held and do not affect investment income. The cost per share is recalculated on the basis of the new number of shares.

An impairment loss is recognized when there is objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired. Any subsequent decrease in impairment loss on an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale is recognized directly in equity. If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale subsequently increases as a result of an event which occurred after the impairment loss was recognized, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed to profit.

## Hedge Accounting

The Company enters into some derivative transactions that aim to manage interest rate, exchange rate, fuel price, and other factors affecting gains or losses on assets and liabilities. The hedging transactions are defined as cash flow hedge. When entering into hedging transactions, the Company has prepared official documents that describe the hedging relationship between hedging instruments and items been hedged, objective of risk management, hedging strategy, and the way to evaluate the effectiveness of the hedging instrument.

Under cash flow hedge accounting, the profit or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized as profit or loss in the same period when the profit or loss on the hedged item is affected. The profit or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized as an adjustment to stockholders' equity and reclassified into current profit or loss when forecast transactions that are being hedged affect profit or loss. If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a financial asset or a financial liabilities, the associated gains or losses that were recognized directly in equity shall be reclassified into profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects profit or loss. If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a nonfinancial asset or a nonfinancial liability, it removes the associated gains and losses that were recognized directly in equity and includes them in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability. However, if an entity expects that all or a portion of a loss recognized directly in equity will not be recovered in one or more future periods, it shall reclassify the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss.

If the hedging instrument expires, is sold or terminated or no longer meets the hedge accounting criteria, the cumulative profit or loss on the hedging instrument that is effective and directly recognized as adjustments to stockholders' equity is still recognized as adjustments to stockholders' equity before forecast transactions occur and then reclassified into current profit or loss when forecast transactions occur.

## Financial Assets Carried at Cost

Equity investments, such as non-publicly traded stocks, with fair value that cannot be reliably measured, are carried at original cost. Cash dividends are recognized as investment income on ex-dividend dates but are accounted for as reductions of the original investment costs if these dividends are declared on the investees' earnings attributable to periods before the purchase of the investments. Stock dividends are recorded as an increase in the number of shares held and do not affect investment income. The cost per share is recalculated on the basis of the new number of shares. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, a loss is recognized. However, the recording of a subsequent recovery of fair value is not allowed.

## Impairment of Accounts Receivable

An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided on the basis of a review of the collectibility of accounts receivable before January 1, 2011. The Company assesses the probability of collections of accounts receivable by an aging analysis of the outstanding receivables and by examining the economic environment as well as the collaterals provided by customers.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, on January 1, 2011, the Company adopted the third time revised of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 34 - "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." One of the main revisions is that the impairment of receivables originated by the Company is subject to the provisions of SFAS No. 34. The Company should evaluate accounts receivable for individual and collective impairment at the end of each reporting period. When there is objective evidence of a decrease in the estimated future cash flow of accounts receivable decreases as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the accounts receivable, the accounts receivable are deemed to be impaired.

The Company has a short average collection period; thus, the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and estimated future cash flows, without considering the discounting effect. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized as bad debt loss, which is recorded in operating expenses - general and administrative. When accounts receivable are considered uncollectable, the amount is written off against the allowance account.

## Impairment of Assets

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 35 - "Impairment of Assets" requires the Company to determine on each balance sheet date if properties, intangible assets and other assets (including a cash-generating unit) have been impaired. If there is impairment, then the Company must calculate the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit. An impairment loss should be recognized whenever the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit is below the carrying amount, and this impairment loss is either charged to accumulated impairment or used to reduce the carrying amount of the asset directly. If the Company revalues properties as required by law, an impairment loss on revalued properties should be charged to unrealized revaluation increment on properties, and if the capital surplus revaluation increment on properties is not enough, the portion that exceeds the balance will be recognized as loss in the statement of income. After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortization) charged to the asset should be adjusted in future periods for the revised asset carrying amount (net of accumulated impairment), less its salvage value, and calculated on a systematic basis over its remaining service life. If asset impairment loss (excluding goodwill) is reversed, the increase in the carrying amount resulting from reversal is credited to current income. However, loss reversal should not be more than the carrying amount (net of depreciation) had the impairment not been recognized.

## Inventories

Inventories are primarily expendable and nonexpendable parts and materials, supplies used in operations and items for in-flight sale. These parts, materials and supplies are valued at the weighted-average cost less allowance for obsolescence. Items for in-flight sale are stated at the lower cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made item by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The costs of inventories sold or consumed are determined using the weighted-average method.

## Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Investments in companies in which the Company exercises significant influence on the investees' operating and financial policy decisions are accounted for using equity method. Under this method, investments are stated at cost on the acquisition date and subsequently adjusted for the Company's proportionate share or equity in the investees' net income or net loss. Cash dividends received are accounted for as a reduction of the carrying values of the investments. On investment acquisition, the investment premiums for the cost of investment is greater than the Company share of the investee's identified net assets, representing goodwill, are no longer amortized but tested annually for impairment or if there is objective evidence that the goodwill is impaired.

When the Company subscribes for its investee's newly issued shares at a percentage different from its percentage of ownership in the investee, the Company records the change in its equity in the investee's net assets as an adjustment to investments, with a corresponding amount credited or charged to capital surplus. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus arising from long-term investments is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

Gain or loss from transactions involving depreciable assets between the Company and its equity-method investees is deferred and recognized over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

For equity-method investments, stock dividends received are recorded only as an increase in the number of shares held and not as investment income. The cost per share is recalculated on the basis of the new number of shares.

Costs of investments sold are determined using the weighted-average method.
Under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 30 - "Accounting for Treasury Stocks," the Company reclassified its shares held by its subsidiaries into treasury stock at the carrying value as shown in the subsidiaries' books on January 1, 2002. Furthermore, when the Company recognized its investment income, the cash dividend income recognized by the subsidiaries from the Company's earnings appropriation was subtracted from investment income and credited to paid-in capital.

## Properties

Properties are stated at cost plus revaluation increment (if any) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Major betterments or renewals are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. Interests on funds used to acquire flight equipment or to construct facilities before the date the equipment is used in operations are capitalized and included in the cost of the related assets.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over service lives estimated as follows (plus one year to represent estimated salvage value): buildings, 45 to 55 years; machinery and equipment, 5 to 6 years; flight equipment, 5 to 25 years; furniture, 5 years; leased assets, 6 to 25 years; and leasehold improvements, 5 years. Properties that have reached their residual value but are still in use are further depreciated over their newly estimated service lives.

Upon property sale or other disposal, the cost, revaluation increment (if any) and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and gain or loss is credited or charged to nonoperating gains or losses in the year of disposal.

## Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired are initially recorded at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Computer software is amortized through its average economic useful life.

## Deferred Charges

Deferred charges mainly consist of (a) expenses for training pilots in operating new types of aircraft, (b) issue costs of corporate bonds and (c) costs incurred for syndicated loans. They are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives or the terms of the bonds or loans.

## Accrued Expenses - Frequent-flyer Program

Passengers who are members of the Dynasty Club may accumulate mileage points to reach a certain award level, which entitles them to choose from among various awards (including an upgrade to a higher class or free tickets). A liability is accrued and charged to operating expense. The amount accrued is based on the estimated incremental cost that will be incurred upon the provision of transport services.

## Convertible Bonds

The net carrying amount of the bonds which was issued before June 30, 2005 (the face amount plus redemption premium accrued to the date of conversion but will not be paid) is credited to the appropriate capital accounts (capital stock equal to par value, with the balance credited to capital surplus) upon conversion of the bonds. No gain or loss is recognized on such conversions.

## Pension Costs

The Company has two types of pension plans: defined benefit and defined contribution.
Pension costs under the defined benefit pension plan are recognized on the basis of actuarial calculations. Unrecognized net transition obligation is amortized over 15 years, while pension gain or loss is amortized using the straight-line method based on the average remaining service years of employees.

If additional accrued pension cost based on actuarial calculations is not in excess of the sum of the unamortized balance of prior service costs and unrecognized net transition obligation, "deferred pension cost" will be debited. Otherwise, the excess amount should be debited to "net loss not recognized as pension cost" in stockholders' equity.

Based on the defined contribution pension plan, the Company's required monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts are recognized as expenses throughout the employees' service periods.

## Deferred Profits on Sale-leaseback

A gain on the sale by the Company of assets that it leases back is deferred and amortized over the term of the lease agreements.

## Income Tax

The Company applies the intra-period allocation method to its income tax. Deferred tax assets are recognized for the tax effects of deductible temporary differences, debit in equity and unused investment credits, loss carryforwards, and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for the tax effects of taxable temporary differences and credit in equity. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are classified as current or noncurrent on the basis of the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting. A deferred tax asset or liability that cannot be related to an asset or liability for financial reporting, is classified according to the expected reversal or realization date of the temporary difference. Valuation allowance is recognized on deferred tax assets that are not expected to be realized.

Income tax credits for certain acquisitions of eligible equipment or technology, research and development expenses and personnel training expenses are recognized in the period those acquisitions or expenses are incurred.

Adjustments to prior year's tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's income tax expense.

Income taxes ( $10 \%$ ) on undistributed earnings are recorded as expense in the year when the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

## Revenue Recognition

Passenger fares and cargo revenues are recognized when transport service is provided. The value of unused passenger tickets is recognized as "advance ticket sales."

## 3. EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

## Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2011, the Company adopted the newly revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 34 - "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." Among the main revision is that loans and receivables originated by the Company are now covered by SFAS No. 34. This accounting change did not have a significant effect on the Company's financial statements as of and for the six monthes ended June 30, 2011.

## Operating Segments

On January 1, 2011, the Company adopted the newly issued SFAS No. 41 - "Operating Segments." The statement requires that segment information disclosed should be based on the information on the components of the Company that management uses to make operating decisions. SFAS No. 41 requires the identification of operating segments based on internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. This statement supersedes SFAS No. 20 - "Segment Reporting." This accounting change had no significant effect on the manner of the Company's disclosure of segment information.

## 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

June 30

| June 30 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2011 |  | 2010 |

Cash on hand \$
Revolving fund
Cash in banks
Certificates of deposit 768,661
\$
1,835,833
196,840,252
120,021,753
3,285,359,236 5,412,604,117
Cash equivalents

3,716,898,252
4,505,580,518
1,502,055,856
689,292,931
$\$ 8,701,922,257 \$ 10,729,335,152$

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

Financial instruments classified as held for trading were as follows:

| June 30 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 2010 |  |

Financial assets held for trading
Current
Beneficiary certificates
$\$ 2,901,938,167 \$ 1,100,370,035$
Financial liabilities held for trading
Current
Fuel option contracts
$\$$ $-\quad \$ \quad 353,284,687$

The gains on beneficial certificates in the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were $\$ 3,929,000$ and $\$ 2,454,000$, respectively. There was no gain or loss on derivative instruments held for trading in the six months ended June 30, 2011. The gain on derivative instruments held for trading in the six months ended June 30, 2010 was $\$ 287,260,000$.

Financial instruments designated as at FVTPL were as follows:


Financial assets designated as at FVTPL
Noncurrent
Convertible bonds
China Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
\$ 373,970,000
$\$ 374,044,385$
On financial assets designated as at FVTPL for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, there were losses of $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 1,000$, respectively.

## 6. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

| June 30 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  |  | 2010 |
| Carrying Value | \% of <br> Ownership |  | Carrying Value | \% of |
| Ownership |  |  |  |  |

## Current

Foreign marketable equity securities
France Telecom
\$ 119,016,645
$\$ 110,432,332$

In April 2010, the Company disposed of its entire holding in Trade-Van Information Service. The gain on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets was $\$ 118,139,000$.

## 7. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

|  | June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | 2010 |
| Notes receivable | \$ 371,177,744 | \$ 384,215,387 |
| Accounts receivable | 9,807,442,016 | 13,039,323,894 |
|  | 10,178,619,760 | 13,423,539,281 |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts | 54,903,519 | 47,286,103 |
|  | \$ 10,123,716,241 | \$ 13,376,253,178 |

## 8. OTHER RECEIVABLES

|  | June 30 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| Accrued revenue | $\$ 606,222,695$ | $\$ 597,598,578$ |  |
| Tax refunds | $223,005,789$ | $369,595,003$ |  |
| Others | $2,964,348$ | $3,408,425$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{\$ 832,192,832}$ | $\underline{\$ 970,602,006}$ |  |

## 9. INVENTORIES, NET

Aircraft spare parts
Items for in-flight sale
Work-in-process - maintenance services

June 30
2011
\$ 7,266,783,364
\$ 5,368,330,249
347,429,587
319,914,832
630,306,470
196,353,217
$\$ 8,244,519,421 \$ 5,884,598,298$

As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the allowances for inventory devaluation were $\$ 66,081,000$ and $\$ 54,231,000$, respectively.

## 10. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST

|  | June 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  | 2010 |  |
|  | Carrying Value | \% of Ownership | Carrying Value | $\%$ of Ownership |
| Unlisted common stocks |  |  |  |  |
| Abacus International Holdings Ltd. | \$ 297,946,451 | 13.59 | \$ 297,946,451 | 13.59 |
| Jardine Air Terminal Services | 56,022,929 | 15.00 | 56,022,929 | 15.00 |
| Chung Hwa Express Co. | 11,000,000 | 11.00 | 11,000,000 | 11.00 |
| Regal International Advertising | 5,925,000 | 6.58 | 5,925,000 | 6.58 |
| Far Eastern Air Transport | - - | 5.73 | - | 5.73 |
|  | 370,894,380 |  | 370,894,380 |  |
| Unlisted preferred stocks |  |  |  |  |
| Abacus International Holdings Ltd. | 472,522 | - | 472,522 | - |
|  | \$ 371,366,902 |  | \$ 371,366,902 |  |

## 11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD

|  | June 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  | 2010 |  |
|  | Carrying Value | \% of Ownership | Carrying Value | \% of Ownership |
| Investees on which the Company exercises significant influence |  |  |  |  |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | \$ 1,641,333,336 | 54.00 | \$ 1,658,599,569 | 54.00 |
| Cal Park | 1,460,643,347 | 100.00 | 1,464,007,227 | 100.00 |
| Mandarin Airlines | 1,054,383,268 | 93.99 | 759,065,569 | 93.99 |
| Cal-Dynasty International | 1,004,888,696 | 100.00 | 1,112,292,990 | 100.00 |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | 677,627,027 | 49.00 | 667,561,351 | 49.00 |
| China Pacific Catering Services | 585,343,892 | 51.00 | 613,930,900 | 51.03 |
| Cal-Asia Investment | 369,693,014 | 100.00 | 369,016,206 | 100.00 |
| China Aircraft Services | 364,675,642 | 20.00 | 389,510,702 | 20.00 |
| Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan) | 344,250,807 | 93.93 | 333,200,687 | 93.93 |
| Taiwan Airport Services | 305,706,575 | 47.35 | 294,658,419 | 47.35 |
| Cal Hotel | 223,946,791 | 100.00 | 89,740,528 | 100.00 |
| Kaohsiung Catering Services | 206,856,674 | 35.78 | 179,823,466 | 31.76 |
| Science Park Logistics | 172,070,950 | 28.48 | 165,920,828 | 28.48 |
| Asian Compressor Technology Services | 170,262,230 | 24.50 | 148,881,571 | 24.50 |
| China Pacific Laundry Services | 135,775,401 | 55.00 | 119,343,523 | 55.00 |
| Hwa Hsia | 94,696,499 | 100.00 | 95,297,791 | 100.00 |
| Dynasty Holidays | 36,615,340 | 51.00 | 40,907,303 | 51.00 |
| Yestrip | 24,219,121 | 100.00 | 24,059,162 | 100.00 |
| Global Sky Express | 6,488,012 | 25.00 | 6,587,044 | 25.00 |
| Freighter Princess Ltd. | 35,088 | 100.00 | 35,088 | 100.00 |
| Freighter Prince Ltd. | 34,602 | 100.00 | 34,602 | 100.00 |
| Freighter Queen Ltd. | 32,895 | 100.00 | 32,895 | 100.00 |
|  | \$ 8,879,579,207 |  | \$8,532,507,421 |  |

Investment income (loss) recognized under the equity method was as follows:

| Six Months Ended June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 2010 |
| \$ (7,964,940) | \$ 35,036,490 |
| 3,229,587 | $(11,988,797)$ |
| 49,616,467 | 262,372,453 |
| 1,381,825 | $(11,181,917)$ |
| 23,401,611 | 25,289,082 |
| 46,901,088 | 66,997,532 |
| 14,416,941 | 16,876,422 |
| 7,117,001 | 6,902,182 |
| 66,403,423 | 68,281,040 |
| 19,522,470 | 150,738 |
| (24,358,270) | $(60,746,624)$ |
| 26,503,191 | 23,263,791 |
| 10,492,242 | 6,559,888 |
| 47,227,430 | 32,633,160 |
| 9,316,278 | 5,208,312 |
| 15,276,392 | 16,369,774 |
| $(3,878,981)$ | 1,221,039 |
| 2,923,949 | 3,434,900 |
| 735,502 | 999,160 |
| \$ 308,263,206 | \$487,678,625 |

The equity-method investees' financial statements, which had been used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's investments, had been audited, except those of China Aircraft Services Ltd. The Company believes that had this investee's financial statements been audited, any resulting adjustment would have had no material effect on the Company's financial statements. The subsidiaries, Freighter Queen Ltd., Freighter Prince Ltd. and Freighter Princess Ltd., were established in March 2001, September 2001 and January 2002, respectively, for the Leasing of the Company's aircraft. In its balance sheets, the Company recognized the fixed assets and liabilities related to the leased aircraft as a leasing transaction.

The difference between the cost of the investment and the investee's net assets is from goodwill and related-party transaction of depreciable assets between the Company and its subsidiary. The information on goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

|  | Transaction <br> Between <br> Company and <br> Subsidiary |
| :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill | Sur |

Six months ended June 30, 2011

| Beginning | $\$ 52,423,365$ | $\$(150,646,025)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Decrease | - | $16,434,112$ <br>  <br> Ending | $\underline{50,423,365}$ |

Six months ended June 30, 2010

| Beginning | $\$ 53,843,702$ | $\$(183,514,249)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Decrease | - | $16,434,112$ |
| Ending | $\$ 53,843,702$ |  |
| $\$(167,080,137)$ |  |  |

In April 2011, the Company invested $\$ 200,000,000$ in Cal Hotel to meet this investee's operating needs.
On December 28, 2010, the Company acquired $4.02 \%$ equity in Kaohsiung Catering Services for $\$ 24,597,000$ for aviation business development.

## 12. PROPERTIES



Interests capitalized in the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 amounted to $\$ 36,649,000$ and $\$ 38,665,000$, respectively. These interests were calculated at rates ranging from $1.91 \%-1.95 \%$ and from $1.60 \%-2.22 \%$ in the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

In 1976 and 1982, the Company revalued its properties in accordance with government regulations. Revaluation increments were recorded as increases in the carrying amounts of the assets and as credits to unrealized revaluation increments.

The Company had planned to use the land in Nan Kan in Taoyuan as the site for a headquarters building. However, after the headquarters finally moved to Cal Park in Nan Kan in March 2011, the Company decided to change the purpose for the land, depending on future operations. Thus, the land was regarded as an individual cash-generating unit and subjected to an impairment test. Using a land appraisal report, the Company recognized the difference between the net fair value of $\$ 1,468,433,000$ and the book value of $\$ 2,047,448,000$ as an impairment loss of $\$ 579,015,000$.

## 13. SHORT-TERM LOANS

June 30
2011
2010
Bank loans, interest of $0.79 \%$ in the six months ended June 30, 2010

## 14. SHORT-TERM BILLS PAYABLE

June 30

| June 30 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2011 | 2010 |

Aggregate face value - discounted interest of $0.858 \%$ and $0.638 \%$
in the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively
Less: Unamortized discount

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
\$ & 300,000,000 & \$ 2,550,000,000 \\
20,690 & 943,720 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$\$ \quad 299,979,310 \$ 2,549,056,280$

Commercial paper in the six months ended June 30, 2011 had matured on various dates before July 2011.

## 15. BONDS ISSUED

June 30
2011
2010

Five-year secured domestic bonds - issued at par in
July 2006; repayable in July 2009, July 2010 and July 2011; $2.21 \%$ interest p.a., payable annually.
November 2007; repayable in November 2010, November 2011 and November 2012; indicator rate plus $0.4 \%$ interest p.a., payable quarterly.

January 2010; repayable in January 2013, January 2014 and January 2015; indicator rate plus $1.5 \%$ interest p.a., payable quarterly.
February 2010, repayable in February 2013, February 2014 and February 2015; indicator rate plus $1.5 \%$ interest p.a., payable quarterly.
May 2011; repayable in May 2014, May 2015 and May 2016; $1.35 \%$ interest p.a., payable annually.
Three-year private unsecured bonds-issued at par in
April 2009; repayable in April 2012; 3.4\% interest p.a., payable semiannually.
June 2009; repayable in June 2012; 3.4\% interest p.a., payable semiannually.
May 2010; repayable in May 2010; 2.8\% interest p.a., payable semiannually.
Five-year private unsecured bonds-issued at par in
April 2009; repayable in April 2014; 3.6\% interest p.a., payable semiannually.
June 2009; repayable in June 2014; 3.6\% interest p.a., payable semiannually.
Unsecured domestic convertible bonds
Third issue
Less: Current portion
\$ 2,600,000,000 \$ 4,550,000,000

$$
2,100,000,000 \quad 3,000,000,000
$$

$$
1,300,000,000 \quad 1,300,000,000
$$

$2,300,000,000 \quad 2,300,000,000$
6,000,000,000
$8,800,000,000 \quad 8,800,000,000$
$2,200,000,000 \quad 2,200,000,000$
$5,050,000,000 \quad 5,050,000,000$
$1,100,000,000 \quad 1,100,000,000$
$800,000,000 \quad 800,000,000$

| - | $1,015,600,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $32,250,000,000$ | $30,115,600,000$ |
| $14,500,000,000$ | $3,865,600,000$ |

$\$ 17,750,000,000 \$ 26,250,000,000$

On May 5, 12 and 19 of 2010, the Company made a first issue of 2010 private unsecured bonds with aggregate face value of $\$ 5,050,000,000$. The investors included these affiliates: Taoyuan International Airport Services, Mandarin Airlines, Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan), China Pacific Catering Services and Hwa Hsia.

The third issue of unsecured domestic convertible bonds with an aggregate face value of $\$ 10,000,000,000$ was on August 8, 2005. These bonds matured on August 7, 2010 at an annual zero interest rate. The bond repayment terms, conversion features and other conditions are summarized as follows:
a. The holders may demand a lump-sum payment for the bonds upon maturity.
b. Between September 8, 2005 and August 7, 2008, the holders can require the Company to redeem their bonds at $99.7 \%$ of face value.
c. The Company may redeem the bonds piecemeal between September 8, 2005 and June 28, 2010 under certain conditions.
d. Between September 8, 2005 and July 28, 2010 (except for the period between the ex-dividend date and the date of dividend declaration on record), holders may convert the bonds to the Company's common shares. The initial conversion price was set at NT\$18.25, subject to adjustment if there is capital injection by cash, stock dividend distribution, or capital reduction to offset accumulated deficit.
e. As of August 7, 2010, bonds with aggregate face value of $\$ 7,203,000,000$ had been converted into $502,778,000$ common shares of the Company. The Company repurchased and wrote off bonds with aggregate face value of $\$ 2,767,000,000$, and also redeemed in August 2010 the remaining bonds with an aggregate face value of $\$ 30,000,000$.

## 16. LONG-TERM LOANS

June 30

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 74,576,710,637$ | $\$ 88,324,776,840$ |
|  |  |
| $79,414,947,988$ | $4,370,455,256$ |
| $17,788,543,625$ | $92,695,232,096$ |
| $\$ 62,203,114,804$ |  |
| $\underline{\$ 7,717,132,128}$ |  |
| $74,978,099,968$ |  |

Bank loans (New Taiwan dollars, U.S. dollars and Japanese yen) are repayable quarterly, semiannually or through a lump sum payment upon maturity in February 2020. The related information is summarized as follows:

Currency
New Taiwan Dollars U.S. Dollars Japanese Yen

Amounts

| Original currency |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2011 | $\$ 44,964,128,109$ | $\$$ | $998,459,665$ | $\$ 1,860,000,000$ |
| 2010 | $47,460,410,873$ |  | $1,236,534,280$ | $3,100,000,000$ |
| Translated in New Taiwan |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | $44,964,128,109$ | $28,940,859,884$ | $671,722,644$ |  |
| 2010 | $47,460,410,873$ | $39,759,944,719$ | $1,104,421,248$ |  |

(Continued)

| Currency |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| New Taiwan Dollars | U.S. Dollars | Japanese Yen |

## Interest rates

2011
2010
$1.147 \%-2.525 \%$
$0.2408 \%-4.77 \%$
$0.2949 \%-4.77 \%$
$0.6953 \%$
$0.915 \%-2.895 \%$
0.745\%

Periods

The Company has note issuance facilities (NIFs) obtained from certain financial institutions. The NIFs, with various maturities until March 2017, were used by the Company to guarantee commercial paper it issued. The commercial paper was issued at discount rates of $1.313 \%$ to $2.09 \%$ and $0.5 \%$ to $1.648 \%$ in the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

## 17. LONG-TERM CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

|  | June 30 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| Capital lease obligations | $\$ 2,756,476,121$ | $\$ 4,185,118,402$ |
| Less: Current portion | $\underline{1,093,341,738}$ | $1,127,291,193$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 1,663,134,383}$ | $\underline{\$ 3,057,827,209}$ |

As of June 30, 2011 the Company was leasing aircraft and related parts from certain foreign companies under capital lease agreements expiring on various dates until February 2014.

Future lease payments on flight equipment are summarized as follows:

## Period

July to December 2011
2012
2013
January to February 2014

## Amount

\$ 536,670,723
1,134,089,610
837,772,912
247,942,876

## 18. PENSION PLAN

Based on the defined contribution pension plan under the Labor Pension Act, the rate of the Company's required monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts under the custody of the Bureau of Labor Insurance is at $6 \%$ of salaries and wages. The Company recognized defined contribution pension costs of $\$ 57,024,000$ and $\$ 65,066,000$ for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The pension plan under the Labor Standards Law is a defined benefit pension plan. Benefits are based on the service years accumulated and the average basic salaries and wages of the six months before retirement. The Company makes monthly contributions to a pension fund at $7 \%$ of salaries and wages. The fund is administered by a pension fund committee and deposited in the committee's name in the Bank of Taiwan. The Company recognized pension costs of $\$ 373,141,000$ and $\$ 493,835,000$ for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Other information on the defined benefit pension fund is as follows:
a. Pension fund movements

| Six Months Ended June 30 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| $\$ 2,436,797,815$ | $\$ 2,143,340,771$ |
| $278,138,540$ | $258,536,925$ |
| $7,341,556$ | $19,721,825$ |
| $(121,079,997)$ | $(127,110,212)$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 2,294,489,309}$ |

b. Accrued pension cost movements

|  | June 30 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| Balance, beginning of period | $\$ 6,646,911,151$ | $\$ 5,516,648,371$ |
| Pension cost recognized | $373,140,861$ | $493,835,020$ |
| Contributions | $(278,138,540)$ | $(258,536,925)$ |
| Payment | $(37,249,706)$ | $(17,159,321)$ |
| Balance, end of period | $\underline{\$ 6,704,663,766}$ | $\underline{\$ 5,734,787,145}$ |

## 19. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The appropriations of earnings for 2010 had been approved in the stockholders' meetings on June 24, 2011. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

Legal reserve
Special reserve
Cash dividends

## Appropriation of Earnings

## Dividends Per Share (NT\$)

\$ 799,629,908
5,162,070,526
1,852,648,941
$\$ 0.4$
$\$ 7,814,349,375$

On June 29, 2010, the Company's stockholders resolved to offset the accumulated deficit in 2009. The Company offset the accumulated deficit against the capital surplus of \$628,088,000 in 2009.

The Company's profit sharing in cash to employees of $\$ 61,038,000$ for 2010 was approved in the stockholders' meeting held on June 24, 2011. The resolved amount of profit sharing to employees was consistent with tha approved under a resolution passed at the Board of Directors' meeting held on April 29, 2011, and the same amount was charged against the earnings of 2010. No bonus to employees was estimated for 2009 because of a deficit that year.

Under the Company Law, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit. However, the capital surplus from shares issued in excess of par (additional paid-in capital from issuance of common shares, conversion of bonds and treasury stock transactions) and donations may be capitalized once a year within a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital. Also, the capital surplus from long-term investments may not be used for any purpose.

Capital surplus is summarized as follows:

|  | June 30 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  | 2010 |
| Issue of stock in excess of par value | \$ 391,866,400 | \$ | - |
| Long-term investment | 955,395 |  | 1,062,054 |
|  | \$ 392,821,795 | \$ | 1,062,054 |

The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide that the following should be appropriated from annual net income (less any deficit): (a) $10 \%$ as legal reserve, and (b) special reserve equivalent to a debit balance of any stockholders' equity account. From the remainder, the Company should also appropriate at least 3\% as bonus to employees. Of the final remainder, at least $50 \%$ should be distributed to stockholders as both cash and stock dividends (cash dividend should not be less than $30 \%$ of the total dividends) or stock dividend only. In determining the amount of cash dividends to be distributed, the board of directors should take into account future cash requirements of the Company, primarily cash requirements for future aircraft acquisitions. Distribution of earnings generated in prior years should also meet the foregoing guidelines.

There was a net loss for the six months ended June 30,2011 ; thus, no bonus to employees was estimated. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the bonus to employees was estimated at $\$ 49,352,000$. The bonus to employees represented $3 \%$ of net income (net of the bonus) net of the accumulated deficit, legal reserve, and special reserve. Material differences between these estimates and the amounts proposed by the Board of Directors in the following year are retroactively adjusted for in the year of the proposal. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the stockholders differ from the proposed amounts, the differences are recorded in the year of stockholders' resolution as a change in accounting estimate.

All earnings appropriations should be made and approved by the stockholders in, and be recorded to in the financial statements of, the year following the year of earnings generation.

Based on a directive issued by the Securities and Futures Bureau, an amount equal to the net debit balance of certain stockholders' equity accounts (including unrealized valuation gain or loss on financial instruments, cumulative translation adjustments against the unrealized gain of equity, and net loss not recognized as pension cost) should be transferred from unappropriated earnings to a special reserve. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent of the decrease in the net debit balance.

Under the regulations of the Securities and Futures Bureau, a special reserve is appropriated from the balance of the retained earnings at an amount equal to the carrying value of the treasury stock held by subsidiaries in excess of the market value on the balance sheet date. The special reserve may be reversed when the market value recovers.

Under the Company Law, legal reserve shall be appropriated until it has reached the Company's paid-in capital. This reserve may be used to offset a deficit. When the legal reserve has reached $50 \%$ of the Company's paid-in capital, up to $50 \%$ thereof may be transferred to paid-in capital.

## 20. TREASURY STOCK

(Shares in Thousands)

|  | Number of <br> Shares, <br> Beginning <br> of Period | Addition <br> (Reduction) <br> During the <br> Period | Number of <br> Shares, End <br> of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purpose of Treasury Stock |  |  |  |

Six months ended June 30, 2011

Company's shares held by its subsidiaries reclassified from investment in shares of stock to treasury stock 2,889

2,889

Six months ended June 30, 2010

Company's shares held by its subsidiaries reclassified from investment in shares of stock to treasury stock

The Company's shares held by its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

|  | Shares <br> (In Thousands) | Carrying <br> Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | | Market Value |
| :---: |

June 30, 2011

| Mandarin Airlines | 2,075 | $\$ 40,455,246$ | $\$ 40,455,246$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hwa Hsia | 814 |  | $15,875,964$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{556,331,210}$ | $\underline{56,331,210}$ |

June 30, 2010

| Mandarin Airlines | 2,075 | $\$ 34,231,362$ | $\$ 34,231,362$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hwa Hsia | 814 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 3 3 , 5 0 8}$ | $13,433,508$ |

$\$ 47,664,870 \$ 47,664,870$

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

## 21. INCOME TAX

a. The reconciliation of the income tax benefit (expense) on loss (gain) before income tax expense at statutory income tax rate and income tax expense - and income-tax expense was as follows:

| Six Months Ended June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 2010 |

Income tax expense (benefit) on income (loss) before income tax at statutory rate
\$ $(131,646,648) \quad \$ 1,137,065,483$
Add (deduct) tax effects of:
Permanent differences
$(45,937,867)$
$(96,665,255)$
Temporary differences
(155,210,572)
$(358,316,981)$
Loss carryforwards
332,795,087
$(635,687,566)$
Overseas income tax expense
32,609,405

Income tax expense - current
$\$ \quad 32,609,405$
$\$ \quad 46,395,681$
b. Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following:

|  | Six Months Ended June 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  | 2010 |  |
| Income tax expense - current | \$ | 32,609,405 | \$ | 46,395,681 |
| Investment tax credits used |  |  |  | $(7,268,497)$ |
| Net changes in deferred income tax expense (benefit) |  |  |  |  |
| Equity in net loss of foreign equity-method investees |  | 2,311,749 |  | 2,349,013 |
| Depreciation difference between accounting and tax on properties |  | $(733,750)$ |  | $(733,750)$ |
| Allowance for loss on idle properties |  | $(12,146,334)$ |  | $(26,737,496)$ |
| Accrued expense for the frequent-flyer program |  | 2,698,592 |  | 7,408,981 |
| Unrealized litigation loss |  | - |  | $(3,867,281)$ |
| Valuation loss on financial instruments |  |  |  | 404,240,150 |
| Provision for pension cost |  | $(9,730,196)$ |  | $(37,083,591)$ |
| Unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss |  | 170,107,530 |  | 9,949,452 |
| Difference between accounting and tax on interest |  | 2,790,729 |  | 2,791,503 |
| Carryforward of unused tax losses |  | (332,795,087) |  | 638,371,977 |
| Investment income tax credits |  | 110,381,208 |  | $(27,602,309)$ |
| Effect of tax law changes on deferred income tax |  | - |  | 1,336,738,578 |
| Adjustment in valuation allowance due to changes in tax laws |  | - |  | $(300,383,915)$ |
| Other adjustment in valuation allowance |  | $(78,732,095)$ |  | $(1,569,949,504)$ |
| Adjustment of prior years' tax |  | 340,683 |  | $(59,278,617)$ |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | \$ | $(112,897,566)$ | \$ | 415,340,375 |

In May 2010, the Legislative Yuan passed the amendment of Article 5 of the Income Tax Law, which reduced a profit-seeking enterprise's income tax rate from $20 \%$ to $17 \%$, effective January 1, 2010. The Company recalculated its deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with the amended Article and recorded the resulting difference as a deferred income tax benefit or expense.
c. Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 consisted of the following:

|  | June 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  | 2010 |  |
| Current |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for loss on inventories | \$ | 11,233,835 | \$ | \$ 9,219,224 |
| Accrued expenses for frequent-flyer program |  | 15,649,725 |  | 17,325,336 |
| Unrealized litigation loss |  | 64,353,312 |  | 316,597,423 |
| Unrealized foreign exchange loss |  | - |  | 9,661,818 |
| Valuation gain or loss on financial instruments |  | - |  | 60,058,397 |
| Investment income tax credit |  | 948,568,961 |  | 626,581,274 |
| Deferred income tax assets |  | 1,039,805,833 |  | 1,039,443,472 |
| Less: Valuation allowance |  | $(836,583,966)$ |  | $(626,581,274)$ |
| Deferred income tax assets, net |  | 203,221,867 |  | 412,862,198 |
| Unrealized foreign exchange loss |  | $(75,628,340)$ |  | - |
| Unrealized loss on financial instruments |  | $(19,736,901)$ |  | $(15,850,097)$ |
| Net deferred income tax assets | \$ | 107,856,626 |  | \$ 397,012,101 |
| Noncurrent |  |  |  |  |
| Equity in net loss of foreign equity-method investees | \$ | 94,693,294 | \$ | \$ 96,579,003 |
| Allowance for loss on idle properties |  | 174,906,355 |  | 161,672,747 |
| Provision for pension cost |  | 677,570,416 |  | 627,293,351 |
| Difference between accounting and tax on interest |  | 84,421,643 |  | 90,050,143 |
| Unrealized litigation loss |  | 123,343,849 |  | - |
| Cumulative translation adjustments |  | 682,152,608 |  | 32,208,141 |
| Valuation gain or loss on financial instruments |  | 4,813,378 |  | 35,034,153 |
| Carry forward of unused tax losses |  | 4,993,936,869 |  | 5,561,624,318 |
| Investment income tax credit |  | 231,027,309 |  | 1,284,237,478 |
| Deferred income tax assets |  | 7,066,865,721 |  | 7,888,699,334 |
| Less: Valuation allowance |  | (144,099,023) |  | (1,451,020,228) |
| Deferred income tax assets, net |  | 6,922,766,698 |  | 6,437,679,106 |
| Depreciation difference between accounting and tax on properties |  | $(146,754,665)$ |  | $(148,234,327)$ |
| Net deferred income tax assets |  | 6,776,012,033 |  | \$ 6,289,444,779 |

d. Information on the imputation credit account (ICA) and creditable tax ratio is summarized as follows:

|  | June 30 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| Balance of ICA | $\underline{\$ 321,302,010}$ | $\$ 208,150,392$ |

The actual creditable ratio for the distribution of the earnings of 2010 was $4.08 \%$. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had no unappropriated retained earnings generated since January 1, 1998; thus, had no expected creditable tax ratios.
e. Unused investment income tax credits as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

| Regulatory Basis of Tax Credits | Source of the Tax Credit | Total Amount of the Tax Credits | Remaining Tax Credits | Expiry Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article 6 of the Statute for Upgrading Industries | R\&D expenses, personnel training expenses and purchases of eligible equipment | \$ 840,426,652 | \$ 840,426,652 | 2011 |
|  |  | 108,071,634 | 108,071,634 | 2012 |
|  |  | 165,794,201 | 165,794,201 | 2013 |
|  |  | 40,542,154 | 40,542,154 | 2014 |
|  |  | 24,690,954 | 24,690,954 | 2015 |
| Article 50 of the Statute for Development of Tourism | Expenses for sponsoring to government in attending international tourism organizations and travel fairs | 70,675 | 70,675 | 2011 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

f. Unused tax loss carryforwards as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

| Expiry Year | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| 2018 | $\$ 8,080,215,088$ |
| 2019 | $19,338,265,982$ |
| 2021 | $1,957,618,158$ |

g. The income tax returns of the Company through 2008 had been examined by the tax authorities. The Company disagreed with the tax authorities' assessment of its 2007 tax return related to tax credits and had applied for a reexamination. Nevertheless, the Company has provided for the income tax assessed by the tax authorities for conservatism.

## 22. PERSONNEL, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

|  | Included in <br> Operating Costs |  |  | Included in <br> Operating <br> Expenses |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Personnel | $\$ 4,354,069,929$ | $\$$ | $1,086,619,014$ | $\$$ |
| $\quad$ Salaries | $268,685,593$ | $222,952,282$ | $49,688,943$ |  |
| Labor and health insurance | $305,439,105$ | $124,726,145$ | $430,165,250$ |  |
| Pension cost | $854,937,055$ | $206,048,932$ | $1,060,985,987$ |  |
| $\quad$ Others | $4,856,161,597$ | $186,336,618$ | $5,042,498,215$ |  |
| Depreciation | $1,209,234$ | $79,164,918$ | $80,374,152$ |  |

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010

| Included in Operating Costs |  | Included in Operating Expenses |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 4,881,442,060 | \$ | 1,798,444,222 | \$ | 6,679,886,282 |
| 244,520,182 |  | 195,554,416 |  | 440,074,598 |
| 364,682,681 |  | 194,218,431 |  | 558,901,112 |
| 1,047,305,620 |  | 159,831,954 |  | 1,207,137,574 |
| 4,701,160,781 |  | 189,835,020 |  | 4,890,995,801 |
| 1,960,715 |  | 116,244,135 |  | 118,204,850 |
| 29 |  |  |  |  |

## 23. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The numerators and denominators used in calculating earnings (loss) per share were as follows:

|  | Amounts (Thousands) <br> (As Numerator) |  | Shares <br> (Thousands) <br> (As Denominator) | Earnings (Loss) <br> Per Share (NT\$) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pretax | After Tax |  | Pretax | After Tax |
| Six months ended June 30, 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic and Diluted loss per share Net loss on common stock | \$ (774,393) | \$ (661,495) | 4,628,733 | \$ (0.17) | \$ (0.14) |
| Six months ended June 30, 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share Net income on common stock | \$ 6,688,620 | \$ 6,273,280 | 4,569,360 | \$ 1.46 | \$ 1.37 |
| Effect of dilutive potential common stock |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third issue of unsecured domestic convertible bonds | - - |  | 61,181 |  |  |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 6,688,620 | \$ 6,273,280 | 4,630,541 | \$ 1.44 | \$ 1.35 |

## 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments

|  | June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  |  |  | 2010 |  |  |  |
|  | Carrying Amount |  | Estimated Fair Value |  | Carrying Amount |  | Estimated Fair Value |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets - with fair values approximating carrying amounts | \$ | 32,113,099,548 | \$ | 32,113,099,548 | \$ | 39,428,811,480 | \$ | 39,428,811,480 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss |  | 3,275,908,167 |  | 3,275,908,167 |  | 1,474,414,420 |  | 1,474,414,420 |
| Available-for-sale financial assets |  | 119,016,645 |  | 119,016,645 |  | 110,432,332 |  | 110,432,332 |
| Derivative financial assets for hedging |  | 93,116,849 |  | 93,116,849 |  | 14,686,499 |  | 14,686,499 |
| Financial assets carried at cost |  | 371,366,902 |  | - |  | 371,366,902 |  | - |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities - with fair values approximating carrying amounts |  | 16,071,591,595 |  | 16,071,591,595 |  | 21,705,620,224 |  | 21,705,620,224 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss |  | - - |  | -- |  | 353,284,687 |  | 353,284,687 |
| Derivative financial liabilities for hedging |  | 40,092,795 |  | 40,092,795 |  | 276,137,116 |  | 276,137,116 |
| Bonds issued |  | 32,250,000,000 |  | 33,487,941,624 |  | 30,115,600,000 |  | 32,009,081,685 |
| Loans and debts |  | 79,991,658,625 |  | 80,176,001,241 |  | 92,695,232,096 |  | 92,992,629,614 |

b. Methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments are as follows:

1) The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, receivables - related parties, other receivables, other financial assets - noncurrent, accounts deposit, restricted assets - noncurrent, short-term loans, commercial paper, accounts payable, accounts payable to related parties, accrued expenses, current other liabilities and other liabilities - others, approximate their fair values because of the short maturities of these instruments.
2) For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets, and derivative financial assets for hedging, fair value is best determined at quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Company's various financial instruments. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using indirect data and appropriate valuation methodologies. Fair values of derivatives are determined using valuation techniques incorporating estimates and assumptions that are consistent with prevailing market conditions.
3) If the Company does not have significant influence over the investees and these investees' shares do not have quoted market prices in an active market, their fair value, which cannot be reliably measured, are measured at cost.
4) The fair value of bonds issued is based on their quoted market price.
5) Some long-term debts and capital lease obligations are floating rate financial liabilities, so their carrying values are their fair values. The fair values of long-term debts and private bonds with fixed interest rates are estimated the present value of expected cash flows discounted at rates of $0.7335 \%$ to $2.049 \%$ and $0.99 \%$ to $2.094 \%$ as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, for long-term loans the Company can acquire in the market.

The total amount of fair value listed above is not equal to the total value of the Company because it is not necessary to disclose the fair value of some financial and nonfinancial instruments.
c. The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities determined at quoted market prices or estimates are summarized as follows:

| Quoted Market Prices |  | Fair Value Based on Estimates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30 |  | June 30 |  |
| 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 |

Financial assets
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Available-for-sale financial assets
Derivative financial assets for hedging

| $\$ 2,901,938,167$ | $\$$ | $1,100,370,035$ | $\$$ | $373,970,000$ | $\$$ | $374,044,385$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $119,016,645$ |  | $110,432,332$ |  | - |  | - |
| - | - | $93,116,849$ |  | $14,686,499$ |  |  |

Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities at fair value through - - 353,284,687
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Derivative financial liabilities for hedging } & - & - & 40,092,795 & 276,137,116\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Bonds issued } & 14,292,903,800 & 12,192,855,500 & 19,195,037,824 & 19,816,226,185\end{array}$
Loans and debts - $\quad-\quad 80,176,001,241 \quad 92,992,629,614$
d. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, loans, bonds issued and capital lease obligations at fixed rate that were exposed to fair value interest rate risk amounted to $\$ 27,541,030,000$ and $\$ 30,116,561,000$, respectively, and those at floating rate that were exposed to cash flow interest rate risks amounted to were $\$ 87,757,084,000$ and $\$ 99,628,445,000$, respectively.
e. For the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the adjustments of stockholders' equity credited and debited directly from the available-for-sale financial assets amounted to $\$ 1,412,000$ and $\$ 271,064,000$, respectively. As of June 30, 2010, the gain recognized and deducted from the adjustments of stockholders' equity amounted to $\$ 118,139,000$.

## 25. RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEDGING STRATEGIES

## a. Risk management strategy

The Company 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 risk from changes in interest and exchange rates and in fuel prices, the Company 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 Company stockholders to reduce the impact of market price changes on earnings.

In addition, the Company has a financial risk management committee, which meets periodically to evaluate the performance of derivative instruments and determine the appropriate hedging percentage. This committee informs the Company 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 help of financial risk management experts to effect risk management.

The Company enters into forward contracts, currency option contracts, and foreign exchange swap contracts to hedge against the risks on changes in foreign-currency assets, liabilities and commitments and in the related exchange rates; enters into interest swap contracts to hedge against adverse risks on changes in net liability interest rates; enters into cross-currency swap contracts to hedge against adverse risks on interest rate and exchange rate changes; and enters into fuel swap contracts to hedge against adverse risks on fuel price changes. The Company uses derivative financial instruments with fair values that are highly negatively correlated to the fair values of hedged items and evaluates the hedging effectiveness of these instruments periodically.

The Company enters into derivative instruments just described above to avoid major market risks. However, some derivative instruments are classified as financial assets or liabilities held for trading and measured at fair value for not meeting the criteria for hedge accounting even if they can meet the financial hedge strategy.

The following table summarizes the aggregate contractual (notional) amounts, credit risk and fair value of the derivative financial instruments of the Company and its subsidiariy, Mandarin Airlines, as of June 30, 2011 and 2010.

| June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  |  | 2010 |  |
| Contractual (Notional) |  |  | Contractual (Notional) |  |  |
| Amount | Credit Risk | Fair Value | Amount | Credit Risk | Fair Value |


| Hedge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange | \$ | 724,637,681 | \$ | 3,014,200 | \$ | 900,292 | \$ | 578,778,135 | \$ | 13,480,669 | \$ | 13,480,669 |
| Interest rate swaps |  | 2,068,000,000 |  | - |  | $(33,021,171)$ |  | 19,340,803,859 |  | - |  | $(272,302,412)$ |
| Currency options |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Call |  | 405,797,101 |  | 1,855,335 |  | 1,855,335 |  | 257,234,727 |  | 236,846 |  | (1,090,317) |
| - Put |  | 405,797,101 |  | - |  | $(4,957,716)$ |  | 257,234,727 |  | 968,984 |  | $(1,538,557)$ |
| Fuel swap |  | 88,247,314 <br> (Note) |  | 88,247,314 |  | 88,247,314 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel swap |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} 353,284,687 \\ \text { (Note) } \end{array}$ |  | - |  | (353,284,687) |
| $\underline{\text { Mandarin Airlines }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel swap |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,181,622 \\ \text { (Note) } \end{array}$ |  | - |  | $(9,181,622)$ |

Note: Based on the Taiwan Stock Exchange regulation for public Companies monthly declaration of their trading of derivative financial instruments, the contractual amounts are shown at the absolute values of fair values because fuel swap contracts only have nominal quantity.

The contract amount is used to calculate the amounts to be settled by the counter-parties; thus, it is neither the actual delivery amount nor the cash requirement of the Company. The derivative financial instruments held or issued by the Company are likely to be sold at reasonable market prices. The Company does not expect significant cash flow requirements upon contract maturity.

Credit risk refers to the loss the Company will incur on counter-parties' default on contracts. However, the Company's counter-parties are all trustworthy international and domestic financial institutions. In addition, the Company trades with several financial institutions to disperse risks. Thus, the Company does not expect to incur significant credit risks.

The calculation of the fair value of each derivative contract is based on quotes from financial institutions, except that for fuel swap contracts, which is based on amounts estimated by an external appraisal institution, in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards and Statements of Valuation Standards.

The amount of the Company's maximum exposure to the risks on all financial instruments (excluding the fair value of collaterals) is equal to the book value of these instruments.
b. Cash flow hedge

Floating-interest long-term debts, foreign-currency firm commitments and transactions and expected aviation fuel purchases by the Company may result in future cash flow fluctuations and risks due to changes in market interest and exchange rates. To hedge against these risks, the Company use interest rate swaps, cross-currency swaps, forward exchange contracts and option contracts. The cash flow hedge information is summarized as follows:

| Hedged Items | Designated Hedging Instruments |  |  |  | Expected Cash Flow Period | Profit or Loss Recognition Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Financial Instruments Designated as Hedging | June 30, 2011 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Instruments | Nominal Amount |  | Fair Value |  |  |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Floating-interest long-term debts | Interest rate swaps | \$ 2,068,000,000 | \$ | $(33,021,171)$ | 2007 to 2013 | 2007 to 2013 |
| Fuel cost in U.S. dollars | Currency options |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Call | 405,797,101 |  | 1,855,335 | 2011 | 2011 |
|  | - Put | 405,797,101 |  | $(4,957,716)$ | 2011 | 2011 |
| Lease payment in U.S. dollars | Forward exchange contracts | 144,927,536 |  | $(749,310)$ | 2011 | 2011 |
| Fuel cost in U.S. dollars | Forward exchange contracts | 579,710,145 |  | 1,649,602 | 2011 | 2011 |
| Fuel cost in U.S. dollars | Fuel swap | 88,247,314 |  | 88,247,314 | 2011 | 2011 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 53,024,054 |  |  |
|  | Designated Hedging Instruments |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Financial Instruments Designated as Hedging Instruments | June 30, 2010 |  |  | Expected Cash Flow | Profit or Loss Recognition |
|  |  | Nominal Amount |  | Fair Value | Period | Period |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Floating-interest long-term debts | Interest rate swaps | \$ 19,340,803,859 | \$ | $(272,302,412)$ | 2006 to 2013 | 2006 to 2013 |
| Fuel cost in U.S. dollars | Currency options |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Call | 257,234,727 |  | $(1,090,317)$ | 2010 | 2010 |
|  | - Put | 257,234,727 |  | $(1,538,557)$ | 2010 | 2010 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (Continued) |


| Hedged Items | Designated Hedging Instruments |  |  |  |  | Expected Cash Flow Period | Profit or Loss Recognition Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Financial Instruments Designated as Hedging Instruments | June 30, 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nominal Amount |  | Fair Value |  |  |  |
| Lease cost in U.S. dollars | Forward exchange contracts | \$ | 96,463,022 | \$ | 1,980,483 | 2007 to 2010 | 2007 to 2010 |
| Repayment and interest of loans and debts in U.S. dollars | Forward exchange contracts |  | 482,315,113 |  | 11,500,186 | 2007 to 2010 | 2007 to 2010 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 61,450,617) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Concluded) |

The gain or loss on cash flow hedging instruments that was recognized as adjustments to stockholders' earning is summarized as follows:

|  | Six Months Ended June 30 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustment Items | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| Amount recognized in equity during the period | $\$ 77,437,287$ | $\$(34,318,299)$ |
| Amount removed from equity and included in profit or loss for |  |  |
| the period |  |  |

## 26. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. The Company's related parties

| Related Party |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal |  |
| Cal Park | Subsidiary |
| Cal-Dynasty International | Subsidiary |
| Mandarin Airlines | Subsidiary the Company |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | Subsidiary |
| China Pacific Catering Services | Subsidiary |
| Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan) | Subsidiary |
| China Aircraft Services | Subsidiary |
| Cal-Asia Investment | Equity-method investee |
| Taiwan Airport Services | Subsidiary |
| Kaohsiung Catering Services | Subsidiary |
| Asian Compressor Technology Services | Equity-method investee |
| Science Park Logistics | Equity-method investee |
| China Pacific Laundry Services | Equity-method investee |
| Hwa Hsia | Subsidiary |
| Dynasty Holidays | Subsidiary |
| Cal Hotel | Subsidiary |
| Yestrip | Subsidiary |
| Global Sky Express | Subsidiary |
| Freighter Princess Ltd. | Subsidiary |
| Freighter Prince Ltd. | Subsidiary |
| Freighter Queen Ltd. | Subsidiary |
| Yangtze River Express Airlines | Subsidiary |
| China Aviation Development Foundation | Subsidiary's equity-method investee |

b. Significant transactions with related parties, in addition to those mentioned in Note 15, are summarized as follows:

1) Revenues
Mandarin Airlines
Yangtze River Express Airlines
Global Sky Express
China Aviation Development Foundation
Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal
Others
2) Costs

China Pacific Catering Services
Taoyuan International Airport Services
Taiwan Airport Services
Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal
Mandarin Airlines
Hwa Hsia
Cal Park
China Aircraft Services
Kaohsiung Catering Services
Cal Hotel
China Aviation Development Foundation
China Pacific Laundry Services
Dynasty Holidays
Asia Compressor Technology Services
Yangtze River Express Airlines.
Cal-Dynasty International Others
3) Notes and accounts receivables - related parties
Mandarin Airlines
Yangtze River Express Airlines
Yestrip
Global Sky Express
Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal
China Aviation Development Foundation
Others
4) Accounts payable to related parties
Mandarin Airlines
China Pacific Catering Services
Taoyuan International Airport Services
Yangtze River Express Airlines
Taiwan Airport Services
Hwa Hsia
Cal Park
China Aircraft Services
Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal
Kaohsiung Catering Services
China Pacific Laundry Services
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 488,520,569 \\ 473,908,745 \\ 174,583,970 \\ 138,619,510 \\ 126,200,374 \\ 124,947,290 \\ 106,509,598 \\ 93,103,965 \\ 56,627,083 \\ 41,339,497 \\ 37,239,140 \\ 36,845,190 \\ 24,551,309 \\ 23,223,654 \\ 23,720,261 \\ 17,777,778 \\ 15,876,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$
\$ 2,003,594,683

| $\$ 309,785,667$ |
| ---: |
| $89,900,988$ |
| $11,178,667$ |
| $8,335,921$ |
| $1,555,249$ |
| $6,936,729$ |
| $2,613,967$ |

$\$ 430,307,188$
100.00

Six Months Ended June 30

| 2011 |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount | \% |  | Amount | \% |
| \$ 969,085,803 | 1.51 | \$ | 935,644,486 | 1.40 |
| 215,181,268 | 0.34 |  | 331,551,822 | 0.50 |
| 88,008,884 | 0.14 |  | 75,444,706 | 0.12 |
| 23,375,329 | 0.04 |  | 14,987,099 | 0.02 |
| 7,257,449 | 0.01 |  | 9,696,825 | 0.01 |
| 29,116,681 | 0.04 |  | 25,258,983 | 0.04 |
| \$ 1,332,025,414 | 2.08 |  | , 392,583,921 | 2.09 |


|  | Six Months Ended June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
|  | Amount |  | \% | Amount |  | \% |
| China Aviation Development Foundation | \$ | 9,857,238 | 0.73 | \$ | 7,274,185 | 0.63 |
| Cal Hotel |  | 5,897,225 | 0.43 |  | 15,428,368 | 1.32 |
| Others |  | 9,779,620 | 0.74 |  | 7,579,190 | 0.65 |
|  | \$ 1,359,249,052 |  | 100.00 | \$ 1,164,777,347 |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 100.00 \\ \text { Concluded }) \end{array}\right.$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

5) Lease of property and equipment

In December 2008, the Company rented out planes to Mandarin Airlines under an operating leasing contract. The rent is received monthly based on this contract. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the rentals received amounted to $\$ 508,914,000$ and $\$ 267,993,000$, respectively.

The Company rented planes from Mandarin Airlines under an operating lease agreement. The Company paid the rental by flight hours. In the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company paid hourly flight rentals of about $\$ 86,989,000$ and $\$ 131,004,000$, respectively.

Under an operating lease agreement, the Company rented flight training machines and flight simulators from China Aviation Development Foundation to train pilots. The Company paid the rental based on usage hours. For the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company had paid usage rentals of about $\$ 37,239,000$ and $\$ 20,772,000$, respectively.

In March 2010, the Company signed the building leased agreement of Operation Centre of aviation undertaking of Taoyuan International Airport of Taiwan with Cal Park at a fixed rental of $\$ 14,793,000$ monthly. In the six months ended June 30,2010 , the Company paid rentals of $\$ 59,172,000$. From January 2011, the fixed rental had been adjusted to $\$ 17,752,000$ monthly. In the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company paid rentals of $\$ 106,510,000$.
6) Endorsements and guarantees

|  | June 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 |  | 2010 |  |
|  | Authorized Amount | Occupied Amount | Authorized Amount | Occupied Amount |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |
| Cal Park | \$ 3,400,000,000 | \$ 3,320,000,000 | \$ 3,400,000,000 | \$ 2,780,000,000 |
| Freighter Princess Ltd. | 28,236,509 | 28,236,509 | 126,029,872 | 126,029,872 |
| Freighter Prince Ltd. | 338,144,512 | 338,144,512 | 393,981,341 | 393,981,341 |
| Freighter Queen Ltd. | 284,293,927 | 284,293,927 | 351,072,903 | 351,072,903 |
| Cal Hotel | 180,000,000 | 153,349,500 | 180,000,000 | 167,000,000 |
| Mandarin Airlines | - | - | 300,000,000 | - |
| Cal Asia |  |  |  |  |
| Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjiang) Composite | 15,805,797 | 15,430,406 | 17,533,762 | - |

As of June 30, 2011, U.S. Treasury Bills amounting to US\$650,675,000 had been pledged as collateral for financing lease transaction of Freighter Princess Ltd., Freighter Queen Ltd. and Freighter Princess Ltd. and were included in restricted assets - noncurrent.

The transactions between the Company and related parties refer to the air transportation industry. The transaction price is negotiated under a regular transaction process, and the term of making collections and payments for receivables and payables is from 30 days to 2 months, which is consistent with credit policy.
7) Bonds payable-related parties

Related parties invested the first issue of private unsecured bonds in the six months ended June 30, 2011 (Note 15) are summarized as follows:

| Related Parties | June 30 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Units | Par/Dollars |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | 300 | $\$ 300,000,000$ |
| Mandarin Airlines | 300 | $300,000,000$ |
| Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan) | 60 | $60,000,000$ |
| China Pacific Catering Services | 40 | $40,000,000$ |
| Hwa Hsia | 10 | $10,000,000$ |

As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, interests payable were $\$ 2,454,000$ and $\$ 2,627,000$, respectively. In the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, interest expenses were $\$ 9,804,000$ and $\$ 2,627,000$, respectively.

## 27. PLEDGED ASSETS

As of June 30, 2011, the following assets had been pledged or mortgaged as collateral for bank loans, business transactions and financing lease transaction of subsidiary:

|  | June 30 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| Restricted assets - noncurrent |  |  |  |
| Pledged certificates of deposit | $\$ 8,250,000$ | $\$$ | $257,234,727$ |
| U.S. Treasury Bills | $650,674,948$ | $871,084,116$ |  |
| Properties - land and flight equipment (net) | $\underline{105,273,351,463}$ | $122,775,249,804$ |  |
|  | $\underline{\$ 105,931,276,411}$ | $\underline{\$ 123,903,568,647}$ |  |

## 28. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2011, the Company has commitments and contingent liabilities as follows:
a. In 2009, the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center (SFIPC) filed a civil lawsuit against Far East Air Transport Ltd. (FEAT) and its executives, directors and supervisors (natural persons) because of allegedly false financial statement for period starting from the second quarter of 2005 to the third quarter of 2007; the filing was based on Article 20 and Article 20-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act; Article 23 of the Company Act; and Articles 28, 184 and 185 of the Civil Code. In this lawsuit the SFIPC imposed joint and several liability on FEAT'S executives, directors, and supervisors for them to give a total compensation of $\$ 297,061,000$ to the investors of FEAT. Later, in January 2010, SFIPC included in its lawsuit the directors and supervisors who are legal persons of FEAT (including the Company) as joint defendants. There are 36 joint defendants in this lawsuit till now. Since the case is still under review by the Taipei District Court, the outcome of the review will not material impact on the financial and sales operations of the Company.
b. The Company leased certain flight equipment, hangar and headquarters building under various operating lease agreements expiring on various dates until January 2024. Lease deposits aggregated $\$ 10,879,624,000$.

Future lease payments are summarized as follows:

## Period/Year

July to December in 2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016

## Amount

\$ 2,885,276,421
5,806,591,046
5,041,640,070
4,387,221,880
3,346,176,160
1,390,811,712

Rentals from 2017 and on will aggregate $\$ 8,414,724,000$. The present value of these rentals, discounted using at the $1.26 \%$ interest rate for one-year time deposits, is $\$ 7,854,731,000$.
c. In January 2008, the Company entered into a contract to buy from Airbus fourteen A350-900 aircraft, with the option to buy six more A350-900 aircraft, with aggregate purchase prices of US $\$ 3,933,235,000$ and US $\$ 1,802,645,000$, respectively. As of June 30, 2011, the Company had paid about US $\$ 119,197,000$, which was included in "prepayments for equipment" in the properties section of the balance sheets.

## 29. OTHERS

The material financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency were as follows:
(Unit: Foreign Currencies/New Taiwan Dollars)

| June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| Foreign Currencies | Exchange Rate | New Taiwan Dollars | Foreign Currencies | Exchange Rate | New Taiwan Dollars |

Financial assets

| Monetary items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| USD | $\$$ | $149,207,890$ | 28.9855 | $\$ 4,324,865,296$ | $\$$ | $143,261,829$ | 32.1543 |
| EUR | $20,897,007$ | 41.4938 | $867,096,229$ | $30,765,328$ | 39.5257 | $1,216,021,125$ |  |
| HKD | $266,339,018$ | 3.7216 | $991,207,289$ | $488,432,407$ | 4.1339 | $2,019,130,727$ |  |
| JPY | $3,146,221,119$ | 0.3611 | $1,136,100,446$ | $1,856,879,562$ | 0.3563 | $661,606,188$ |  |
| RMB | $964,206,857$ | 4.4823 | $4,321,864,395$ | $1,205,145,426$ | 4.7259 | $5,695,396,769$ |  |
| Foreign operating entity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | $1,277,233,085$ | 28.9855 | $37,021,239,585$ | $909,473,584$ | 32.1543 | $29,243,486,462$ |  |
| Investments accounted for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| using the equity method |  |  |  | $46,068,716$ | 32.1543 | $1,481,309,196$ |  |
| USD | $47,423,069$ | 28.9855 | $1,374,581,710$ | 489 |  |  |  |
| HKD | $97,988,345$ | 3.7216 | $364,675,642$ | $94,222,639$ | 4.1339 | $389,510,702$ |  |
| JPY | $101,387,876$ | 0.3611 | $36,615,340$ | $114,822,709$ | 0.3563 | $40,907,303$ |  |

Financial liabilities
Monetary items

| USD | $187,332,484$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| EUR | $8,821,402$ |
| HKD | $58,743,489$ |
| JPY | $5,983,534,353$ |
| RMB | $209,275,750$ |

28.9855
41.4938
3.7216
0.3611
4.4823
$5,429,925,715$
$366,033,285$
$218,619,769$
$2,160,654,255$
$938,036,69$

| $187,464,207$ | 32.1543 | $6,027,780,351$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9,901,365$ | 39.5257 | $391,358,383$ |
| $55,483,334$ | 4.1339 | $229,362,554$ |
| $7,682,936,488$ | 0.3563 | $2,737,430,271$ |
| $208,174,446$ | 4.7259 | $983,811,614$ |

## 30. 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) Endorsement/guarantee 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\$100 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital: Table 3 (attached)
5) Acquisition of individual real estates at costs or price of at least NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital: None
6) Disposal of individual real estates at cost or prices of at least NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital: None
7) Total purchase from or sale 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 on which the Company exercises significant influence: Table 6 (attached)
10) Derivative financial transactions (Note 25)
b. Investment in Mainland China: Table 7 (attached)

## 31. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company mainly engages in air transportation services for passengers, cargo and others. The major revenue-generating asset is the aircraft fleet, which is jointly used for passenger and cargo services. Thus, the Company's sole reportable segment is flight segment. For operating segment reporting in the consolidated financial statements, the reportable segment of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries comprises the flight and the non-flight business departments.
CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES
ENDORSEMENT/GUARANTEE PROVIDED
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| No. | Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider | Counter-party |  | Limits on Each <br> Counter-party's <br> Endorsement/ <br> Guarantee Amounts <br> (Note 1) | Maximum Balance for the Period | Ending Balance | Value of Collaterals Property, Plant, or Equipment | Ratio of <br> Accumulated <br> Amount of <br> Collateral to Net <br> Equity of the Latest <br> Financial Statement <br> $(\%)$ | Maximum <br> Collateral/ <br> Guarantee Amounts <br> Allowable <br> (Note 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Name | Nature of Relationship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | China Airlines | Cal Park | 100\% subsidiary | \$ 9,263,506,692 | \$ 3,400,000,000 | \$ 3,400,000,000 | \$ | 7.34 | \$ 23,158,766,730 |
|  |  | Freighter Princess Ltd. | 100\% subsidiary | 9,263,506,692 | 114,942,002 | 28,236,509 | 28,236,509 | 0.06 | 23,158,766,730 |
|  |  | Freighter Prince Ltd. | 100\% subsidiary | 9,263,506,692 | 348,238,378 | 338,144,512 | 338,144,512 | 0.73 | 23,158,766,730 |
|  |  | Freighter Queen Ltd. | 100\% subsidiary | 9,263,506,692 | 292,780,313 | 284,293,927 | 284,293,927 | 0.61 | 23,158,766,730 |
|  |  | Cal Hotel | 100\% subsidiary | 9,263,506,692 | 180,000,000 | 180,000,000 | - | 0.39 | 23,158,766,730 |
| 1 | Cal Asia | Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjiang) Composite | Investments accounted for by the cost method | 9,263,506,692 | 16,277,612 | 15,805,797 | - | 0.03 | 23,158,766,730 |

[^0]CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES
MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
(In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| Holding Company Name | Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name | Relationship with the Holding Company | Financial Statement Account | June 30, 2011 |  |  |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Shares/Units | Carrying Value | Percentage of Ownership | Market Value or Net Asset Value |  |
| China Airlines | Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 135,000,000 | \$ 1,641,333,336 | 54.00 | \$ 1,641,333,336 | - |
|  | Cal Park | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 150,000,000 | 1,460,643,347 | 100.00 | 1,460,643,347 | - |
|  | Mandarin Airlines | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 188,154,025 | 1,054,383,268 | 93.99 | 1,226,696,530 | Note 1 |
|  | Cal-Dynasty International | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 2,614,500 | 1,004,888,696 | 100.00 | 1,004,888,696 | - |
|  | Taoyuan International Airport Services | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 34,300,000 | 667,627,027 | 49.00 | 667,627,027 | - |
|  | China Pacific Catering Services | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 43,911,000 | 585,343,892 | 51.00 | 585,343,892 | - |
|  | Cal-Asia Investment | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 45,476,200 | 369,693,014 | 100.00 | 369,693,014 | - |
|  | China Aircraft Service | Equity-method investees | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 28,400,000 | 364,675,642 | 20.00 | 317,918,479 | Notes 2 and 5 |
|  | Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan) | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 13,021,042 | 344,250,807 | 93.93 | 344,250,807 | - |
|  | Tai wan Airport Services | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 20,626,644 | 305,706,575 | 47.35 | 305,706,575 | - |
|  | Cal Hotel | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 46,500,000 | 223,946,791 | 100.00 | 223,946,791 | - |
|  | Kaohsiung Catering Services | Equity-method investees | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 14,329,759 | 206,856,674 | 35.78 | 208,277,010 |  |
|  | Science Park Logistics | Equity-method investees | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 13,293,000 | 172,070,950 | 28.48 | 164,984,411 | Note 2 |
|  | Asian Compressor Technology Services | Equity-method investes | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 7,732,200 | 170,262,230 | 24.50 | 170,262,230 | - |
|  | China Pacific Laundry Services | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 13,750,000 | 135,775,401 | 55.00 | 135,775,401 |  |
|  | Hwa Hsia | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 50,000 | 94,696,499 | 100.00 | 110,572,465 | Note 1 |
|  | Dynasty Holidays | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 408 | 36,615,340 | 51.00 | 36,615,340 | - |
|  | Yestrip | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 1,600,000 | 24,219,121 | 100.00 | 24,219,121 | - |
|  | Global Sky Express | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 250,000 | 6,488,012 | 25.00 | 6,488,012 | - |
|  | Freighter Princess Ltd. | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 1,000 | 35,088 | 100.00 | 35,088 | Note 5 |
|  | Freighter Prince Ltd. | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 1,000 | 34,602 | 100.00 | 34,602 | Note 5 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Freighter Queen Ltd. }}$ France Telecom | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 1,000 | 32,895 | 100.00 | 32,895 | Note 5 |
|  | France Telecom |  | Available-for-sale - current | 195,587 | 119,016,645 | ${ }_{13}{ }^{-}$ | 119,016,645 | - ${ }^{\text {- }} 7$ |
|  | Abacus International Holdings Ltd. - unlisted common stock |  | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 1,359,368 | 297,946,451 | 13.59 | 230,179,148 | Notes 3 and 7 |
|  | Abacus International Holdings Ltd. - unlisted preferred stock | - | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 135,937 | 472,522 | - | - | Notes 3 and 7 |
|  | Jardine Air Terminal Services | - | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 12,000,000 | 56,022,929 | 15.00 | 62,332,899 | Note 8 |
|  | Chung Hua Express Co. | - | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 1,100,000 | 11,000,000 | 11.00 | 13,862,481 | Note 5 |
|  | Regal International Advertising |  | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 592,500 | 5,925,000 | 6.58 | 676,686 | Note 5 |
|  | Far Eastern Air Transport |  | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 34,753,954 |  | 5.73 | - | - |
|  | Convertible bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | China Life Insurance Co., Ltd. | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss noncurrent | 2,500 | 373,970,000 | - | 373,970,000 | - |
|  | Beneficial certificates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mega Diamond Money Market Fund |  | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 91,596,865.18 | 1,101,012,639 | - | 1,101,012,639 | - |
|  | TIIM Money Market Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 41,332,950.98 | 600,332,180 | - | 600,332,180 | - |
|  | Taishin Ta Chong Money Market Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 29,354,997.40 | 400,408,036 | - | 400,408,036 | - |
|  | Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund |  | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 30,821,152.56 | 400,095,546 | - | 400,095,546 | - |
|  | Taishin Lucky Money Market Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 37,402,752.80 | 400,089,766 | - | 400,089,766 | - |


| Holding Company Name | Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name | Relationship with the Holding Company | Financial Statement Account | June 30, 2011 |  |  |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Shares/Units | Carrying Value | Percentage of Ownership | Market Value or Net Asset Value |  |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Beneficial certificates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 4,529,576.60 | 59,158,988 | - | \$ 59,158,988 | - |
|  | Union Money Market Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 5,530,842.35 | 70,197,451 | - | 70,197,451 | - |
|  | Jih Sun Money Market Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 3,529,004.89 | 50,140,807 | - | 50,140,807 | - |
|  | Cathay Taiwan Money Market Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 5,756,764.20 | 69,161,765 | - | 69,161,765 |  |
|  | Mega Diamond Money Market Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 8,370,651.68 | 100,616,908 | - | 100,616,908 |  |
|  | Fuh Hwa Global Short-Term Income Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 6,592,951.20 | 70,969,164 | - | 70,969,164 |  |
|  | Fuh Hwa Strategic High Income Fund of Funds | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 6,261,180.70 | 71,753,131 | - | 71,753,131 |  |
|  | Cathay Global Conservative Fund of Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 2,516,082.00 | 29,500,810 | - | 29,500,810 |  |
|  | Fuh-Hwa Global Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 6,273,909.70 | 81,560,826 | - | 81,560,826 |  |
|  | FSITC Global High Yield Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 3,585,435.10 | 43,803,619 | - | 43,803,619 | - |
|  | Manulife Asia Pacific Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 1,934,497.90 | 20,452,866 | - | 20,452,866 | - |
|  | Cathay Global Money Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 2,052,334.50 | 19,448,537 | - | 19,448,537 | - |
|  | Cathay High Income Fund of Funds | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 8,897,095.20 | 92,866,100 | - | 92,866,100 | - |
|  | Capital Multi-Income Allocation Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 858,369.10 | 10,506,438 | - | 10,506,438 |  |
|  | ING EMD \& High Yield Bond Portfolio - Accumulate | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 2,000,000.00 | 19,447,600 | - | 19,447,600 | - |
|  | PCA Global High Yield Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 2,000,000.00 | 20,494,200 | - | 20,494,200 | - |
|  | Captial Strategic Income Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 3,000,000.00 | 30,540,000 | - | 30,540,000 |  |
|  | Fuh Hwa Emerging Market High Yield Bond Funds | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 3,888,741.10 | 38,968,297 | - | 38,968,297 | - |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | Stock | Equity-method investeeSubsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tai wan Whi Lin Industry |  | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 4,275,000 | 50,279,983 | 24.29 | 50,279,983 | Note 5 |
|  | Tao Yao <br> Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Controlled by China Airlines | Investments accounted for by the equity method Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,000 \\ & 6,250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,166,467 \\ & 62,500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.00 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,166,467 \\ & 75,987,650 \end{aligned}$ | Note 5 |
|  | Bond <br> First Issue of Private Unsecured Bonds in 2010 - China Airlines | Parent company | Bond investments with no active market - noncurrent | 300 | 300,000,000 | - | 300,000,000 | - |
| China Pacific Catering Services | Beneficial certificates HSBC NTD Money Market Fund II | - | Available-for-sale financial asset - current | 4,964,512.70 | 72,381,106 | - | 72,381,106 | - |
|  | Bond <br> First issue of private unsecured bonds in 2010 - China Airlines | Parent company | Bond investments with no active market - noncurrent | 40 | 40,000,000 | - | 40,000,000 | - |
| Mandarin Airlines | Stock <br> China Airlines <br> France Telecom | Parent company | Available-for-sale financial asset - current Available-for-sale financial asset - current | $\begin{array}{r} 2,074,628 \\ 8,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,455,246 \\ 5,034,780 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,455,246 \\ 5,034,780 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Bond <br> First issue of private unsecured bonds in 2010 - China Airlines | Parent company | Bond investments with no active market - noncurrent | 300 | 300,000,000 | - | 300,000,000 | - |



| Holding Company Name | Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name | Relationship with the Holding Company | Financial Statement Account | June 30, 2011 |  |  |  |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Shares/Units | Carrying Value | Percentage of Ownership | Mar | t Value or Net sset Value |  |
|  | Bond <br> First issue of private unsecured bonds in 2010 - China Airlines | Parent company | Bond investments with no active market - noncurrent | 10 | \$ 10,000,000 | - | \$ | 10,000,000 | - |
| Yestrip | Beneficial certificates <br> Franklin Templeton First Taiwan First Fund |  | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 19,391.73 | 3,840,349 | - |  | 3,840,349 | - |
| Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa) | Stock <br> Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Terminal Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Storage | Equity-method investee Equity-method investee | Investments accounted for by the equity method Investments accounted for by the equity method | - | $\begin{array}{r} 192,865,826 \\ 75,041,188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.00 \\ & 14.00 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 193,121,348 \\ 30,232,887 \end{array}$ | Notes 2 and 4 Notes 2 and 4 |

 of Mandarin Airlines is due to the difference between the investment acquisition cost and the Company's equity in the investee's net assets.
Note 2: The difference between carrying value and net asset value was the difference between the investment acquisition cost and the Company's equity in the investee's net assets.
Note 3: The subsidiary's net asset value was $\$ 230,179,148$ which included common stock and preferred stock as of June $30,2011$.
Note 4: The Company has not issue stocks.
Note 5: The net asset value was calculated using the investee's unaudited financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30,2011 because the investee's audited financial statement as of and for the six months ended June 30 , 2011 was not acquired.
Note 6: The net asset value was calculated using the investee's audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010 because the investee's audited financial statement as of and for the six months ended June 30 , 2011 was not acquired. Note 7: The net asset value was calculated using the investee's unaudited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010 because the investee's audited financial statement as of and for the six months ended June 30 , 2011 was not acquired.
Note 8: The net asset value was calculated using the investee's unaudited financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2011 because the investee's audited financial statement as of and for the six months ended June 30 , 2011 was not acquired.



CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES
CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES
TOTAL PURCHASE FROM OR SALE TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT $\$ 100$ MILLION OR 20\% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL (In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| Company Name | Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Transaction Details |  |  |  | Abnormal Transaction |  | Note/Account Payable or Receivable |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Purchase/ Sale | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \text { to } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Payment Terms | Unit Price | Payment Terms | Ending Balance | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { \% to } \\ & \text { Total } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| China Airlines, Ltd. ("China Airlines") | Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Subsidiary | Purchase | \$ 138,619,510 | 0.23 | 30 days | \$ - | - | \$ (29,418,317) | (1.59) | - |
|  | Cal Park | Subsidiary | Purchase | 106,509,598 | 0.18 | 2 months |  |  | (55,917,540) | (3.03) | - |
|  | Mandarin Airlines | Subsidiary | Sale | $(969,085,803)$ | (1.51) | 2 months | - | - | 309,785,667 | 2.94 | - |
|  |  |  | Purchase | 126,200,374 | 0.21 | 2 months | - | - | (374,908,020) | (20.30) | - |
|  | Taoyuan International Airport Services | Subsidiary | Purchase | 473,908,745 | 0.79 | 40 days | - | - | (222,837,502) | (12.06) | - |
|  | China Pacific Catering Services | Subsidiary | Purchase | 488,520,569 | 0.81 | 60 days | - | - | (356,276,756) | (19.29) | - |
|  | China Aircraft Services | Equity-method investee | Purchase | 93,103,965 | 0.15 | 30 days | - | - | $(31,790,536)$ | (1.72) | - |
|  | Taiwan Airport Services | Subsidiary | Purchase | 174,583,970 | 0.29 | 40 days | - | - | (61,326,096) | (3.32) | - |
|  | Hwa Hsia | Subsidiary | Purchase | 124,947,290 | 0.21 | 2 months | - | - | (51,148,109) | (2.77) | - |
|  | Yangtze River Express Airlines | Subsidiary's equity-method investee | Sale | $(215,181,268)$ | (0.34) | 2 months | - | - | 89,900,988 | 0.85 | - |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | (138,619,510) | (19.66) | 30 days | - | - | 29,418,317 | 38.31 | - |
| Cal Park | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(106,509,598)$ | 72.16 | 2 months | - | - | 55,917,540 | 71.98 | - |
| Mandarin Airlines | China Airlines | Parent company | Purchase | 969,085,803 | 32.79 | 2 months | - | - | (309,785,667) | (75.37) | - |
|  |  |  | Sale | $(126,200,374)$ | (3.71) | 2 months | - | - | 374,908,020 | 70.23 | - |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(473,908,745)$ | (42.67) | 30 days | - | - | 222,837,502 | 61.97 | - |
| China Pacific Catering Services | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(488,520,569)$ | (59.35) | 60 days | - | - | 330,676,756 | 76.37 | - |
| China Aircraft Services Limited | China Airlines | Investor using equity method | Sale | $(93,103,965)$ | (17.44) | 30 days | - | - | 31,790,536 | 14.62 | - |
| Taiwan Airport Services | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(174,583,970)$ | (40.74) | 45 days | - | - | 61,326,096 | 45.90 | - |
| Hwa Hsia | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(124,947,290)$ | (82.77) | 2 months | - | - | 51,148,109 | 90.71 | - |
| Yangtze River Express Airlines | China Airlines | Parent company of stockholder using equity-method | Purchase | 215,181,268 | 4.24 | 2 months | - | - | $(89,900,988)$ | (6.06) | - |

table 5
CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES
(In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| Company Name | Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Ending Balance | Turnover Rate | Overdue |  | Amounts Received in Subsequent Period | Allowance for Bad Debts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Amount | Action Taken |  |  |
| China Airlines, Ltd. ("China Airlines") | Mandarin Airlines | Subsidiary | \$ 309,785,667 | 5.41 | \$ | - | \$ 152,506,759 | \$ |
| Mandarin Airlines | China Airlines | Parent company | 374,908,020 | 0.73 |  | - | 357,327,196 | - |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | China Airlines | Parent company | 222,837,502 | 4.22 |  | - | 95,964,693 | - |
| China Pacific Catering Services | China Airlines | Parent company | 330,676,756 | 3.41 |  | - | 70,550,322 | - |


| Investor Company | Investee Company | Location | Main Businesses and Products | Investment Amount |  | Balance as of June 30, 2011 |  |  | Net Income (Loss) of the Investee | $\begin{gathered} \text { Investment } \\ \text { Income (Loss) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | June 30, 2011 | June 30, 2010 | Shares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage of } \\ & \text { Ownership } \end{aligned}$ | Carrying Value |  |  |  |
| China Airlines, Ltd. | Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Air cargo and storage | \$ 1,350,000,000 | \$ 1,350,000,000 | 135,000,000 | 54.00 | \$ 1,641,333,336 | \$ (14,749,889) | \$ (7,964,940) | - |
|  | Cal Park | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Real estate lease and international trade | 1,500,000,000 | 1,500,000,000 | 150,000,000 | 100.00 | 1,460,643,347 | 3,229,587 | 3,229,587 |  |
|  | Cal-Dynasty International | Los Angelas, U.S.A. | A holding company, real estate and hotel services | US\$ 26,145,000 | US\$ 26,145,000 | 2,614,500 | 100.00 | 1,004,888,696 | 1,381,825 | 1,381,825 | Note 2 |
|  | Mandarin Airlines | Taipei, Taiwan | Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft | 2,042,368,252 | 2,042,368,252 | 188,154,025 | 93.99 | 1,054,383,268 | 35,303,666 | 49,616,467 | Note 1 |
|  | Taoyuan International Airport Services | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Airport services | 147,000,000 | 147,000,000 | $34,300,000$ | 49.00 | ${ }^{677,627,027}$ | 47,758,390 | 23,401,611 | - |
|  | China Pacific Catering Services | Taoyuan, Taiwan | In-flight catering | 439,110,000 | 439,110,000 | 43,911,000 | 51.00 | 585,343,892 | 91,962,919 | 46,901,088 |  |
|  | China Aircratt Service | Hong Kong International Airport | Airport services | HK\$ 58,000,000 | HK\$ 58,000,000 | $28,400,000$ | 20.00 | 346,675,642 | 35,585,000 | 7,117,001 |  |
|  | Cal-Asia Investment | Territory of the British Virgin Islands | General investment | US\$ 45,476,200 | US\$ 45,47,200 | 45,476,200 | 100.00 | 369,693,014 | 14,416,941 | 14,416,941 | - |
|  | Abacus Distribution System (Taiwan) | Taipei, Taiwan | Sale and maintenance of hardware and software | $52,200,000$ | $52,200,000$ | 13,021,042 | 93.93 | $344,250,807$ | 70,690,910 | 66,403,423 | - |
|  | Taiwan Airport Services | Taipei, Taiwan | Airport services | 12,289,100 | 12,289,100 | 20,626,644 | 47.35 | $305,706,575$ | ${ }^{41,228,173}$ | 19,522,470 | - |
|  | Kaohsiung Catering Services Science Park Logistics | ${ }_{\text {Kaohsiung, Taiwan }}$ | In-flight catering | $140,240,221$ $150,654,000$ | $140,240,221$ $150,654,000$ | $14,329,757$ $13,293,000$ | 35.78 28.48 | $206,856,674$ $172,070,950$ 170, | $74,073,318$ $36,834,270$ | $26,503,191$ $10,492,242$ | - |
|  | Asian Compressor Technology Services | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Storeat and customs of services ${ }^{\text {Research, manufacture and maintenance of engines }}$ | 17, $77,322,000$ | r77,322,000 | $13,732,200$ | 2.50 | 170,262,230 | 36,84, 192,75, 21 | ${ }_{4} 47,227,430$ |  |
|  | China Pacific Laundry Services | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Cleaning and leasing of the towel of airlines, hotels, restaurants, and health clubs | 137,500,000 | 137,500,000 | 13,750,000 | 55.00 | 135,775,401 | 16,938,687 | 9,316,278 | - |
|  | Hwa Hsia | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Cleaning of aircraft and maintenance of machine and equipment | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 50,000 | 100.00 | 94,696,499 | 15,276,392 | 15,276,392 | Note 1 |
|  | Cal Hotel Co., Ltd. | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Hotel business | $465,000,000$ | 265,000,000 | 46,500,000 | 100.00 | 223,946,791 | (24,358,270) | (24,358,270) |  |
|  | Dynasty Holidays | ${ }_{\text {Tokyo, Japan }}^{\text {Tainei, Taiwan }}$ | Travel business Travel business | JPY $\begin{array}{r}\text { 20,400,000 } \\ \\ 26,264,643\end{array}$ | JPY 20,400,000 | 408 | 51.00 100.00 | $36,615,340$ <br> 24,219121 | $(7,605,844)$ <br> 2923949 | $(3,878,981)$ <br> $, 923,949$ |  |
|  | Yestrip ${ }^{\text {Giloal Sky Express }}$ | Taipei, Taiwan | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | $26,264,643$ $2,500,000$ | $36,264,643$ $2,50,000$ | 1,650,000 | 25.00 | $24,498,012$ 6,488 | 2,942,006 | -735,502 |  |
|  | Freighter Princess Ltd. | Cayman Islands | Aircraft lease | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { US\$ } & 1,000 \\ \text { USS } \\ \text { USS }\end{array}$ | US\$ 1,000 <br> USS 1,000 | 1,000 1,000 | 100.00 10000 | 35,088 34,602 |  |  |  |
|  | Freighter Prince Ltd. | Cayman Islands Cayman Islands | Aircraft lease | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline \text { US\$ } & 1,000 \\ \text { US\$ } & 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { USS } & 1,000 \\ \text { US\$ } & 1,000 \end{array}$ | 1,000 1,000 | 100.00 100.00 | 34,602 32,895 |  |  | - |
| Taoyuan International AirportServices | Taiwan Whi Lin Industry | Taichung, Taiwan | Other machine manufacturing | 49,477,500 | 49,477,500 | 4,275,000 | 24.29 | 50,279,983 | 4,943,884 | 342,882 | - |
|  | Tao Yao | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Manpower placement and machine installation | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 100.00 | 11,166,467 | 38,937 | 40,009 |  |
| Cal-Asia Investment | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Terminal | Xiamen International Airport | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | US\$ 4,117,846 | US\$ 4,117,846 |  | 14.00 | 194,967,536 | 58,746,542 | 8,152,427 | Note 4 |
|  | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Storage | Xiamen International Airport | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | US\$ 1,947,441 | US\$ 1,947,441 |  | 14.00 | 75,672,348 | 35,682,101 | 4,951,696 | Note 4 |
|  | Eastern United International Logistics | Hong Kong | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | HK\$ $3,3,29,268$ USS $38,796,173$ | HK\$ $3,329,268$ USS 38,796,173 | 1,050,000 | 35.00 25.00 | 18,881,101 | $5,076,427$ $(858,581,474)$ | 1,772,485 | Notes 3 and 4 |
|  | Yangtze River Express Airlines | Shanghai, China | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | US\$ 38,796,173 | US\$ 38,796,173 |  | 25.00 |  |  |  | Notes 3 and 4 |
| Taiwan Airport Services | Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa) | Samoa | Airport services and investment | US\$ 5,876,976 | US\$ 5,876,976 |  | 100.00 | 289,216,162 | 13,220,059 | 13,220,059 | Note 4 |
| Hwa Hsia | Hwa Shin Building Safeguard | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Building security and maintenance services | \$ 10,000,000 | \$ 10,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 100.00 | 17,543,237 | 2,466,521 | 2,466,521 | - |
| Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa) | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Terminal | Xiamen International Airport | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | US\$ 3,950,226 | US\$ 3,950,226 |  | 14.00 | 192,865,826 | 58,746,542 | 8,224,543 | Note 4 |
|  | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Storage | Xiamen International Airport | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | US\$ 1,926,750 | US\$ 1,926,750 |  | 14.00 | 75,041,188 | 35,682,101 | 4,995,516 | Note 4 |
| Note 1: Adopted the treasury stock 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: According to SFAS No. 5, the book value of investment was zero and the Company has no intention to hold afterwards. The Company has not recognized the investment income. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES

INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| Investee <br> Company Name | Main Businesses and Products | Total Amount of Paid-in Capital | $\begin{gathered} \text { Investment } \\ \text { Type } \\ \text { (Note 1) } \end{gathered}$ | Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2011 | Investment Flows |  |  |  | Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of June 30, 2011 | $\%$ <br> Ownership <br> of Direct or <br> Indirect <br> Investment | Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2) |  | Carrying Value as of June 30, 2011 |  | Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of June 30, 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Outflow |  | Inflow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Xiamen International Air Cargo Terminal | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \quad 1,007,619,901 \\ & \text { (RMB224,800,000) } \end{aligned}$ | Indirect | $\begin{array}{lr} \$ & 119,357,855 \\ \text { (RMB } & 4,117,846) \end{array}$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | $\begin{array}{lr} \$ & 119,357,855 \\ \text { (RMB } & 4,117,846) \end{array}$ | 14.00\% | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \text { (US\$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,152,427 \\ 278,812) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \text { (US\$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194,967,536 \\ 6,726,380) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 32,231,884 \\ (\text { US } \$ 1,112,000) \\ \text { (Note 3) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Storage | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | $\left.\begin{array}{ll}  & 62,752,129 \\ \text { (RMB } & 14,000,000 \end{array}\right)$ | Indirect | $\begin{array}{lr}  & 56,447,565 \\ \text { (RMB } & 1,947,441) \end{array}$ |  | - |  | - | $\begin{array}{lr}  & 56,447,565 \\ (\mathrm{RMB} & 1,947,441) \end{array}$ | 14.00\% | (US\$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,951,696 \\ 169,348) \end{gathered}$ | (US\$ | $\begin{gathered} 75,672,348 \\ 2,610,696) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Taikoo (Xiamen) Landing Gear Services | Maintenance services of landing gear | $\begin{array}{lr}  & 402,608,696 \\ \text { (US\$ } & 13,890,000) \end{array}$ | Indirect | $\begin{array}{lr} & 32,208,697 \\ \text { (US\$ } & 1,111,200)\end{array}$ |  | - |  | - | $\begin{array}{cr}  & 32,208,697 \\ \text { (US\$ } & 1,111,200 \end{array}$ | 8.00\% |  | - | (US\$ | $\begin{gathered} 32,208,697 \\ 1,111,200) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjang) | Composite material | $\begin{array}{r} 370,602,958 \\ \text { (RMB } 82,681,520) \end{array}$ | Indirect | $\begin{array}{cr}  & 18,434,783 \\ \text { (RMB } & 636,000 \end{array}$ |  | - |  | - | $\begin{array}{cr}  & 18,434,783 \\ (\mathrm{RMB} & 636,000) \end{array}$ | 5.45\% |  | - | (US\$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,434,783 \\ 636,000) \end{array}$ |  |
| Yangtze River Express Airlines | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | $\begin{array}{r} 2,241,147,468 \\ \text { (RMB 500,000,000) } \end{array}$ | Indirect | $\begin{array}{r} 1,124,526,754 \\ \text { (RMB } 38,796,173) \end{array}$ |  | - |  | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1,124,526,754 \\ (\text { RMB } \quad 38,796,173) \end{array}$ | 25.00\% |  | - |  | - |  |


| Accumulated Investment in <br> Mainland China as of <br> June 30, 2011 | Investment Amounts Authorized <br> by Investment Commission, <br> MOEA | Upper Limit on Investment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1,350,975,654$ <br> (US $\$ 46,608,660)$ | $\$ 1,357,712,261$ <br> (Note 4) | $\$ 27,790,520,075$ <br> (Note 5) |

Note 1: The Company invested in Cal-Asia Investment, which, in turn, invested in Mainland China.
Note 2: The accrual basis is based on the financial statements audited by CPAs of China Airlines, Ltd. in ROC
Note 3: Inward remittance of earnings of investees for the six months ended June 30, 2011 is US\$1,112,000
Note 4: The amount is the US $\$ 45,576,073$ added NT $\$ 36,666,667$.
Note 4. Tis Note 6: The amounts of assets and gain or loss in RMB and U.S. dollars are translated at the year-end rates and the average rate of IATA, respectively.


[^0]:    Note 1: Based on the Company's guidelines, the maximum amount of guarantee to an individual counter-party is up to $20 \%$ of the Company's stockholders' equity.
    Note 2: Based on the Company's guidelines, the allowable aggregate amount of collateral guarantee is up to $50 \%$ of the Company's stockholders' equity.

