China Airlines, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and Independent Auditors' Review Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of China Airlines, Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

We did not review the financial statements of some subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, but such statements were reviewed by other auditors. Our conclusion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements for these subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of other auditors. The total assets of these subsidiaries were NT\$5,347,586 thousand, which constituted 2.33% of the consolidated total assets as of June 30, 2018, and the total revenue was NT\$4,426,054 thousand, which constituted 5.46% of the consolidated total revenues for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018.

Scope of Review

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

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As disclosed in Notes 14 and 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of some non-significant subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements (other than those mentioned in the second paragraph) and some investments accounted for using the equity method were not reviewed. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the combined total assets of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$17,281,673 thousand and NT\$15,375,681 thousand, respectively, representing 7.53% and 6.78%, respectively, of the consolidated total assets, and combined total liabilities of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$6,607,113 thousand NT\$6,637,410 thousand, respectively, representing 3.88% and 3.88%, respectively, of the consolidated total liabilities; for the three-month periods and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and

2017, the amounts of the combined comprehensive income of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$379,330 thousand, NT\$237,308 thousand, NT\$547,921 thousand and NT\$392,186 thousand, respectively, representing 93.69%, 12.12%, 103.59% and (19.11%), respectively, of the consolidated total comprehensive income. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the aforementioned investments accounted for using the equity method were NT\$2,349,376 thousand and NT\$2,820,766 thousand, respectively; and for the three-month periods and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Group's share of the profit of such investments accounted for using the equity method were NT\$82,104 thousand, NT\$136,328 thousand, NT\$163,819 thousand and NT\$255,608 thousand, respectively.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our reviews, except for the adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of the non-significant subsidiaries and investments accounted for by using the equity method as described in the preceding paragraph been reviewed, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, its consolidated financial performance for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and its consolidated cash flows for the six-month periods then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

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

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

August 9, 2018

Notice to Readers

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

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	June 30, 201	December 31,	2017	June 30, 2017 (Reviewed)		
ASSETS	(Reviewed) Amount	%	(Audited) Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6, 19 and 33) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 5, 7 and 33)	\$ 24,862,418 456,278	11	\$ 22,585,332 306,839	10	\$ 30,691,840 447,325	13
Derivative financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4 and 33) Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 9)	812,643	-	293	-	18,025	-
Financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4 and 33) Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5, 11 and 33)	56,393 9,197,482	4	8,604,265	- 4	8,433,105	- 4
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 33 and 34)	8,414	-	8,359	-	11,329	-
Other receivables (Note 33) Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 29)	829,734 29,296	1	714,413 32,487	- -	919,665 33,114	- -
Inventories, net (Notes 4 and 12) Noncurrent assets held for sale (Notes 4, 5 and 13)	8,896,609 110,778	4 -	8,731,755 426,553	4 -	8,521,811 468,411	4 -
Other assets - current (Notes 6 and 19)	4,553,949	2	6,001,538	3	3,750,307	2
Total current assets	49,813,994	22	47,411,834	21	53,294,932	23
NONCURRENT ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent (Note 8) Derivative financial assets for hedging - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 33) Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent, net of current portion (Notes 10 and 33)	149,980	-	- - 84,075	- -	- 784 83,699	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 15)	2,349,376	1	2,507,346	1	2,820,766	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 5, 16 and 35) Investment properties (Notes 4 and 17)	162,229,320 2,075,484	71 1	153,617,531 2,075,624	68 1	140,452,920 2,075,763	62 1
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18) Deferred income tax asset (Notes 4, 5 and 29)	1,206,857 5,370,186	2	1,019,345 5,519,332	1 2	1,070,046 6,127,050	1 3
Other assets - noncurrent (Notes 19, 22, 33, 35 and 36)	6,299,787	3	13,664,545	6	20,931,507	9
Total noncurrent assets	179,680,990	78	178,487,798	<u>79</u>	173,562,535	77
TOTAL	<u>\$ 229,494,984</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 225,899,632</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 226,857,467</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES Short-term loans (Note 20)	\$ 230,000	-	\$ 120,000	-	\$ 103,040	-
Short-term bills payable (Note 20) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 5, 7 and 33)	219,962 2,453	-	8,655	-	23,309	-
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current (Notes 4 and 33) Financial liabilities for hedging - current (Notes 4 and 33)	3,078	-	82,295	-	74,670	-
Notes and accounts payable (Note 33) Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4, 5 and 24)	1,235,601 17,661,741	1 8	483,884	-	780,467	-
Notes and accounts payable - related parties (Notes 33 and 34) Other payables (Notes 23 and 33)	539,888	-	590,806	-	634,972 10,394,903	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 29)	12,136,771 64,189	5	13,033,069 28,722	6 -	54,706	5 -
Provisions - current (Notes 4, 5, 25 and 33) Deferred revenue - current (Notes 4, 5 and 24)	778,409 -	-	475,725 16,375,789	7	657,457 16,082,348	7
Bonds payable and put options of convertible bonds - current portion (Notes 4, 21 and 33) Loans and debts - current portion (Notes 20, 33 and 35)	4,432,240 20,819,750	2 9	4,367,100 19,304,674	2 9	2,700,000 29,145,630	1 13
Capital lease obligations - current portion (Notes 4, 22, 33 and 35) Other current liabilities (Note 33)	781,352 5,423,919	3	1,617,321 3,801,073	1 2	2,275,998 4,052,366	1 2
Total current liabilities	64,329,353	28	60,289,113	27	66,979,866	29
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			026		4.022	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5, 7 and 33) Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 33)	- -	- -	926 6,994	- -	4,033 6,475	- -
Bonds payable - noncurrent (Notes 4, 21, 27 and 33) Loans and debts - noncurrent (Notes 20, 33 and 35)	23,934,340 62,764,279	10 27	21,050,000 65,753,503	9 29	19,202,951 65,967,840	9 29
Contract liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5 and 24) Provisions - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5, 25 and 33)	1,841,330 8,347,427	1 4	8,013,583	4	7,427,905	3
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 29) Capital lease obligations - noncurrent (Notes 4, 22, 33 and 35)	179,029 21,650	-	190,682 636,222	-	204,187 2,007,738	- 1
Deferred revenue - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5 and 24) Accrued pension costs (Notes 4, 5 and 26)	7,920,864	- 4	1,818,265 8,101,565	1 4	1,771,176 7,130,390	1 3
Other noncurrent liabilities (Note 33)	7,720,004		881,260		428,068	
Total noncurrent liabilities	105,790,250	46	106,453,000	47	104,150,763	46
Total liabilities	170,119,603	74	166,742,113	74	171,130,629	75
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 21 and 27) Share capital	54,709,846	24	54,709,846	24	54,708,901	24
Capital surplus Retained earnings (accumulated deficits)	1,209,977	1	799,999		799,932	1
Legal reserve Special reserve	351,923 118,810	-	206,092	-	206,092	-
Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficits)	188,996		1,458,313	1	(2,001,682) (1,705,500)	(1)
Total retained earnings (accumulated deficits) Other equity	659,729 94,464	_ _	1,664,405 (107,641)	<u> </u>	(1,795,590) (72,946)	(1)
Treasury shares	(43,372)		(43,372)		(43,372)	
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 27)	56,630,644 2,744,737	25 1	57,023,237 <u>2,134,282</u>	25 1	53,596,925 2,129,913	24
Total equity	59,375,381	<u>1</u> 26	<u></u>	<u> 26</u>	<u></u>	<u>1</u> 25
TOTAL	\$ 229,494,984	<u></u>	\$ 225,899,632	<u>100</u>	\$ 226,857,467	<u> 100</u>
- 	<u> </u>	100	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated August 9, 2018)

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

	For the T	ths Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30						
	2018		2017		2018		2017			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		
REVENUE (Notes 4, 28 and 34)	\$ 41,275,835	100	\$ 38,156,614	100	\$ 81,010,862	100	\$ 73,953,079	100		
COSTS (Notes 4, 9, 12, 18, 25, 26, 28 and 34)	37,316,665	90	32,133,817	84	73,257,685	90	65,130,902	88		
GROSS PROFIT	3,959,170	10	6,022,797	16	7,753,177	10	8,822,177	12		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 26 and 28)	3,181,949	8	3,220,115	9	6,555,134	8	6,388,925	9		
OPERATING PROFIT	777,221	2	2,802,682	7	1,198,043	2	2,433,252	3		
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Other income (Notes 8 and 28)	156,299	1	162,538	1	288,524	-	303,336	-		
Other gains and losses (Notes 10, 13, 16, 28 and 31)	(298,968)	(1)	(915,678)	(2)	(357,670)	-	(3,996,526)	(5)		
Finance costs (Notes 9, 28 and 33)	(350,509)	(1)	(341,496)	(1)	(666,061)	(1)	(668,186)	(1)		
Share of the profit of associates and joint ventures (Note 15)	82,104		136,328		163,819		255,608			
Total non-operating income and expenses	(411,074)	(1)	(958,308)	(2)	(571,388)	(1)	(4,105,768)	<u>(6</u>)		
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	366,147	1	1,844,374	5	626,655	1	(1,672,516)	(3)		
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE (Notes 4, 5 and 29)	155,280		(7,370)		223,897	-	189,107			
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	210,867	1	1,851,744	5	402,758	1	(1,861,623)	(3)		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Gain on hedging instruments subject to basis adjustment (Notes 4, 27 and 33)	54,057	-	-	-	17,496	-	_	-		
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 27)	17,024	-	-	-	18,438	-	-	-		
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 29)	(22,718)	_	_	_	(14,285)	_	_	_		
to profit of 1055 (110te 27)	48,363		<u>-</u> _		21,649			ontinued)		

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

	For the	nths Ended June 30)	For the Six Months Ended June 30					
	2018		2017		2018		2017		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating foreign									
operations (Notes 4 and 27)	\$ 61,282	-	\$ 20,292	-	\$ 33,625	-	\$ (127,704)	-	
Cash flow hedges (Notes 4 and 27) Gain on hedging instruments	-	-	106,919	-	-	-	(101,620)	-	
not subject to basis adjustment (Notes 4, 27 and 33) Income tax relating to items	103,810	-	-	-	87,698	-	-	-	
that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 29)	(19,433)		(20,560)		(16,798)		38,902		
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax	194,022	-	106,651		126,174		(190,422)	-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 404,889</u>	1	<u>\$ 1,958,395</u>	5	<u>\$ 528,932</u>	1	<u>\$ (2,052,045)</u>	<u>(3</u>)	
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 63,442 147,425	- 1	\$ 1,761,462 90,282	5	\$ 188,934 213,824	- 	\$ (1,999,413) 137,790	(3)	
	\$ 210,867	1	<u>\$ 1,851,744</u>	5	\$ 402,758	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (1,861,623)</u>	<u>(3</u>)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 258,718 146,171	1	\$ 1,864,346 94,049	5	\$ 313,346 215,586	1	\$ (2,184,623) 132,578	(3)	
EARNINGS (LOSSES) PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note 30) Basic	\$ 404,889 \$ 0.01		\$ 1,958,395 \$ 0.32	<u>5</u>	\$ 528,932 \$ 0.03	1	\$ (2,052,045) \$(0.37)	<u>(3</u>)	
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.01</u>		<u>\$ 0.31</u>		<u>\$ 0.03</u>		<u>\$(0.37</u>)		

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated August 9, 2018)

(Concluded)

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

						Equity Attributable to	Owners of the Compa							
				Retained Earnings				Other Equity Unrealized Gain on Financial Assets at						
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficits)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-sale Financial Assets	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash Flow Hedges	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Treasury Shares	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2017	\$ 54,708,901	\$ 799,932	\$ 287,224	\$ 76,486	\$ (157,618)	\$ 78,564	\$ 1,714	\$ -	\$ 31,986	\$ -	\$ (43,372)	\$ 55,783,817	\$ 2,083,381	\$ 57,867,198
Difference between cost and net value of acquired subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(2,269)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,269)	(46,118)	(48,387)
Offsetting deficits in 2016	-	-	(81,132)	(76,486)	157,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2017	-	-	-	-	(1,999,413)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,999,413)	137,790	(1,861,623)
Other comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2017, net of income tax	_		_			(100,911)	-	_	(84,299)	_	_	(185,210)	(5,212)	(190,422)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2017	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	(1,999,413)	(100,911)	_	_	(84,299)	_	_	(2,184,623)	132,578	(2,052,045)
Cash dividends from subsidiaries paid to non-controlling interests	_		_		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	(39,928)	(39,928)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2017	<u>\$ 54,708,901</u>	\$ 799,932	\$ 206,092	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (2,001,682)</u>	\$ (22,347)	<u>\$ 1,714</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (52,313)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (43,372)</u>	\$ 53,596,925	\$ 2,129,913	\$ 55,726,838
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018	\$ 54,709,846	\$ 799,999	\$ 206,092	\$ -	\$ 1,458,313	\$ (34,986)	\$ 1,774	\$ -	\$ (74,429)	\$ -	\$ (43,372)	\$ 57,023,237	\$ 2,134,282	\$ 59,157,519
Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement	_		_		60		(1,774)	42,351	74,429	(74,429)	_	40,637	_	40,637
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018 AS RESTATED	54,709,846	799,999	206,092	-	1,458,373	(34,986)	-	42,351	-	(74,429)	(43,372)	57,063,874	2,134,282	59,198,156
Issuance of convertible bonds	-	409,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409,978	-	409,978
Basis adjustment to gain on hedging instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,116	-	37,116	-	37,116
Appropriation of 2017 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends - \$0.2181820086	- - -	- - -	145,831	118,810	(145,831) (118,810) (1,193,670)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- (1,193,670)	- - -	- - (1,193,670)
Net profit for the six months ended June 30, 2018	-	-	-	-	188,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,934	213,824	402,758
Other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2018, net of income tax	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-	26,902	_	<u>15,075</u>	<u> </u>	<u>82,435</u>	<u> </u>	124,412	1,762	<u>126,174</u>
Total comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2018					188,934	26,902	<u> </u>	<u> 15,075</u>	<u>-</u>	82,435		313,346	215,586	528,932
Cash dividends from subsidiaries paid to non-controlling interests	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(171,019)	(171,019)
Non-controlling interests arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	_		_				-	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	565,888	565,888
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$ 54,709,846	<u>\$ 1,209,977</u>	<u>\$ 351,923</u>	<u>\$ 118,810</u>	<u>\$ 188,996</u>	<u>\$ (8,084)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 57,426</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 45,122</u>	<u>\$ (43,372)</u>	\$ 56,630,644	<u>\$ 2,744,737</u>	\$ 59,375,381

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated August 9, 2018)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30			
		2018	2017	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income (loss) before income tax	\$	626,655	\$ (1,672,516)	
Adjustments to reconcile net cash generated from (used in) operating	Ψ	020,033	Ψ (1,072,310)	
activities:				
Depreciation expenses		9,538,253	9,154,593	
Amortization expenses		92,484	128,458	
Bad-debt expense		24,884	25,283	
Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and				
liabilities held for trading		(9,163)	28,275	
Interest income		(141,518)	(97,318)	
Dividend income		(7,705)	(5,988)	
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures		(163,819)	(255,608)	
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		282,959	(2,713)	
Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale		368,992	(65,024)	
(Gain) loss on disposal of investments		(456,426)	61	
Loss on financial assets carried at cost		-	56,023	
Loss on inventory and property, plant and equipment		447,903	349,219	
Impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment and				
noncurrent assets held for sale		60,812	3,692,410	
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange		222,364	(292,872)	
Finance costs		666,061	668,186	
Recognition of provisions		1,696,073	1,586,297	
Amortization of unrealized gain on sale-leasebacks		(7,256)	(7,256)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Financial assets and liabilities held for trading		-	(31,617)	
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit				
or loss		493,441	-	
Notes and accounts receivable		(337,291)	(156,836)	
Accounts receivable - related parties		34,027	67,960	
Other receivables		(57,775)	255,934	
Inventories		(469,909)	(310,447)	
Other current assets		274,866	946,466	
Notes and accounts payable		456,738	(244,786)	
Accounts payable - related parties		67,721	214,157	
Other payables		(1,018,619)	(1,153,964)	
Contract liabilities		1,309,854	-	
Deferred revenue		-	1,224,492	
Provisions		(1,223,154)	(690,386)	
Other current liabilities		148,368	584,531	
Accrued pension liabilities		(235,245)	(838,648)	
Other liabilities		13,934	28,348	
Cash generated from operations		12,698,509	13,184,714	
Interest received		107,464	92,744	
			(Continued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Six M June	
	2018	2017
Dividends received	\$ 28,807	\$ 74,095
Interest paid	(751,904)	(760,782)
Income tax paid	(100,072)	(92,464)
Net cash generated from operating activities	11,982,804	12,498,307
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale	694,658	584,502
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(2,092,336)	(4,624,193)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	294,571	18,109
Increase in refundable deposits	(17,001)	(112,473)
Decrease in refundable deposits	57,363	137,903
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(9,314,366)	(5,886,365)
Increase in computer software costs	(81,461)	(61,417)
Increase in restricted assets	(27,576)	(39,148)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	136,769	_
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,349,379)	(9,983,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	400,000	110,000
Decrease in short-term loans	(290,000)	(145,000)
Increase in short-term bills payable	289,962	-
Decrease in short-term bills payable	(70,000)	(900,000)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	6,012,000	2,350,000
Repayments of bonds payable	(2,700,000)	(2,700,000)
Proceeds of long-term debts and capital lease obligations	11,594,850	20,330,000
Repayments of long-term debts and capital lease obligations	(14,519,274)	(15,082,950)
Proceeds of guarantee deposits received	86,653	93,003
Refunds of guarantee deposits received	(31,104)	(62,818)
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiaries' shares	-	(48,387)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(171,019)	(39,928)
Net cash generated from financing activities	602,068	3,903,920
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE		
OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	41,593	5,498
	_	(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	2 02 022 022 211	Ionths Ended e 30
	2018	2017
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 2,277,086	\$ 6,424,643
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	22,585,332	24,267,197
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 24,862,418</u>	\$ 30,691,840
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial s	statements.	
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated August 9, 2018)		(Concluded)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

The major shareholders of the Company are the China Aviation Development Foundation ("CADF") and the National Development Fund ("NDF"), Executive Yuan. As of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, CADF and NDF held a combined 43.63% of the Company's shares.

2. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on August 9, 2018.

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

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

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

1) IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and related amendments

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

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

Classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets

On the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed as of January 1, 2017, the Group has performed an assessment of the classification of recognized financial assets and has elected not to restate prior reporting periods.

The following table shows the original measurement categories and carrying amounts under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories and carrying amounts under IFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as of January 1, 2017.

	Measurement Category							Carrying Amount				
Financial Assets	I	AS 39			IFRS 9			39	IFRS 9		Remark	
Equity securities	Financial asso	ets carrie	d at cost	at cost Fair value through other comprehensive income (i.e. FVTOCI) - equity instruments			\$ 84,075 \$ 131		31,585	a)		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (other financial assets)	Loans and rec	ceivables		Amoi	tized cost		1,323	3,095	1,3	23,095		
Principal-protected notes (other financial assets)	Loans and rec	ceivables		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i.e. FVTPL)				3,318	4	83,318	c)	
Financial Asset	Car Am as Janu	S 39 rying count s of ary 1,	Reclass cation		Remea-	IFRS 9 Carrying Amount as of January 1, 2018	Ea Ef Jan	tained rnings fect on nuary 1, 2018	Eo Eff Jan	other quity fect on uary 1,	Remark	
<u>FVTOCI</u>												
Equity instruments Add: Reclassification from FV (IAS 39)	\$ /TPL	-	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$	60	\$	(60)	b)	
Add: Financial assets carried a (IAS 39)	at cost		84,0	75	47,510	131,585			_	40,637	a)	
	<u>\$</u>		\$ 84,0	<u>75</u>	\$ 47,510	<u>\$ 131,585</u>	\$	60	\$ 4	40,577		

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

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

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

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

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

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IFRS 9 "Prepayment Features with Negative	January 1, 2019 (Note 2)
Compensation"	tunualy 1, 2017 (1,000 2)
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19 "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"	January 1, 2019 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures"	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments"	January 1, 2019

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: The FSC permits the election for early adoption of the amendments starting from 2018.
- Note 3: On December 19, 2017, the FSC announced that IFRS 16 will take effect starting from January 1, 2019.

IFRS 16 "Leases"

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

Definition of a lease

Upon initial application of IFRS 16, the Group will elect to apply IFRS 16 only to contracts entered into (or changed) on or after January 1, 2019 in order to determine whether those contracts are, or contain, a lease. Contracts identified as containing a lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 will not be reassessed and will be accounted for in accordance with the transitional provisions under IFRS 16.

The Group as lessee

Upon initial application of IFRS 16, the Group will recognize right-of-use assets, or investment properties if the right-of-use assets meet the definition of investment properties, and lease liabilities for all leases on the consolidated balance sheets except for those whose payments under low-value and short-term leases will be recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. On the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the Group will present the depreciation expense charged on right-of-use assets separately from the interest expense accrued on lease liabilities; interest is computed using the effective interest method. On the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities will be classified within financing activities; cash payments for the interest portion will be classified within operating activities. Currently, payments under operating lease contracts, including property interest qualified as investment properties, are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. Cash flows for operating leases are classified within operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows. Leased assets and finance lease payables are recognized for contracts classified as finance leases.

The Group anticipates applying IFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of the initial application of this standard recognized on January 1, 2019. Comparative information will not be restated.

Lease liabilities will be recognized on January 1, 2019 for leases currently classified as operating leases with the application of IAS 17. Lease liabilities will be measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets will be measured at an amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments. The Group will apply IAS 36 to all right-of-use assets.

For leases currently classified as finance leases under IAS 17, the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on January 1, 2019 will be determined as the carrying amount of the leased assets and finance lease payables as of December 31, 2018.

If the Group determines that a sale and leaseback transaction does not satisfy the requirements of IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale of an asset, it will be accounted for as a financing transaction. If it satisfies the requirements to be accounted for as a sale of an asset, the Group will recognize only the amount of any gain or loss which relates to the rights transferred to the buyer-lessor. Currently, the leaseback portion is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease and accounted for differently.

The Group will not reassess sale and leaseback transactions entered into before January 1, 2019 to determine whether the transfer of an underlying asset satisfies the requirements in IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale. Upon initial application of IFRS 16, the aforementioned transitional provision for a lessee will apply to the leaseback portion. In addition, for asset currently accounted for as a sale and a finance lease applying IAS 17, the Group will continue to amortize any gains on sales over the lease term.

The Group as lessor

The Group will not make any adjustments for leases in which it is a lessor and will account for those leases with the application of IFRS 16 starting from January 1, 2019.

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

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

New IFRSs	Announced by IASB (Note)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021

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

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Statement of Compliance

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

Basis of Consolidation

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

Financial Instruments

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

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

Financial assets

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

a. Measurement categories

2018

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

1) Financial assets at FVTPL

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

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

2) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

3) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of an investment.

2017

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

1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

2) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

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

3) Loans and receivables

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

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

b. Impairment of financial assets

2018

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables), investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, lease receivables, as well as contract assets.

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

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

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

2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

Equity instruments

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

1) Subsequent measurement

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

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Hedge Accounting

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

Cash flow hedges

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

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

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

Revenue Recognition

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

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

Shipping service revenue

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

Employee Benefits

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

Income Tax

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

Business Combinations

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

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

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Except for the following, the critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the consolidated financial statements for 2018 are the same as those applied in the 2017 annual consolidated financial report.

a. Estimated impairment of financial assets - 2018

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

b. Estimated impairment of trade receivables - 2017

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

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	•	June 30, 2018	De	ecember 31, 2017		June 30, 2017
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$	410,989	\$	374,445	\$	411,364
Checking accounts and demand deposits		6,518,244		11,427,766		11,810,110
Cash equivalent						
Time deposits with original maturities of less						
than three months		13,066,481		4,812,734		13,798,995
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds		4,866,704		5,970,387	_	4,671,371
	\$	24,862,418	\$	22,585,332	\$	30,691,840

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

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Bank balance Time deposits with original maturities of less than	0%-1.9%	0%-2%	0%-2%
three months Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	0.4%-4.6%	0.59%-4.2%	0.59%-4.07%
	0.4%-2.77%	0.36%-2.2%	0.37%-1.58%

The amounts of time deposits with original maturities of more than three months December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 were \$1,323,095 thousand and \$628,472 thousand, respectively, and the respective market rate intervals were 0.16%-1.42% and 0.16%-1.78%, which were recognized as other current assets. (Refer to Note 19.)

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

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Financial assets at FVTPL - current			
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL			
Non-derivative financial assets Beneficial certificates	<u>\$ 456,278</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Financial assets held for trading - current			
Non-derivative financial assets Beneficial certificates	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 306,839	<u>\$ 447,325</u>
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial instruments (not under hedge accounting) - foreign exchange forward contracts			
Current Noncurrent	\$ 2,453 \$ -	\$ 8,655 \$ 926	\$ 23,309 \$ 4,033

At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
June 30, 2018			
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2018.7.31-2019.1.31	NTD106,707/USD3,500
<u>December 31, 2017</u>			
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2018.1.31-2019.1.31	NTD194,030/USD6,500
June 30, 2017			
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2017.7.24-2019.1.31	NTD835,866/USD27,500

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

Investments in Equity Instruments

	June 30, 2018
Noncurrent	
Foreign investments	
Unlisted shares	\$ 124,237
Domestic investments	
Unlisted shares	<u>25,743</u>
	<u>\$ 149,980</u>

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

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST - 2018

June 30, 2018

Current

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

\$ 812,643

The interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months ranged from 0.64% to 2.47% as of the end of the reporting period. The time deposits were classified as other financial assets under IAS 39. Refer to Notes 3, 6 and 19 for information relating to their reclassification and comparative information for 2017.

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
	Carrying Value	Carrying Value
Unlisted ordinary shares Unlisted preferred shares	\$ 83,602 473	\$ 83,226 <u>473</u>
	<u>\$ 84,075</u>	<u>\$ 83,699</u>
Classified according to financial asset measurement categories Available-for-sale financial assets	<u>\$ 84,075</u>	<u>\$ 83,699</u>

Due to the permanent decrease in the value of an investment held by the Group, the Group recognized an impairment loss of \$56,023 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2017.

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

11. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Notes receivable	\$ 540,127	\$ 362,855	\$ 663,141
Accounts receivable			
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for impairment loss	8,864,598 (207,243) 8,657,355	8,423,278 (181,868) 8,241,410	7,979,598 (209,634) 7,769,964
	\$ 9,197,482	\$ 8,604,265	\$ 8,433,105

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2018

	Not Past Due	Up to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.05%	0.02%	0.32%	12.13%	94.95%	-
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime	\$ 6,777,913	\$ 1,525,721	\$ 270,118	\$ 88,562	\$ 202,284	\$ 8,864,598
ECLs)	(3,229)	(320)	(874)	(10,742)	(192,078)	(207,243)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 6,774,684</u>	\$ 1,525,401	\$ 269,244	\$ 77,820	<u>\$ 10,206</u>	\$ 8,657,355

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

	Months Ended June 30, 2018
Balance at January 1, 2018 per IAS 39	\$ 181,868
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 9	_
Balance at January 1, 2018 per IFRS 9	181,868
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	24,884
Less: Amounts written off	(462)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	953
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 207,243</u>

For the Six

June 30, 2017

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

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

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017
Beginning balance Impairment loss recognized on receivables Amounts written off during current period	\$ 191,398 25,283 (6,880)
Effects of exchange rate changes Ending balance	(167) \$ 209,634

12. INVENTORIES

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Aircraft spare parts	\$ 7,785,486	\$ 8,082,993	\$ 7,762,677
Items for in-flight sale	568,970	576,429	556,071
Work in process - maintenance services	521,595	71,046	196,821
Others	20,558	1,287	6,242
	<u>\$ 8,896,609</u>	\$ 8,731,755	\$ 8,521,811

The operating costs for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 included losses from inventory write-downs of \$324,398 thousand and \$224,718 thousand, respectively. And the operating costs for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 included losses from inventory write-downs of \$107,999 thousand and gains from reversals of inventory \$20,795 thousand, respectively. There was gains from reversals of inventory write-downs because some inventory write-downs were no longer applicable.

13. NONCURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Aircraft held for sale Long-term equity investment held for sale - Asia	\$ 110,778	\$ 309,330	\$ 468,411
Compressor Technology Services		117,223	
	<u>\$ 110,778</u>	<u>\$ 426,553</u>	<u>\$ 468,411</u>

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

The Company recognized impairment losses of \$10,812 thousand and \$3,571,301 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Some aircraft had completed the planned disposal procedures, and the Company recognized the disposal gains and losses of \$(368,992) thousand and \$65,024 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company recognized impairment losses of \$10,812 thousand and \$850,027 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Some aircraft had completed the planned disposal procedures, and the Company recognized the disposal gains and losses of \$(244,702) thousand and \$39,884 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The related measurement of fair value is a Level 3 measure to which the second-hand market and the conditions of the aircraft were referred.

14. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Prop	ortion of Ownership	(%)
Investor Company	Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
China Airlines, Ltd.	Cal-Dynasty International	A holding company, real estate and hotel services	100	100	100
	Cal-Asia Investment	General investing	100	100	100
	Hwa Hsia	Cleaning of aircraft and maintenance of machine and equipment	100	100	100
	Yestrip	Travel business	100	100	100
	Cal Park	Real estate leasing and international trade	100	100	100
	Cal Hotel Co., Ltd.	Hotel business	100	100	100
	Sabre Travel Network (Taiwan)	Sale and maintenance of hardware and software	94	94	94
	Mandarin Airlines	Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft	94	94	94
	Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal (Note)	Air cargo and storage	59	59	59
	Dynasty Holidays	Travel business	51	51	51
	Taoyuan International Airport Services	Airport services	49	49	49
	Taiwan Airport Services (Note)	Airport services	48	48	48
	Global Sky Express	Forwarding and storage of air cargo	25	25	25
	Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Note)	Air transportation	100	100	100
	Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance And Engineering Co., Ltd.	Aircraft maintenance	100	100	100
	Kaohsiung Catering Service, Ltd.	In-flight catering	54	36	36
Cal-Dynasty International	Dynasty Properties Co., Ltd.	Real estate management	100	100	100
	Dynasty Hotel of Hawaii, Inc.	Hotel business	100	100	100
Taiwan Airport Services	Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa)	Airport supporting service and investing	100	100	100

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

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

Each of the Company's holdings of the issued share capital of Taoyuan International Airport Service, Taiwan Airport Service and Global Sky Express did not exceed 50%, but since the Company had control over these investees, they were listed as subsidiaries. The financial information for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 of these subsidiaries was reported according to information that was not independently reviewed except for that of Mandarin Airlines and Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.

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

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

15. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Investments in associates Investments in jointly controlled entities	\$ 1,310,369	\$ 1,576,753	\$ 1,966,588
	1,039,007	930,593	<u>854,178</u>
	\$ 2,349,376	\$ 2,507,346	\$ 2,820,766

a. Investments in associates

The amount of investments in associates were as follows:

	J	June 30, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017	J	June 30, 2017
<u>Unlisted companies</u>						
China Aircraft Services	\$	494,259	\$	493,077	\$	500,972
Kaohsiung Catering Services		-		300,400		250,950
Asian Compressor Technology Services		-		-		212,258
Science Park Logistics		-		-		258,907
Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen)		497,988		483,814		462,823
Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen)		272,738		256,291		237,971
Eastern United International Logistics						
(Holdings) Ltd.		45,384		43,171		42,707
	<u>\$</u>	1,310,369	\$	1,576,753	\$	1,966,588

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

	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Right			
	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	
Name of Associate	2018	2017	2017	
China Aircraft Services	20%	20%	20%	
Kaohsiung Catering Services	-	36%	36%	
	(Note)			
Asian Compressor Technology Services	-	-	25%	
Science Park Logistics	-	-	26%	
Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen)	28%	28%	28%	
Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen)	28%	28%	28%	
Eastern United International Logistics (Holdings) Ltd.	35%	35%	35%	

Note: Kaohsiung Catering Services had been reclassified as subsidiaries on March 7, 2018.

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30			For the Six Months Ended June 30			Ended	
	2	2018		2017		2018		2017
China Aircraft Services Asian Compressor Technology	\$	710	\$	6,259	\$	(967)	\$	15,455
Services		-		21,704		-		37,963
Kaohsiung Catering Services		-		18,930		15,113		36,566
Science Park Logistics		-		10,824		-		19,611
Airport Air Cargo Terminal								
(Xiamen)		9,013		6,266		12,521		10,376
Airport Air Cargo Service								
(Xiamen)		8,720		7,247		15,632		14,283
Eastern United International								
Logistics (Holdings) Ltd.		1,095		241		2,071		1,114
	\$	19,538	\$	71,471	\$	44,370	\$	135,368

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

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

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

b. Investments in jointly controlled entities

The investments in jointly controlled entities were as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
China Pacific Catering Services China Pacific Laundry Services Nordam Asia Ltd. Delica International Co., Ltd.	\$ 868,496 160,283 2,361 7,867	\$ 756,965 171,229 2,399	\$ 693,715 160,463
	<u>\$ 1,039,007</u>	<u>\$ 930,593</u>	<u>\$ 854,178</u>

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

	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights			
	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	
China Pacific Catering Services	51%	51%	51%	
China Pacific Laundry Services	55%	55%	55%	
Nordam Asia Ltd.	49%	49%	-	
Delica International Co., Ltd.	51%	-	-	

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

To enhance the Group's maintenance capabilities, the Company established a joint venture with the US Nordam Aerospace Group in December 2017 to provide thrust reversers and composite repair services in Asia under the Nordam brand. NORDAM has filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization in the USA on July 22, 2018 to solve the business disputation with their cooperative partner, so their company operation was not impact.

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

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six M June	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
China Pacific Catering Services China Pacific Laundry Services NORDAM Asia Ltd. Delica International Co., Ltd.	\$ 58,151 4,414 1	\$ 58,921 5,936	\$ 111,532 7,955 (38)	\$ 110,005 10,235
	\$ 62,566	\$ 64,857	\$ 119,449	<u>\$ 120,240</u>

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

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

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Flight Equipment	Equipment under Finance Leases	Others	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2017 Additions Disposals Reclassification Net exchange differences	\$ 965,174 - - - (32,926)	\$ 13,104,983 15,976 (5,898) - (58,361)	\$ 248,262,079 3,128,968 (1,361,499) (3,913,952)	\$ 28,898,891 940,980 (202,476) (4,218,900)	\$ 15,981,800 563,191 (214,397) 49,363 (5,902)	\$ 307,212,927 4,649,115 (1,784,270) (8,083,489) (97,189)
Balance at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 932,248</u>	<u>\$ 13,056,700</u>	\$ 246,115,596	<u>\$ 25,418,495</u>	<u>\$ 16,374,055</u>	<u>\$ 301,897,094</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2017 Depreciation expenses Disposals Reclassification Net exchange differences Impairment	\$ - - - -	\$ (5,781,555) (252,497) 3,883 - 25,716	\$ (135,893,108) (7,597,387) 1,102,024 10,061,920	\$ (15,846,688) (941,846) 342,315 3,161,847	\$ (9,554,839) (362,723) 204,157 687 5,029	\$ (167,076,190) (9,154,453) 1,652,379 13,224,454 30,745 (121,109)
Balance at June 30, 2017	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (6,004,453)</u>	<u>\$ (132,447,660</u>)	<u>\$ (13,284,372)</u>	<u>\$ (9,707,689)</u>	<u>\$ (161,444,174</u>)
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2018 Additions Disposals Reclassification Net exchange differences Acquisitions through business combinations	\$ 922,626 - - - 11,260 - 	\$ 13,698,308 33,096 (5,516) 1,500 20,069 	\$ 263,427,144 1,239,682 (19,420,213) 6,079,768	\$ 26,187,556 (1,486,240) 769,406 173	\$ 16,230,011 819,558 (163,180) 67,674 2,172 256,368	\$ 320,465,645 2,092,336 (21,075,149) 6,918,348 33,674
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,010,590</u>	<u>\$ 13,967,775</u>	<u>\$ 251,326,381</u>	\$ 25,470,895	<u>\$ 17,212,603</u>	\$ 308,988,244
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2018 Depreciation expenses Disposals Reclassification Net exchange differences	\$ - - - -	\$ (6,137,495) (213,532) 4,493 (9,731)	\$ (136,594,765) (7,881,876) 18,998,845 9,268,354	\$ (14,142,872) (992,671) 1,207,065 (48)	\$ (9,972,982) (450,034) 161,830 2,978 (6,483)	\$ (166,848,114) (9,538,113) 20,372,233 9,271,332 (16,262)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ -	<u>\$ (6,356,265)</u>	<u>\$ (116,209,442</u>)	<u>\$ (13,928,526)</u>	<u>\$ (10,264,691)</u>	<u>\$ (146,758,924</u>)

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

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

Regarding changes in fleet composition and the future retirement plan, the Group recognized impairment losses on aircraft equipment for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 of \$50,000 thousand and \$121,109 thousand based on the difference between the recoverable amount, which applied the fair value (Level 3), and the carrying amount. The fair value was determined based on aircraft conditions and market estimates.

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

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

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Carrying amount			
Investment properties	\$ 2,075,484	\$ 2,075,624	\$ 2,075,763

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

The fair values of the investment properties held by the Group were both \$2,506,230 thousand as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, respectively. In addition, management assessed that there is no significant difference in the fair values of June, 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

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

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

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Operating costs and expenses:

	Computer Software Cost	Relationship between clients	Accumulated Amortization	Net Value
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ 1,898,154	\$ -	\$ (761,039)	\$ 1,137,115
Additions	61,417	-	-	61,417
Amortization expenses	-	-	(128,458)	(128,458)
Effects of exchange rate changes			(28)	(28)
Balance at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 1,959,571</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (889,525)</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,046</u>
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 2,039,602	\$ -	\$ (1,020,257)	\$ 1,019,345
Additions	81,461	-	-	81,461
Amortization expenses	-	-	(92,484)	(92,484)
Acquisition through business				
combination	686	186,197	-	186,883
Reclassification	12,064	-	(540)	11,524
Effects of exchange rate changes	_	_	128	128
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,133,813	<u>\$ 186,197</u>	<u>\$ (1,113,153</u>)	\$ 1,206,857

The above other intangible asset are amortized on a straight-line basis over 2-16 years.

19. OTHER ASSETS

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Current			
Other financial assets	\$ -	\$ 1,806,413	\$ 628,472
Temporary payments	253,116	464,258	403,687
Prepayments	3,309,893	2,834,936	2,091,796
Restricted assets	125,234	-	183,068
Others	<u>865,706</u>	895,931	443,284
	\$ 4,553,949	\$ 6,001,538	\$ 3,750,307

The Group designated its time deposits with original maturities of more than three months which were classified as other financial instruments as cash flow hedges to hedge exchange rate exposure from the expenditure of aircraft rentals. The losses on the effective portion of the cash flow hedges reclassified from equity for six months ended June 30, 2017 were \$9,038 thousand, which were classified as operating costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

Noncurrent	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Prepayments for aircraft Prepayments - long-term Refundable deposits Restricted assets Other financial assets	\$ 3,022,361 1,802,617 1,333,004 131,419 2,727	\$ 10,942,604 1,164,604 1,377,136 161,398	\$ 18,315,353 1,116,839 1,325,731 162,867 2,785
Others Others	2,727 7,659 \$ 6,299,787	18,803 	2,783 7,932 \$ 20,931,507

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

20. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term loans

		June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
	Bank loans - unsecured	<u>\$ 230,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>	<u>\$ 103,040</u>
	Interest rates	0.89%-1.40%	1.04%-1.05%	0.94%-3.33%
b.	Short-term bills payable			
		June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
	Commercial paper Less: Unamortized discount on bills payable	\$ 220,000 <u>38</u>	\$ - 	\$ -
		\$ 219,962	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Annual discount rate	0.97%-1.06%	-	-
c.	Long-term debts			
		June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
	Unsecured bank loans Secured bank loans Commercial paper	\$ 20,067,000 32,783,418	\$ 26,820,000 32,176,074	\$ 29,498,000 34,153,167
	Proceeds from issue Less: Unamortized discount	30,800,000 66,389 83,584,029	26,100,000 <u>37,897</u> 85,058,177	31,500,000 <u>37,697</u> 95,113,470
	Less: Current portion	20,819,750	19,304,674	29,145,630
		\$ 62,764,279	<u>\$ 65,753,503</u>	\$ 65,967,840

Secured bank loans were secured by freehold land, buildings, machinery equipment and flight equipment; refer to Note 35.

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

	Currency			
	New Taiwan Dollars	U.S. Dollars		
Original currency				
June 30, 2018 December 31, 2017 June 30, 2017	\$ 52,850,418 58,996,074 63,490,711	\$ - 5,279		
Translated to New Taiwan dollars				
June 30, 2018 December 31, 2017 June 30, 2017	52,850,418 58,996,074 63,490,711	- - 160,456		
<u>Interest rates</u>				
June 30, 2018 December 31, 2017 June 30, 2017	0.6%-1.56% 0.92%-1.72% 0.92%-1.82%	- - 1.1373%-4.39%		
<u>Periods</u>				
June 30, 2018 December 31, 2017 June 30, 2017	2007.5.24-2030.4.25 2007.5.24-2029.11.9 2006.7.11-2029.6.29	- - 2005.7.8-2017.9.21		

The Company has note issuance facilities (NIFs) obtained from certain financial institutions. The NIFs, with various maturities until March 2022, were used by the Group to guarantee the commercial paper issued. As of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, such commercial paper was issued at discount rates of 1.0517%-1.2897%, 0.9983%-1.2897% and 1.058%-1.496%, respectively.

21. BONDS PAYABLE

	,	June 30, 2018	De	cember 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Unsecured corporate bonds first-time issued in 2013	\$	5,500,000	\$	8,200,000	\$ 8,200,000
Unsecured corporate bonds first-time issued in 2016		4,700,000		4,700,000	4,700,000
Unsecured corporate bonds second-time issued in 2016		5,000,000		5,000,000	5,000,000
Unsecured corporate bonds first-time issued in 2017		2,350,000		2,350,000	2,350,000 (Continued)

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Unsecured corporate bonds second-time issued in			
2017	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -
Convertible bonds issued the fifth time	1,682,240	1,667,100	1,652,951
Convertible bonds issued the sixth time	5,634,340		<u>-</u>
	28,366,580	25,417,100	21,902,951
Less: Current portion and put options of			
convertible bonds	4,432,240	4,367,100	2,700,000
	<u>\$ 23,934,340</u>	<u>\$ 21,050,000</u>	\$ 19,202,951 (Concluded)

Related issuance conditions were as follows:

Category	Period	Conditions	Rate (%)
Five-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in January 2013; repayable in January 2017 and 2018; 1.6% interest p.a., payable annually	2013.01.17-2018.01.17	Principal repayable in January of 2017 and 2018; indicator rate; payable annually	1.60
Seven-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in January 2013; repayable in January 2019 and 2020; 1.85% interest p.a., payable annually	2013.01.17-2020.01.17	Principal repayable in January of 2019 and 2020; indicator rate; payable annually	1.85
Five-year unsecured bonds - issued at par in May 2016; repayable in May 2020 and 2021; 1.19% interest p.a., payable annually	2016.05.26-2021.05.26	Principal repayable in May of 2020 and 2021; interest p.a. payable annually	1.19
Five-year unsecured bonds - issued at par in September 2016; repayable in September 2020 and 2021; 1.08% interest p.a., payable annually	2016.09.27-2021.09.27	Principal repayable in May of 2020 and 2021; interest p.a. payable annually	1.08
Three-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in May 2017; repayable on due date; interest of 1.2% p.a., payable annually	2017.05.19-2020.05.19	Principal repayable on due date; indicator rate; payable annually	1.20
Seven-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in May 2017; repayable on due date; interest of 1.75% p.a., payable annually	2017.05.19-2024.05.19	Principal repayable on due date; indicator rate; payable annually	1.75
Three-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in October 2017; repayable on due date; interest of 1.14% p.a., payable annually	2017.10.12-2020.10.12	Principal repayable on due date; indicator rate; payable annually	1.14
Five-year private unsecured bonds - issued at par in October 2017; repayable in October 2021 and 2022; 1.45% interest p.a., payable annually	2017.10.12-2022.10.12	Principal repayable in October of 2021 and 2022; indicator rate; payable annually	1.45
Five-year convertible bonds - issued at discount in December 2013; repayable in lump sum upon maturity; 1.8245% discount rate p.a.	2013.12.26-2018.12.26	Unless bonds are converted to share capital or redeemed, principal repayable one time in December 2018; 1.8245 discount rate p.a.	-
Five-year convertible bonds - issued at discount in January 2018; repayable in lump sum upon maturity; 1.3821% discount rate p.a.	2018.01.30-2023.01.30	Unless bonds are converted to share capital or redeemed, principal repayable one time in January 2023; 1.3821 discount rate p.a.	-

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

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

a. The holders may demand a lump-sum payment for the bonds upon maturity.

- b. The holders can request that the Company repurchase their bonds at 100.75% of the face value on the third anniversary of the offering date. Because the holders can exercise selling rights on December 26, 2016, the Company reclassified the bonds payable to "current portion of bonds payable" in December 2015. The Company paid \$994,705 thousand to the holders of the bonds payable who exercised the put options, and the difference between the payment amount and carrying amount recognized was a loss on the bonds payable buy-back, for which the Company reclassified the remaining face value to noncurrent assets.
- c. The Company may redeem the bonds at face value between March 26, 2014 and November 16, 2018 under certain conditions.
- d. Between January 26, 2014 and December 16, 2018 (except for the period between the former dividend date and the date of the dividend declaration on record), holders may convert the bonds to the Company's ordinary shares. The initial conversion price was set at NT\$12.24, which is subject to adjustment if there is a capital injection by cash, share dividend distribution, and the proportion of cash dividends per share in market price exceeding 1.5%. Because the Company distributed cash dividends as of August 14, 2018, the conversion price was adjusted to NT\$11.38, and corporate bonds with a face value of \$3,316,800 thousand were converted to 270,985 thousand shares of ordinary shares.

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

Proceeds from issuance	\$ 6,000,000
Equity component	(518,621)

Liability component at the date of issuance

\$ 5,481,379

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

- a. The holders may demand a lump-sum payment for the bonds upon maturity.
- b. The holders can request that the Company repurchase their bonds at face value on the third anniversary of the offering date. The holders can exercise the right to sell on January 30, 2021.
- c. The Company may redeem the bonds at face value between April 30, 2018 and December 20, 2022 under certain conditions.
- d. Between January 26, 2014 and December 16, 2018 (except for the period between the former dividend date and the date of the dividend declaration on record), holders may convert the bonds to the Company's ordinary shares. The initial conversion price was set at NT\$13.2, which is subject to adjustment if there is a capital injection by cash, share dividend distribution, and the proportion of cash dividends per share in market price exceeding 1.5%. Because the Company distributed cash dividends as of August 14, 2018, the conversion price was adjusted to NT\$12.9.

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

Proceeds from issuance	\$ 6,012,000
Equity component	(409,978)

Liability component at the date of issuance

\$ 5,602,022

22. LEASING

a. Sale-leaseback finance leases

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Minimum lease payments - flight equipment			
Within one year Beyond one year and within five years	\$ 744,000 	\$ 1,580,000 <u>596,000</u>	\$ 2,246,000 1,943,000
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 744,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,176,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,189,000</u>
Interest rates	1.0617%	1.0617%- 1.1317%	1.068%- 1.138%

The Group had leased one A330-300 aircraft under sale-leaseback finance leases as of June 30, 2017. The lease terms started from June 2006 to April 2019. During the lease terms, the Group retained all risks and rewards attached to the aircraft and engines and enjoyed the same substantive rights as those prior to the transactions. The interest rates underlying all obligations under these finance leases were floating. Therefore, the minimum lease payments under the sale-leaseback aircraft contracts do not include interest expenses.

b. Finance leases

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

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Minimum lease payments - cargo terminal and other			
Within one year Beyond one year and within five years Less: Finance costs	\$ 37,732	\$ 37,484	\$ 30,687
	22,034	<u>40,851</u>	66,537
	59,766	78,335	97,224
	(764)	(792)	(2,488)
Present value of minimum lease payments Present value of minimum lease payments - cargo terminal and other	\$ 59,002	\$ 77,543	<u>\$ 94,736</u>
Within one year	\$ 37,352	\$ 37,321	\$ 29,998
Beyond one year and within five years	21,650	40,222	64,738
	\$ 59,002	<u>\$ 77,543</u>	\$ 94,736 (Continued)

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Discount rate	4.756%	4.756%	4.756%
Total amount of present value of minimum lease payments Current Noncurrent	\$ 781,352	\$ 1,617,321	\$ 2,275,998
	21,650	636,222	
	\$ 803,002	\$ 2,253,543	\$ 4,283,736 (Concluded)

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

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

Of the rental rates stated in the aircraft lease agreements, some are fixed and some are floating. If the agreed-upon rental rate is floating and will be revised monthly or semiannually, then subleasing is not allowed for these lease arrangements. As of June 30, 2018, the Group has rented eleven A330-300 planes, fifteen B737-800 planes, ten B777-300ER planes, six ERJ190 planes, three ATR72-600 and ten A320-200 planes under operating contracts for which the lease terms range from 6 to 12 years.

As of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, the refundable deposits paid by the Group under operating lease contracts were \$878,064 thousand, \$807,629 thousand and \$887,437 thousand, respectively. Some of the guarantees were secured by credit guarantees, and outstanding credit guarantees as of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 were \$1,484,683 thousand, \$1,394,791 thousand and 1,420,228 thousand, respectively.

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

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Up to 1 year	\$ 11,952,916	\$ 11,499,501	\$ 11,471,279
Over 1 year to 5 years	43,849,780	43,175,899	43,132,693
Over 5 years	26,411,617	29,762,766	32,797,010
	\$ 82,214,313	<u>\$ 84,438,166</u>	<u>\$ 87,400,982</u>

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30			Months Ended as 30
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Minimum lease payments	\$ 2,837,931	\$ 2,849,083	\$ 5,726,391	\$ 5,739,809

23. OTHER PAYABLES

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Fuel costs	\$ 3,765,074	\$ 3,484,288	\$ 2,503,657
Ground service expenses	1,332,386	1,187,329	880,499
Repair expenses	1,036,876	926,686	934,413
Interest expenses	197,655	290,902	185,283
Short-term employee benefits	1,854,685	2,550,551	1,615,491
Terminal surcharges	926,047	876,108	736,013
Commission expenses	269,137	407,109	256,242
Others	2,754,911	3,310,096	3,283,305
	\$ 12,136,771	\$ 13,033,069	\$ 10,394,903

24. CONTRACT LIABILITIES/DEFERRED REVENUE

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Frequent flyer program Advance ticket sales	\$ 2,474,863	\$ 2,450,877	\$ 2,385,729
	17,028,208		15,467,795
	<u>\$ 19,503,071</u>	<u>\$ 18,194,054</u>	<u>\$ 17,853,524</u>
Current	\$ 17,661,741	\$ 16,375,789	\$ 16,082,348
Noncurrent			1,771,176
	<u>\$ 19,503,071</u>	<u>\$ 18,194,054</u>	<u>\$ 17,853,524</u>

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

25. PROVISIONS

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Operating leases - aircraft	\$ 9,125,836	<u>\$ 8,489,308</u>	\$ 8,085,362
Current Noncurrent	\$ 778,409 <u>8,347,427</u>	\$ 475,725 8,013,583	\$ 657,457
	<u>\$ 9,125,836</u>	<u>\$ 8,489,308</u>	\$ 8,085,362

	Aircraft Lease Contracts
Balance at January 1, 2017 Additional provisions recognized Usage Effects of exchange rate changes	\$ 7,490,154 1,586,297 (690,386) (300,703)
Balance at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 8,085,362</u>
Balance at January 1, 2018 Additional provisions recognized Usage Effects of exchange rate changes	\$ 8,489,308 1,696,073 (1,223,154) 163,609
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 9,125,836</u>

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

26. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 254,674 113,743	\$ 188,420 71,290	\$ 508,042 227,019	\$ 376,798
	<u>\$ 368,417</u>	<u>\$ 259,710</u>	<u>\$ 735,061</u>	<u>\$ 515,778</u>

27. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary shares

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Numbers of shares authorized (in thousands)	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Amount of shares authorized	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000
Amount of shares issued	\$ 54,709,846	\$ 54,709,846	\$ 54,708,901

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

b. Capital surplus

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017		J	June 30, 2017	
Issuance of shares in excess of par value and							
conversion premium	\$	552,696	\$	552,696	\$	552,470	
Treasury share transactions		2,673		2,673		2,673	
Employee share options expired		11,747		11,747		11,747	
Long-term investments		955		955		1,019	
Bonds payable - equity component		556,567		146,589		146,684	
Others		85,339		85,339		85,339	
	\$	1,209,977	\$	799,999	<u>\$</u>	799,932	

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

The capital surplus arising from long-term investments, employee share options and the distribution of cash dividends to treasury share held by subsidiaries may not be used for other purposes but to offset deficits. The capital surplus arising from share options for employees and convertible bonds cannot be used.

c. Appropriation of earnings and dividend policy

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

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

1) Appropriation of earnings in 2016

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

2) Appropriation of earnings in 2017

The appropriation of earnings for 2017 was resolved in the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2018.

The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

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

d. Other equity items

The movement of other equity items is as follows:

	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for- sale Financial Assets	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash Flow Hedges	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Total
Balance on January 1,						
2017 Exchange differences on translating foreign	\$ 78,564	\$ 1,714	\$ -	\$ 31,986	\$ -	\$ 112,264
operations Cumulative loss on changes in fair value of	(120,684)	-	-	-	-	(120,684)
hedging instruments Cumulative gain on changes in fair value of hedging instruments reclassified to profit or	-	-	-	(241,161)	-	(241,161)
loss	-	-	-	139,596	-	139,596
Effects of income tax Other comprehensive income recognized in	<u>19,773</u>	-	_	<u>17,266</u>		37,039
the period	(100,911)	-		(84,299)	-	(185,210)
Balance on June 30, 2017	<u>\$ (22,347)</u>	<u>\$ 1,714</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (52,313)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (72,946)</u> (Continued)

	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for- sale Financial Assets	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash Flow Hedges	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Total
Balance on January 1, 2018 Adjustments on initial	\$ (34,986)	\$ 1,774	\$ -	\$ (74,429)	\$ -	\$(107,641)
application of IFRS 9 Balance on January 1, 2018 after IFRS 9	-	(1,774)	42,351	74,429	(74,429)	40,577
adjustments Exchange differences on	(34,986)	-	42,351	-	(74,429)	(67,064)
translating foreign operations Cumulative loss on	31,961	-	-	-	-	31,961
changes in fair value of hedging instruments Cumulative gain on	-	-	-	-	73,629	73,629
changes in fair value of hedging instruments reclassified to profit or loss	_	_	_	_	31,467	31,467
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other					31,107	31,107
comprehensive income Effect of change in tax	-	-	18,438	-	-	18,438
rate	1,198	-	(1,209)	-	2,530	2,519
Effects of income tax	(6,257)	-	(2,154)	-	(25,191)	(33,602)
Other comprehensive income recognized in the period Transfers of initial	26,902		15,075		82,435	124,412
carrying amount of hedged items	-	_	_		<u>37,116</u>	37,116
Balance on June 30, 2018	<u>\$ (8,084)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 57,426</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 45,122</u>	<u>\$ 94,464</u> (Concluded)

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	
Beginning balance	\$ 2,134,282	\$ 2,083,381	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	213,824	137,790	
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	1,664	(7,020)	
Effects of income tax	_	1,863	
Cumulative gain (loss) on changes in fair value of hedging			
instruments	-	(105)	
Gain/(loss) on hedging instruments	109	-	
Cumulative gain (loss) on changes in fair value of hedging			
instruments reclassified to profit or loss	(11)	50	
•	1762	(5,212)	
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-	(46,118)	
Non-controlling interests arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	565,888	-	
Dividends paid by subsidiaries	(171,019)	(39,928)	
Ending balance	\$ 2,744,737	\$ 2,129,913	

f. Treasury shares

Treasury shares are the Company's share held by its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and are as follows:

(Shares in Thousands)

Purpose of Treasury Shares		Number of Shares, Beginning of Year	Reduction During the Year	Number of Shares, End of Year		
Six months ended June 30, 2017						
Company's shares held by its subsidiaries recl investments in shares of ordinary shares to t		2,889	-			
Six months ended June 30, 2018						
Company's shares held by its subsidiaries reclassified from investments in shares of ordinary shares to treasury share 2,889						
Subsidiary	Shares (In Thousands	Carry S) Amo		arket Value		
<u>June 30, 2018</u>						
Mandarin Airlines Hwa Hsia	2,075 814	\$ 19, 	750 <u>751</u>	\$ 19,750 7,751		
		<u>\$ 27,</u>	<u>501</u>	<u>\$ 27,501</u>		
<u>December 31, 2017</u>						
Mandarin Airlines Hwa Hsia	2,075 814	\$ 24, 	169 485	\$ 24,169 9,485		
		<u>\$ 33,</u>	<u>.654</u>	\$ 33,654		
<u>June 30, 2017</u>						
Mandarin Airlines Hwa Hsia	2,075 814	\$ 19, 	149 <u>514</u>	\$ 19,149 7,514		
		<u>\$ 26,</u>	<u>.663</u>	\$ 26,663		

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

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

To maintain the Company's credit and shareholders' rights and interests, the board of directors decided to buy back shares of the Company from the Stock Exchange Market at a price of \$9 to \$14 per share. The expected period of purchase will be from August 10 to October 9, 2007.

28. NET INCOME

a. Revenue

			Months Ended	For the Six Months Ended June 30			
		2018	2017	2018	2017		
	Passenger Cargo Others	\$ 26,430,861 11,661,833 3,183,141	\$ 25,411,747 10,045,283 2,699,584	\$ 53,180,203 21,843,488 5,987,171	\$ 49,846,276 18,950,487 5,156,316		
		\$ 41,275,835	\$ 38,156,614	\$ 81,010,862	\$ 73,953,079		
b.	Other income						
			Months Ended	For the Six Months Ended June 30			
		2018	2017	2018	2017		
	Interest income Dividend income Others	\$ 81,902 7,705 66,692	\$ 54,571 5,988 101,979	\$ 141,518 7,705 <u>139,301</u>	\$ 97,318 5,988 <u>200,030</u>		
		<u>\$ 156,299</u>	<u>\$ 162,538</u>	\$ 288,524	\$ 303,336		
c.	Other gains and losses						
			Months Ended e 30		Ionths Ended e 30		
			Months Ended te 30 2017				
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain (loss) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale Net gain (loss) on financial	Jun	e 30	Jun	e 30		
	plant and equipment Gain (loss) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale Net gain (loss) on financial assets classified as held for sale Loss on disposal of investments	2018 \$ (4,638)	2017 \$ 3,864	2018 \$ (282,959)	2017 \$ 2,713		
	plant and equipment Gain (loss) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale Net gain (loss) on financial assets classified as held for sale Loss on disposal of investments Gain or loss on foreign exchange, net Impairment loss recognized on property, plant and	Jun 2018 \$ (4,638) (244,702)	2017 \$ 3,864 39,884	Jun 2018 \$ (282,959) (368,992) 9,163	2017 \$ 2,713 65,024 (28,275)		
	plant and equipment Gain (loss) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale Net gain (loss) on financial assets classified as held for sale Loss on disposal of investments Gain or loss on foreign exchange, net Impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment and noncurrent assets held for sale	\$ (4,638) (244,702) 6,297	\$ 3,864 39,884 8,297	3018 \$ (282,959) (368,992) 9,163 456,426	\$ 2,713 \$ 2,713 65,024 (28,275) (61)		
	plant and equipment Gain (loss) on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale Net gain (loss) on financial assets classified as held for sale Loss on disposal of investments Gain or loss on foreign exchange, net Impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment and noncurrent	\$ (4,638) \$ (244,702) 6,297 - 17,752	\$ 3,864 \$ 39,884 8,297 - 22,005	2018 \$ (282,959) (368,992) 9,163 456,426 37,343	2017 \$ 2,713 65,024 (28,275) (61) (118,595)		

d. Finance costs

	For the Three Jun	Months Ended e 30	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Interest expense					
Bonds payable	\$ 103,703	\$ 75,154	\$ 196,362	\$ 153,107	
Bank loans	240,586	250,238	456,523	482,650	
Interest on obligations under					
financial leases	6,220	15,123	13,176	29,615	
Loss on derivatives					
designated as hedging					
instruments in cash flow					
hedge accounting					
relationships reclassified					
from equity to profit or		004		2011	
loss		981		2,814	
	<u>\$ 350,509</u>	<u>\$ 341,496</u>	<u>\$ 666,061</u>	<u>\$ 668,186</u>	
Capitalization rate	1.16%-1.21%	1.32%-1.38%	1.16%-1.31%	1.32%-1.41%	
Capitalization interest	<u>\$ 11,071</u>	\$ 57,358	\$ 29,842	<u>\$ 128,916</u>	

e. Depreciation and amortization expenses

		Months Ended e 30	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Property, plant, equipment	\$ 4,748,314	\$ 4,514,560	\$ 9,538,113	\$ 9,154,453	
Investment properties	70	70	140	140	
Intangible assets	42,025	66,795	92,484	128,458	
Depreciation and amortization expenses	<u>\$ 4,790,409</u>	<u>\$ 4,581,425</u>	<u>\$ 9,630,737</u>	<u>\$ 9,283,051</u>	
An analysis of depreciation by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 4,524,078	\$ 4,345,312	\$ 9,091,497	\$ 8,819,390	
	224,306	169,318	<u>446,756</u>	335,203	
	\$ 4,748,384	\$ 4,514,630	\$ 9,538,253	\$ 9,154,593	
An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 3,168	\$ -	\$ 4,319	\$ -	
	38,857	66,795	88,165	128,458	
	\$ 42,025	\$ 66,795	\$ 92,484	\$ 128,458	

f. Employment benefits expense

		Months Ended e 30	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Post-employment benefits					
Defined contribution plans	\$ 138,604	\$ 118,784	\$ 268,202	\$ 235,568	
Defined benefit plans	368,417	259,710	735,061	515,778	
	<u>\$ 507,021</u>	<u>\$ 378,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,263</u>	<u>\$ 751,346</u>	
Other employee benefits					
Salary expenses	\$ 5,191,756	\$ 4,788,414	\$ 10,316,958	\$ 9,669,010	
Personnel service expenses	1,371,161	1,315,834	2,905,802	<u>2,701,171</u>	
	<u>\$ 6,562,917</u>	\$ 6,104,248	\$ 13,222,760	<u>\$ 12,370,181</u>	
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function					
Operating costs	\$ 5,857,154	\$ 5,394,008	\$ 11,730,492	\$ 10,869,478	
Operating expenses	1,212,784	1,088,734	2,495,531	2,252,049	
	\$ 7,069,938	\$ 6,482,742	<u>\$ 14,226,023</u>	\$ 13,121,527	

To be in compliance with the Company Act as amended, the Articles stipulate the distribution of employees' compensation at rates of no less than 3% of the net profit before income tax and employees' compensation. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the employees' compensation was \$68,807 thousand of the base net profit. For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the employees' compensation was 57,471 thousands. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company has experienced a deficit, and therefore, no employees' compensation is estimated.

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

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

29. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30			For the Six Months Ended June 30					
		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Current tax									
Current year	\$	80,100	\$	49,792	\$	123,489	\$	83,333	
Prior year adjustments		2,141		2,864		4,866		2,864	
Deferred tax									
Current year		73,039		(60,026)		1,000,100		102,910	
Adjustments to deferred tax									
attributable to changes in						(0.0.4.7.7.0)			
tax rates and laws		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(904,558)			
Income tax expense recognized									
in profit or loss	\$	155,280	\$	(7,370)	\$	223,897	\$	189,107	

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

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six M Jun	Ionths Ended e 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Deferred tax					
Recognized in other comprehensive income Translation of foreign operations	\$ (12,814)	\$ (3,428)	\$ (6,257)	\$ 21,626	
Fair value changes of financial assets at	\$ (12,014)	\$ (3,426)	\$ (0,237)	\$ 21,020	
FVTOCI Fair value revaluation of hedging instruments for	(3,403)	-	(2,154)	-	
cash flow hedging Effect of change in tax rate	(25,934)	(17,132)	(25,191) 2,519	17,276	
Total income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ (42,151</u>)	<u>\$ (20,560)</u>	<u>\$ (31,083</u>)	<u>\$ 38,902</u>	

c. Income tax assessments

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

30. EARNINGS (LOSSES) PER SHARE

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30			
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Basic earnings (losses) per share Diluted earnings (losses) per share	\$ 0.01 \$ 0.01	\$ 0.32 \$ 0.31	\$ 0.03 \$ 0.03	\$ (0.37) \$ (0.37)		
		Months Ended ne 30		Months Ended ne 30		
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Earnings (losses) used in the computation of basic earnings per share Effects of potentially dilutive ordinary shares: Interest on convertible bonds	\$ 63,442	\$ 1,761,462	\$ 188,934	\$ (1,999,413)		
(after tax)		<u>7,436</u>				
Earnings (losses) used in the computation of diluted earnings (losses) per share	\$ 63,442 For the Three	\$ 1,768,898 Months Ended	\$ 188,934 For the Six N	\$ (1,999,413) Months Ended		
		ne 30	June 30			
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computation of basic earnings (losses) per share Effects of potentially dilutive ordinary shares: Convertible bonds Employees' compensation or bonuses issued to employees	5,468,096 - 6,037	5,468,002 230,610	5,468,096 - 15,570	5,468,002		
condition issued to employees	<u> </u>					
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings (losses) per share	<u>5,474,133</u>	<u>5,698,612</u>	<u>5,483,666</u>	_5,468,002		

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

31. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

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

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

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Current assets (included cash and cash equivalents of	
\$380,512)	\$ 918,033
Property, plant and equipment	553,390
Intangible assets	186,883
Other assets	49,479
Total assets	1,707,785
Liabilities	(486,356)
Identifiable net assets	<u>\$ 1,221,429</u>

- c. The Company acquired the control of Kaohsiung Catering (the date of acquisition), and the 35.78% equity held by the equity method was remeasured at the fair value of the acquisition date and the difference recognized in gain on disposal of investment is \$69,671 thousand.
- d. The non-controlling interest of Kaohsiung Catering (46.33% of equity) was valued \$565,888 thousand at the fair value of the identifiable net assets attributed to the non-controlling interests on the date of acquisition.
- e. The bargain purchase benefit of \$26,615 thousand of Kaohsiung Catering (the date of acquisition) was measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.
- f. Impact of acquisitions of the Group

From the acquisition date, the operating results from the acquired company, which are included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, are as follows:

	Kaohsiung Catering
Revenue Profit	\$\frac{\$707,494}{\$98,667}\$

Had these business combinations been in effect at the beginning of the annual reporting period, the Group's revenue from continuing operations would have been \$1,034,989 thousand and the profit from continuing operations would have been \$140,905 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2018. This pro-forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of the revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on January 1, 2018, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair values of financial instruments

Financial instruments net evaluated at fair value

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

	June 3	0, 2018	December 31, 2017		December 31, 2017 June 30		30, 2017	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount Fair Value		Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
Financial liabilities								
Bonds payable Loans and debts	\$ 28,366,580 83,584,029	\$ 28,494,399 85,597,346	\$ 25,417,100 85,058,177	\$ 25,818,511 87,070,820	\$ 21,902,951 95,113,470	\$ 22,117,850 97,162,005		

Some long-term debts and capital lease obligations are floating-rate financial liabilities, so their carrying amounts are their fair values. As of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, the fair values of long-term debts and private bonds with fixed interest rates were estimated at the present value of expected cash flows discounted at rates of 0.7%, 0.75% and 1.4571%, respectively, prevailing in the market for long-term debts (Level 2). Fair values of bonds payable were the same as identical liabilities trading on the over-the-counter exchange and were based on quoted market prices (Level 1).

b. Financial instruments evaluated at fair value

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

- 1) Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

June 30, 2018

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Domestic money market funds	<u>\$ 456,278</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 456,278 (Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments				
United shares - domestic Unlisted shares - foreign	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 25,743 124,237	\$ 25,743 124,237
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 149,980</u>	<u>\$ 149,980</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Derivative instruments	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,453</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,453</u>
Derivative financial assets for hedging	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 55,528</u>	<u>\$ 865</u>	<u>\$ 56,393</u>
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 3,078	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,078 (Concluded)
<u>December 31, 2017</u>				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Beneficial certificates	\$ 306,839	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 306,839
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Derivative instruments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,581</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,581</u>
Derivative financial assets for hedging	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 293</u>
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 89,289</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 89,289
June 30, 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Beneficial certificates	<u>\$ 447,325</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 447,325</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Derivative instruments	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 27,342</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 27,342</u>
Derivative financial assets for hedging	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 18,809</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,809</u>
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 81,145</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 81,145</u>

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

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

Financial Instrument	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Derivatives	The fair values of derivatives (except options) have been determined based on discounted cash flow analyses using interest yield curves applicable for the duration of the derivatives. The estimates and assumptions that the Group used to determine the fair values are identical to those used in the pricing of financial instruments for market participants.

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

The fair values of foreign exchange and fuel options are determined using option pricing models where the significant unobservable inputs are implied fluctuations. Changes in the implied fluctuations used in isolation would result in an increase or decrease in the fair values of the foreign exchange forward contracts and fuel options.

The domestic unlisted equity investment is based on the comparative company valuation to estimate the fair value. The main assumptions are based on the multiplier of the market price of the comparable listed company and the net value per share, which have considered the liquidity discount. The higher the multiplier or the lower the liquidity discount, the higher the fair value of the relevant financial instruments. The multiplier on June 30, 2018 is 0.85 to 18.68, and the liquidity discount is 80%.

The movements of Level 3 financial Instruments are as follows:

	atives ments	Equity Instruments		
Balance at January 1	\$ -	\$	84,075	
Adjustments on initial application of IFRS 9	-		47,510	
Other comprehensive income recognized during the period	 865	_	18,395	
Balance at June 30	\$ 865	\$	149,980	

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

Because some financial instruments and nonfinancial instruments cannot show their fair value, the total fair value showed by these disclosure are not total value of the Group.

c. Categories of financial instruments

		June 30, December 31, 2018 2017		/	June 30, 2017	
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTPL Available-for-sale financial assets (Note 3) Derivative financial assets for hedging Loans and receivables (Note 1) Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 4) Financial assets at FVTOCI	\$	456,278 - 56,393 - 37,303,075 149,980	\$	306,839 84,075 293 35,276,119	\$	447,325 83,699 18,809 42,358,862 - (Continued)

		June 30, December 31, 2018 2017		June 30, 2017		
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Derivative financial liabilities for hedging Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	\$ 13	2,453 3,078 8,351,437	\$ 12	9,581 89,289 27,928,250	\$	27,342 81,145 141,665,478 (Concluded)

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

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

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

1) Market risk

The Group is primarily exposed to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group entered into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

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

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group enters into foreign currency option contracts to hedge against the risks on change in related exchange rates, enters into forward contracts to hedge against the risks on changes in foreign-currency assets, liabilities and commitments in the related exchange rates.

Sensitivity analysis

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

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

When New Taiwan dollars increase one dollar against U.S. dollars and all other variables were held constant, there would be a decrease in pre-tax profit for the six months ended June 30, 2018 of \$8,062 thousand and a decrease in pre-tax profit for the six months ended June 30, 2017 of \$57,235 thousand, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

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

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

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

June 30, 2018

		Notional		Forward	Line Item in	Carrying	Amount
Hedging Instruments	Currency	Amount	Maturity	Rate	Balance Sheet	Asset	Liability
Cash flow hedge Aircraft rentals - forward exchange	NT\$/US\$	NT\$1,664,451/ US\$54,594	2018.7.5- 2019.6.21	28.3-31.2	Financial assets for hedging/liabilities	\$ 36,918	\$ 3,078
contracts Aircraft prepayment	NT\$/US\$	NT\$579.268/	2018.10.15	28.8-30.2	for hedging Financial assets for	18.610	_
- forward		US\$19,000			hedging/liabilities	-,-	

The above mentioned hedging instruments continue to be applied to hedging accounting. The book value of other equity which belongs to each hedging item (aircraft rentals in U.S. dollar and Aircraft prepayment) are \$33,840 thousand and \$18,610 thousand, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

Comprehensive Income	Hedging Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Amount Reclassified to Profit and Loss and the Adjusted Line Item	
Cash flow hedge Aircraft rentals Aircraft prepayments	\$ 86,833 	\$ (34,378) 	(Note)

Note: Increase in operating costs.

For the three months ended June 30, 2018

Comprehensive Income	Hedging Gains (Losses) Recognized in OCI	Amount Reclassified to P/L and the Adjusted Line Item	
Cash flow hedge Aircraft rentals Aircraft prepayment	\$ 104,946 54,057 \$ 159,003	\$ (55,880) 	(Note)

Note: Increase in operating costs.

The amount of gains and losses on hedging instruments for the six months ended June 30, 2018 reclassified from profit or loss to prepayments for equipment was \$37,116 thousand.

And the amount of gains and losses on hedging instruments for the three months ended June 30, 2018 reclassified from profit or loss to prepayments for equipment was \$(7,039) thousand.

b) Interest rate risk

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

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

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

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Fair value interest rate risk Financial liabilities Cash flow interest rate risk	\$ 30,816,542	\$ 27,537,100	\$ 24,110,616
Financial liabilities	82,387,031	85,311,720	97,292,581

Sensitivity analysis

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

Had interest rates increased one yard (25 basis) points and had all other variables been held constant, the Group's pretax profit for the six months ended June 30, 2018 would have decreased by \$102,984 thousand.

Had interest rates increased one yard (25 basis) point and had all other variables been held constant, the Group's pretax profit for the six months ended June 30, 2017 would have decreased by \$121,615 thousand.

c) Other price risk

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

June 30, 2018

Hedging Instrument	Currency	Notional Amount	Maturity	Forward Rate	Line Item in Balance Sheet	 Carrying sset	Amoun Liab	
Cash flow hedges - fuel options	US\$	NT\$865	2018.6.30- 2018.9.30	US\$79.95- US\$95.00	Financial assets for hedging	\$ 865	\$	-

Hedge accounting is continued to be applied to the abovementioned hedging instruments continue to be applied to hedging accounting. The carrying amount of other equity which belongs to each hedging item (fuel payments) is \$865 thousand.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

Comprehensive Income	Hedging Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Amount Reclassified to Profit and Loss and the Adjusted Line Item	
Cash flow hedges - fuel options	\$ 865	\$ 2,922	(Note)

For the three months ended June 30, 2018

Comprehensive Income	Hedging Gains (Losses) Recognized in OCI	Amount Reclassified to P/L and the Adjusted Line Item	
Cash flow hedge - fuel option	\$ (1,136)	\$ 2,922	(Note)

Note: Increase in operating costs.

Sensitivity analysis

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

		For the Six Months Ended June 30						
		201	18		2017			
				her ipre-			Otl Com	her pre-
		x Profit ease	Inc	sive ome ease		x Profit rease		sive ome ease
	(Deci	rease)	(Deci	rease)	(Deci	rease)	(Decr	rease)
Fuel price increase 5% Fuel price decrease 5%	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -

d) Hedge accounting in 2017

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

Derivative financial instrument for hedging

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Derivative financial assets under hedge accounting		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ 18,809</u>
Current Noncurrent	\$ 293	\$ 18,025 <u>784</u>
	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ 18,809</u>
Derivative financial liabilities under hedge accounting		
Foreign exchange forwards contracts	\$ 89,289	<u>\$ 81,145</u>
Current Noncurrent	\$ 82,295 6,994	\$ 74,670 <u>6,475</u>
	\$ 89,289	<u>\$ 81,145</u>

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

Cash flow hedges

Foreign exchange forward contracts

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

December 31, 2017

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2018.1.5-2019.6.21	NTD7,105,942/USD236,924
June 30, 2017			
	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
Buy forward contracts	NTD/USD	2017.7.3-2019.6.21	NTD4,824,878/USD158,671

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017
Increase in operating costs Increase in finance costs Other foreign exchange losses	\$ (18,181) (981) (10,684)	\$ (20,928) (2,814) (16,328)
	<u>\$ (29,846)</u>	<u>\$ (40,070</u>)

The amount of gains and losses on hedging instruments for the six months ended June 30, 2017 reclassified from profit or loss to prepayments for equipment was \$90,538 thousand.

And the amount of gains and losses on hedging instruments for the three months ended June 30, 2017 reclassified from profit or loss to prepayments for equipment was \$30,961 thousand.

2) Credit risk

The goal, policies and procedure of credit risk management are same as consolidated financial statement in 2017. Related illustration can be referred in Note 32.

3) Liquidity risk

The goal, policies and procedures of liquidity risk management are same as consolidated financial statement in 2017. Related illustration can be referred in Note 32.

34. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, including remaining account balances, revenue and expense, have been eliminated upon consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Unless otherwise stated, the transactions between the Group and other related parties are as follows:

a. Related parties' names and relationships

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

b. Operating income

Account		For the Three June		For the Six Months Ended June 30		
Items	Related Party Type	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Other income	Major shareholders of the Company	<u>\$ 7,921</u>	<u>\$ 8,799</u>	<u>\$ 18,508</u>	<u>\$ 15,769</u>	
	Associate Joint venture investment	\$ 182 \$ 10,659	\$ 600 \$ 16,780	\$ 248 \$ 21,404	\$ 1,235 \$ 25,011	

c. Purchases

		For the Three Months Ended June 30		Ionths Ended e 30
Related Party Type	2018	2017	2018	2017
Major shareholders of the				
Company	<u>\$ 17,659</u>	<u>\$ 19,698</u>	<u>\$ 41,524</u>	<u>\$ 35,290</u>
Associate	<u>\$ 103,333</u>	<u>\$ 170,005</u>	\$ 275,433	\$ 325,412
Joint venture investment	<u>\$ 479,129</u>	<u>\$ 471,654</u>	<u>\$ 962,817</u>	<u>\$ 928,579</u>

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

Related Party Type	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	
Major shareholders of the Company Associate Joint venture investment	\$ 2,471 - 5,943	\$ 1,928 - 6,431	\$ 3,089 252 7,988	
	<u>\$ 8,414</u>	\$ 8,359	\$ 11,329	

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

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

Related Party Type	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	
	2018	2017	2017	
Major shareholder of the Company	\$ 5,717	\$ 4,454	\$ 7,144	
Associate	52,485	116,525	113,445	
Joint venture investment	481,686	469,827	514,383	
	\$ 539,888	<u>\$ 590,806</u>	<u>\$ 634,972</u>	

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

f. Leases of properties (operating leases)

Under an operating lease agreement, the Company rented flight training machines and flight simulators from China Aviation Development Foundation to train pilots, and the Company paid the rental based on usage hours. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company paid rentals of \$41,524 thousand and \$35,290 thousand, respectively; for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company's paid rentals amounted to \$17,659 thousand and \$19,698 thousand.

g. Endorsements and guarantees

	June 30, 2018		Decembe	r 31, 2017	June 30, 2017		
	Authorized Amount	Amount Used	Authorized Amount	Amount Used	Authorized Amount	Amount Used	
The Company							
Cal Park	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 2,744,850	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 2,833,000	
Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal	1,080,000	-	1,080,000	318,611	1,080,000	378,954	
Cal Hotel	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	
Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1,073,768	414,663	1,055,604	405,998	1,071,126	413,403	
Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance							
and Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	

h. Compensation of key management personnel

		Months Ended te 30	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 10,368 <u>789</u>	\$ 10,820 <u>979</u>	\$ 25,137 	\$ 23,992 	
	<u>\$ 11,157</u>	<u>\$ 11,799</u>	<u>\$ 26,856</u>	\$ 25,943	

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee with regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

35. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	
	2018	2017	2017	
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 40,136,841	\$ 39,821,666	\$ 84,198,995	
Restricted assets	<u>256,653</u>	161,398	345,935	
	<u>\$ 40,393,494</u>	\$ 39,983,064	<u>\$ 84,544,930</u>	

36. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2017, the Group had commitments and contingent liabilities (except for those mentioned in other notes) as follows:

- a. In January 2008, the Company entered into a contract to buy fourteen A350-900 aircraft from Airbus, with the option to buy six more A350-900 aircraft, with aggregate purchase prices of US\$3,933,235 thousand and US\$1,802,645 thousand, respectively. The expected period of delivery of the aircraft was from 2016 to 2018. As of June 30, 2018, thirteen of the aircraft had been handed over to the Company, and the total list price of the remaining one aircraft was US\$287,746 thousand, which has been paid in the amount of US\$71,937 thousand (recognized as prepayments for aircraft).
- b. For operation needs, the board of directors of Mandarin Airlines resolved to enter into a contract to buy six ATR72-600 aircraft, and the total list price of the six aircraft was US \$120,000 thousand. The expected delivery date ranges from July 2018 to June 2020, which has been paid in the amount of US\$14,048 thousand (recognized as prepayments for aircraft).
- c. Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal Co. ("TACT") signed a terminal construction contract with the Civil Aeronautics Administrations ("CAA") on January 14, 2000. The chartered operation period ("COP") is 20 years from the date of transfer of the chartered operation rights from the CAA to TACT. TACT filed an application for a 10-year extension of the COP for the cargo terminals in the Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport and Kaohsiung International Airport and received approval from the Taoyuan Airport Corporation and the CAA in July 2013 and July 2015, respectively.

The total expenditure of the main construction project mentioned above was \$6,840,000 thousand. As of June 30, 2017, TACT had signed the following construction contracts with non-related parties:

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

As of June 30, 2018, the accumulated consulting services expense and construction equipment amounted to \$473,599 thousand and \$5,081,136 thousand, respectively. Upon completion of the projects, the amounts of \$460,578 thousand and \$5,081,136 thousand (VAT included) were reclassified to property, plant and equipment. The remaining cumulative payments were recognized under construction in progress.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

e. Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance Company contracted out Ronggong Engineering Co., Ltd. for a construction repair project. The contract expiration date is November 15, 2018, and the estimated total cost of the project is \$1.906 billion. As of June 30, 2018, \$917,810 thousand was paid (recognized as construction in progress).

37. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

(Foreign Currencies in Thousands)

June 30, 2018

	Foreign Currencies I		Exchange Rat	Carrying e Amount
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	\$ 4	10,813	30.4878	\$ 12,524,797
EUR	-	17,541	35.4610	622,005
HKD	24	45,821	3.8865	955,382
JPY	6,03	36,963	0.2755	1,663,167
RMB	53	39,664	4.5998	2,482,348
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	38	32,065	30.4878	11,648,331
EUR		6,195	35.4610	219,694
HKD	;	35,155	3.8865	330,956
JPY	5,29	92,499	0.2755	1,458,071
RMB	1:	59,005	4.5998	731,391

December 31, 2017

	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD EUR HKD JPY CNY	\$ 351,902 21,358 293,872 6,147,548 469,241	29.8507 35.7143 3.8183 0.2648 4.5830	\$ 10,504,521 762,786 1,122,091 1,627,871 2,150,530
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD EUR HKD JPY CNY	418,839 5,971 87,927 4,972,250 150,678	29.8507 35.7143 3.8183 0.2648 4.5830	12,503,415 213,250 335,732 1,316,652 690,557
June 30, 2017			
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD EUR HKD JPY RMB	\$ 336,373 14,575 230,909 5,088,088 410,099	30.3951 34.8432 3.8986 0.2721 4.4964	\$ 10,224,093 507,827 900,220 1,384,470 1,843,967
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD EUR HKD JPY RMB	306,637 5,279 92,968 5,244,286 139,222	30.3951 34.8432 3.8986 0.2721 4.4964	9,320,276 183,926 362,447 1,426,970 625,997

For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, net foreign exchange gains and (losses) were \$17,752 thousand and \$22,005 thousand, respectively; and for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, net foreign exchange gains (losses) were \$37,343 thousand and \$(118,595) thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the group entities.

38. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

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

39. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment Information

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

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, financial information of segments is listed below:

For the six months ended Julie 30, 20			Ended June 30, 201	
		18		
	Air Transportation	Others	Adjustments and Write-offs	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 79,672,973	\$ 4,909,554	<u>\$ (3,571,665)</u>	\$ 81,010,862
Operating profit and loss Interest revenue Investment income accounted for using the equity method Revenue Finance costs Expenses Gain before income tax Identifiable assets Investments accounted for using the equity method Assets	\$ 550,892 \$ 153,582,948	\$ 657,289 \$ 10,721,856	\$ (10,138) \$	\$ 1,198,043 141,518 163,819 (5,730) (666,061) (204,934) \$ 626,655 \$ 164,304,804 2,349,376 62,840,804
Total assets				\$ 229,494,984
		or the Six Months	Ended June 30, 201	17
	Air Transportation	Others	Adjustments and Write-offs	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 73,177,328	\$ 3,855,582	\$ (3,079,831)	\$ 73,953,079
Operating profit and loss Interest revenue	<u>\$ 1,967,269</u>	<u>\$ 465,983</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,433,252 97,318
Investment income accounted for using the equity method				255,608
Revenue				193,289
Finance costs				(668,186)
Expenses				(3,983,797)
Loss before income tax				<u>\$ (1,672,516)</u>
Identifiable assets	<u>\$ 133,734,478</u>	<u>\$ 8,794,205</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 142,528,683
Investments accounted for using the				2 820 766

2,820,766

81,508,018

\$ 226,857,467

equity method

Assets

Total assets

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

	Counter-party									Ratio of				
N	No.	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider	Name	Nature of Relationship	Limits on Each Counter-party's Endorsement/ Guarantee Amounts (Note 1)	Maxillulli	Ending Balance	Actual Borrowing Amount	Value of Collaterals Property, Plant, or Equipment	Accumulated Amount of Collateral to Net Equity of the Latest Financial Statement (%)	Maximum Collateral/	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries on	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
	0	(the "Company")	Cal Park Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal Tigerair Taiwan Ltd. Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance and Engineering Co., Ltd.	100% subsidiary 54% subsidiary 100% subsidiary by direct and indirect holdings 100% subsidiary	\$ 11,326,129 11,326,129 11,326,129 11,326,129	\$ 3,850,000 1,080,000 1,079,101 2,000,000	\$ 3,850,000 1,080,000 1,073,768 2,000,000	\$ 2,744,850 - 414,663	\$ - - -	6.80 1.91 1.90 3.53	\$ 28,315,322 28,315,322 28,315,322 28,315,322	Yes Yes Yes	No No No	No No No

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

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

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

JUNE 30, 2018

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

		Relationship			June 30,	2018		
Holding Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name	with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	or Net Asset	Note
China Airlines (the "Company")	Shares Everest Investment Holdings Ltd ordinary shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	1,359,368	\$ 82,023	13.59	\$ 90,225	-
	Everest Investment Holdings Ltd preferred shares	-	income - noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	135,937	8,202	-	-	Note 2
	Chung Hua Express Co.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,100,000	25,743	11.00	25,743	-
	Jardine Air Terminal Services The Grand Hi Lai Hotel		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	12,000,000 4,021	- -	15.00 0.02	-	-
Mandarin Airlines	Shares China Airlines	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,074,628	19,750	-	19,750	-
	Beneficial certificates Barclays America Bonds Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,000,000	30,497	-	30,497	-
Cal-Asia Investment	Shares Taikoo (Xiamen) Landing Gear Services Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjiang) Composite	- -	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss –current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	- -	34,012	2.59 5.45	34,012	- -
Sabre Travel Network (Taiwan)	Beneficial certificates Franklin Templeton SinoAm Money Market Fund FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund FSITC Money Market Fund	- - -	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	9,627,238 6,321,858 6,607,058	99,128 96,349 82,473	- - -	99,128 96,349 82,473	- - -
Taiwan Airport Services	<u>Shares</u> TransAsia Airways	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,277,786	-	0.40	-	-
	Beneficial certificates Fuh Hwa Emerging Market Short-term Income Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,797,817	19,327	-	19,327	-

(Continued)

		Relationship			June 30	, 2018		
Holding Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name	with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value or Net Asset Value	Note
Hwa Hsia	Shares China Airlines	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	814,152	\$ 7,751	-	\$ 7,751	-
	Beneficial certificates Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	349,523	4,710	-	4,710	-
Kaohsiung Catering Services	Beneficiary certificates Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	7,939,173	123,794	-	123,794	-

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

(Concluded)

Note 2: Total fair value of Everest Investment Holdings Ltd.'s ordinary and preference shares is \$90,225 thousand.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

	Type and Name of	Financial Statement	Countomosty	Relationship	Beginnin	g Balance	Acquisitio	n (Note 3)		Disposal	(Note 3)		Ending	Balance
Company Name	Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	(Note 2)	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
China Airlines, Ltd.	Shares							_		_				
	Asian Compressor Technology Services	Investments accounted for using the equity method	MB Aerospace	Non-related party	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
	Kaohsiung Catering Services	Investments accounted for using the equity method		Non-related party	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	President NT\$100% guaranteed structural products	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		Non-related party		300,000	-	3,030,000	-	3,330,000	3,330,000	-	-	-

- Note 1: The marketable securities in this table refer to shares, bonds, beneficial certificates and the securities derived from the above items.
- Note 2: Marketable securities which are recognized as investments accounts for using the equity method are required to be filled in the second column.
- Note 3 The cumulative amount of acquired and disposed of marketable securities are required to be calculated separately to determine whether they are at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital.
- Note 4 Paid-in capital refers to paid-in capital of the indicated parent company. If the shares issued by an issuer have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the threshold of 20% of paid-in capital, as set out in the preceding item, shall be replaced by 10% of equity attributable to owners of the indicated parent company, as stated in the respective balance sheet.

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship		Transact	ion Detail	s	Abnormal '	Fransaction	Note/Account P Receival	•	Note
Company Name	Related Farty	Nature of Relationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
China Airlines, Ltd. ("China Airlines")	Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal Taiwan Airport Services Mandarin Airlines Mandarin Airlines Taoyuan International Airport Service China Pacific Catering Services Cal Park Kaohsiung Catering Services Hwa Hsia Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd. Eastern United International Logistics (Holdings) Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Equity-method investee Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Equity-method investee	Purchase Purchase Sale Purchase	\$ 279,480 214,254 (1,212,267) 119,920 610,198 904,017 115,644 164,786 170,602 (164,698) 105,207	0.42 0.33 (1.70) 0.18 0.93 0.69 0.18 0.19 0.26 (0.23) 0.16	30 days 40 days 2 months 2 months 40 days 90 days 2 months 60 days 2 months 1 months 2 months	\$ - - - -	- - - -	\$ (40,083) (70,444) 417,351 (304,245) (356,893) (461,710) - (106,212) (46,532) 38,147 (20,000)	(1.79) (3.15) 4.33 (13.60) (15.95) (20.64) - (4.75) (2.08) 0.40 (0.89)	- - -

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL JUNE 30, 2018

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

					Ove	rdue	Amounts Received	Allowance for
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Amount	Action Taken	in Subsequent Period	Bad Debts
China Airlines, Ltd. ("China Airlines")	Mandarin Airlines	Subsidiary	\$ 417,351	Note	\$ -	-	\$ 247,043	\$ -
Mandarin Airlines	China Airlines	Parent company	304,245	Note	-	-	304,245	-
China Pacific Catering Services	China Airlines	Parent company	461,710	4.01	-	-	159,083	-
Kaohsiung Catering Services	China Airlines	Parent company	106,212	3.72	-	-	68,601	-
Taoyuan International Airport Service	China Airlines	Parent company	356,893	3.42	-	-	200,312	-

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

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(New Taiwan Dollars/U.S. Dollars/Hong Kong Dollars/Japanese Yen in Thousands, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				I	Investmen	ıt Amoı	unt	Balan	ce as of June 30,	, 2018	Net Income	Investment	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	June 3	30, 2018		mber 31, 2017	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	Investment Income (Loss)	Note
China Airlines, Ltd.	Cal Park	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Real estate lease and international trade		,500,000		1,500,000	150,000,000	100.00	\$ 1,503,846			-
	Mandarin Airlines	Taipei, Taiwan	Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft		,042,368		2,042,368	188,154,025	93.99	1,195,722	(18,692)	(17,568)	Note 1
	Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Air cargo and storage		,350,000		1,350,000	135,000,000	54.00	1,428,412	164,746	88,963	-
	Cal-Dynasty International	Los Angeles, U.S.A.	A holding company, real estate and hotel services		26,145	US\$	- , -	2,614,500	100.00	1,236,900	25,431	25,431	Note 2
	China Pacific Catering Services	Taoyuan, Taiwan	In-flight catering		439,110		439,110	43,911,000	51.00	868,496	218,690	111,532	-
	Taoyuan International Airport Services	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Airport services		147,000		147,000	34,300,000	49.00	696,256	135,938	66,610	-
	Cal-Asia Investment	Territory of the British Virgin Islands	General investment	US\$	7,172	US\$	7,172	7,172,346	100.00	478,965	13,570	13,570	-
	Sabre Travel Network (Taiwan)	Taipei, Taiwan	Sale and maintenance of hardware and software		52,200		52,200	13,021,042	93.93	366,274	94,204	88,485	-
	China Aircraft Service	Hong Kong International Airport	Airport services	HK\$	58,000	HK\$		28,400,000	20.00	494,259	(4,833)	(967)	-
	Taiwan Airport Services	Taipei, Taiwan	Airport services		12,289		12,289	20,626,644	47.35	263,835	64,020	30,313	-
	Kaohsiung Catering Services	Kaohsiung, Taiwan	In-flight catering		383,846		140,240	21,494,637	53.67	586,934	140,905	62,627	-
	Cal Hotel Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Hotel business		465,000		465,000	46,500,000	100.00	444,558	8,592	8,592	-
	China Pacific Laundry Services	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Cleaning and leasing of the towel of airlines,		137,500		137,500	13,750,000	55.00	160,283	14,464	7,955	-
			hotels, restaurants and health clubs										
	Hwa Hsia	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Cleaning of aircraft and maintenance of machine		77,270		77,270	77,270	100.00	91,135	8,120	8,120	Note 1
			and equipment										
	Yestrip	Taipei, Taiwan	Travel business		26,265		26,265	1,600,000	100.00	25,972	463	463	-
	Dynasty Holidays	Tokyo, Japan	Travel business	JPY	20,400	JPY	20,400	408	51.00	23,486	(6,818)	(3,477)	-
	Global Sky Express	Taipei, Taiwan	Forwarding and storage of air cargo		2,500		2,500	250,000	25.00	6,265	2,215	554	-
	Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft		,648,387		1,600,000	180,000,000	90.00	1,536,595	674,157	606,741	-
	Taiwan Aircraft Maintenance and	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Aircraft maintenance	1,	,350,000	1	1,350,000	135,000,000	100.00	1,182,968	(48,581)	(48,581)	-
	Engineering Co., Ltd.												
	NORDAM Asia Ltd.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Composite repair and manufacturing business		2,450		2,450	245,000	49.00	2,361	(79)	(38)	
N. 1 . A. 1.	m: . m :	m · · m ·			200.000		200.000	20,000,000	10.00	150 522	674 157	67.416	
Mandarin Airlines	Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft		200,000		200,000	20,000,000	10.00	170,733	674,157	67,416	-
	Taiwan Airport Services	Taipei, Taiwan	Airport services		11,658		11,658	469,755	1.08	6,001	64,020	691	-
Cal-Asia Investment	Eastern United International Logistics	Hong Kong	Forwarding and storage of air cargo	HK\$	3,329	HK\$	3,329	1,050,000	35.00	45,384	5,917	2,071	-
Taiwan Airport Services	Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa)	Samoa	Airport services and investment	US\$	5,877	US\$	5,877	-	100.00	385,224	5,005	5,005	Note 3
Kaohsiung Catering Services	Delica International Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung, Taiwan	Catering business		10,200		-	1,020,000	51.00	7,867	-	-	Note 4

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

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

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

Note 4: Investee acquired by merger.

INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (New Taiwan Dollars/Renminbi/U.S. Dollars In Thousands, Unless Stated Otherwise)

China Airlines

Investee Company Name	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type	from Taiwan of	as Outflow	ent Flows Inflow	Accumu Outflov Investn from Taiv	w of ment wan as	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of June 30, 2018	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of June 30, 2018
Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Forwarding and storage of air cargo	\$ 1,032,567 (RMB 224,480)	Indirect (Note 1)	\$ 127,62 (US\$ 4,18	1 \$ -	\$ -		27,621	\$ 46,215 (RMB 9,969)	14.00	\$ 6,051 (RMB 1,396)	\$ 249,861 (RMB 54,320)	\$ 85,419
Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Forwarding and storage of air cargo	64,397 (RMB 14,000)	Indirect (Note 1)	59,37 (US\$ 1,94		-		59,373 1,947)	57,238 (RMB 12,347)	14.00	7,619 (RMB 1,729)	136,457 (RMB 29,666)	26,687 (US\$ 875) (Note 2)
Taikoo (Xiamen) Landing Gear Services	Landing gear maintenance services	1,124,695 (US\$ 36,890)	Indirect (Note 1)	65,58 (US\$ 2,15		-		55,585 2,151)	-	2.589	-	-	
Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjang)	Composite material	355,579 (US\$ 11,663)	Indirect (Note 1)	19,39 (US\$ 63		-	(US\$	19,390 636)	-	5.45	-	(RMB 7,394)	

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2018	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Limit on Investment
\$271,970 (US\$8,920)	\$660,508 (Note 3)	\$35,625,229 (Note 4)

(Continued)

Taiwan Airport Services

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Canital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2018	Remittand Outward	e of Funds Inward	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of June 30, 2018	(Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Income (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of June 30, 2018	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of June 30, 2018
Airport Air Cargo Terminal (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. Airport Air Cargo Service (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Forwarding and storage of air cargo Forwarding and storage of air cargo	(RMB 224,480)	Indirect (Note 5) Indirect (Note 5)	\$ 122,511 (US\$ 4,018) 58,742 (US\$ 1,927)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,511 (US\$ 4,018) 58,742 (US\$ 1,927)	\$ 46,215 (RMB 9,969) 57,238 (RMB 12,347)	14	8,013	\$ 248,127 (RMB 53,943) 136,281 (RMB 29,627)	42,884

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2018	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
\$181,253 (US\$5,945)	\$181,253 (US\$5,945)	\$334,321 (Note 4)

- Note 1: China Airlines, Ltd. the "Company" invested in Cal-Asia Investment, which, in turn, invested in a company located in mainland China.
- Note 2: As of June 30, 2018, the inward remittance of earnings amounted to US\$2,801,749 and US\$875,330.
- Note 3: The amount comprised US\$19,828,324, RMB4,200,000 and NT\$36,666,667.
- Note 4: The limit stated in the Investment Commission's regulation, "The Review Principle of Investment or Technical Cooperation in mainland China," is the larger of the Company's net asset value or 60% of the consolidated net asset value.
- Note 5: Taiwan Airport Services invested in Taiwan Airport Services (Samoa), which in return, invested in a company located in mainland China.
- Note 6: The RMB and U.S. dollar amounts of assets are translated at year-end rates and those of gains (losses), at the average of the year-end rates of refer for the reporting period.

(Concluded)

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND IMPORTANT TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

Intercompany Transactions							
No.	Company Name	Related Party	Natural of Relationship (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Amount	Transaction Criteria	% to Total Consolidated Total Revenue or Assets
0	China Airlines, Ltd.	Mandarin Airlines	9	Passenger revenue	\$ 1,063,811	The same as ordinary transactions	1.31
	Cimia Airinics, Ltd.	Mandarin Airlines	a	Other operating income	148,456	The same as ordinary transactions	0.18
		Tigerair Taiwan Ltd.	a	Other operating income	164,698	The same as ordinary transactions	0.20
		Taoyuan International Airport Service	a	Terminal and landing fees	610,198	The same as ordinary transactions	0.75
		Taiwan Airport Services	a	Terminal and landing fees Terminal and landing fees	214,254	The same as ordinary transactions	0.73
		Hwa Hsia	a	Terminal and landing fees Terminal and landing fees	170,602	The same as ordinary transactions	0.20
		Mandarin Airlines	a		119,920		0.21
			a	Flight operation costs		The same as ordinary transactions	
		Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal	a	Other operating cost	279,480	The same as ordinary transactions	0.34
		Cal Park	a	Other operating cost	115,644	The same as ordinary transactions	0.14
		Mandarin Airlines	a	Accounts receivable - related parties	417,351	The same as ordinary transactions	0.18
		Mandarin Airlines	a	Accounts payable - related parties	304,245	The same as ordinary transactions	0.13
		Taoyuan International Airport Service	a	Accounts payable - related parties	356,893	The same as ordinary transactions	0.16
		Mandarin Airlines	a	Bonds payable - noncurrent	250,000	The same as ordinary transactions	0.11
		Kaohsiung Catering Services	a	Passenger service cost	164,786	The same as ordinary transactions	0.07
		Kaohsiung Catering Services	a	Accounts payable - related parties	106,212	The same as ordinary transactions	0.05
1	Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Sales revenue	279,480	The same as ordinary transactions	0.34
2	Mandarin Airlines	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Passenger revenue	119,920	The same as ordinary transactions	0.15
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Flight operation costs	1,063,811	The same as ordinary transactions	1.31
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Operating expense	148,456	The same as ordinary transactions	0.18
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Accounts receivable - related parties	304,245	The same as ordinary transactions	0.13
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Held-to-maturity financial assets	250,000	The same as ordinary transactions	0.11
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Notes and accounts payable - related parties	417,351	The same as ordinary transactions	0.18
3	Taoyuan International Airport Services	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Airport service revenue	610,198	The same as ordinary transactions	0.75
		China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Accounts receivable - related parties	356,893	The same as ordinary transactions	0.16
4	Taiwan Airport Services	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Operating revenue	214,254	The same as ordinary transactions	0.26
5	Hwa Hsia	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Operating revenue	170,602	The same as ordinary transactions	0.21
6	Cal Park	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Operating revenue	115,644	The same as ordinary transactions	0.14
7	Tigerair Taiwan Ltd.	China Airlines, Ltd.	b	Operating expense	164,698	The same as ordinary transactions	0.20

(Continued)

				Intercompany Transactions								
No.	Company Name	Related Party	Natural of Relationship (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Amount	Transaction Criteria	% of Total Consolidated Total Revenue or Assets					
		China Airlines, Ltd. China Airlines, Ltd.		Operating revenue Accounts receivable - related parties	\$ 164,786 106,212	The same as ordinary transactions The same as ordinary transactions	0.07 0.05					

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

- a. Parent to subsidiaries.
- b. Subsidiaries to parent.c. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries.
- Note 2: Intercompany transactions were written off in the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 3: The Company only discloses transaction amounts or balances of more than \$100,000 thousand.

(Concluded)