## China Airlines, Ltd.

Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and Independent Auditors' Report

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 

The Board of Directors and the Stockholders
China Airlines, Ltd.
We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of China Airlines, Ltd. as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, based on our audits, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of China Airlines, Ltd. as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, requirements of the Business Accounting Law and Guidelines Governing Business Accounting relevant to financial accounting standards, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

We have also audited the consolidated financial statements of China Airlines, Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 on which we have issued an unqualified opinion in our report dated March 11, 2011.

March 11, 2011

## Notice to Readers

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

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

| DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 |
| :--- |
| (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) |



| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |
| :---: |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Short-term loans (Notes 12 and 26) |
| Commercial paper (Note 13) |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 2, 4 and 23) |
| Derivative financial liabilities for hedging - current (Notes 2,23 and 24) |
| Accounts payable |
| Accounts payable to related parties (Note 25) |
| Accrued expenses (Note 2) |
| Advance ticket sales (Note 2) |
| Bonds issued - current portion (Notes 2, 14, 23 and 25) |
| Loans and debts - current portion (Notes 15, 23 and 26) |
| Capital lease obligations - current portion (Notes 2 and 16) |
| Other current liabilities (Note 27) |
| Total current liabilities |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, NET OF CURRENT PORTIONDerivative financial liabilities for hedging - noncurrent (Notes 2, 23 and 24) |
|  |  |
|  |
| Loans and debts - noncurrent (Notes 15, 23 and 26) |
| Capital lease obligations - noncurrent (Notes 2 and 16) |
| Total long-term liabilities |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |
| Accrued pension costs (Notes 2 and 17) |
| Deferred profits on sale-leaseback (Note 2) |
| Others (Note 27) |
| Total other liabilities |
| Total liabilities |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Notes 2, 11, 18, 19 and 24) |
| Capital stock, NT $\$ 10.00$ par value; authorized - $5,200,000$ thousand shares; issued and outstanding - 4,631,622 thousand shares in 2010 and 4,572,249 thousand shares in 2009 |
| Capital surplus |
| Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) |
| Other equity |
|  |  |
|  |
| Net loss not recognized as pension cost |
| Unrealized valuation loss on financial instruments |
| Unrealized revaluation increment |
| Company shares held by subsidiaries reclassified into treasury stock |
| Total stockholders' equity |


|  | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\mu}{n} \\ & \stackrel{n}{n} \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\mid$ |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} i \\ i n \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  | c\|c|c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $n$ |  |  |  | \% |  |  | 6 m | 98 |
| 츷 |  | 8 0 0 $\circ$ $\infty$ $\infty$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{a} \\ \stackrel{y}{t} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  Non | 7 9 9 9 7 | ¢ | $\begin{gathered} \text { àd } \\ \substack{0 \\ \vdots \\ 0} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |

## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

## STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Shares)

|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |
| REVENUES (Notes 2 and 25) |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger | \$ 75,721,475 | 55 | \$ 59,130,366 | 60 |
| Cargo | 56,758,861 | 41 | 33,709,541 | 35 |
| Others | 5,660,124 | 4 | 5,243,880 | 5 |
| Total revenues | 138,140,460 | 100 | 98,083,787 | 100 |
| COSTS (Notes 21 and 25) |  |  |  |  |
| Flight operations | 71,796,622 | 52 | 56,006,387 | 57 |
| Terminal and landing fees | 19,233,440 | 14 | 16,848,163 | 17 |
| Passenger services | 8,492,098 | 6 | 7,618,603 | 8 |
| Aircraft maintenance | 10,458,699 | 7 | 7,411,478 | 8 |
| Others | 3,573,222 | 3 | 3,237,427 | 3 |
| Total costs | 113,554,081 | 82 | 91,122,058 | 93 |
| GROSS PROFIT | 24,586,379 | 18 | 6,961,729 | 7 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 21) |  |  |  |  |
| Marketing and selling | 7,126,596 | 5 | 6,279,492 | 6 |
| General and administrative | 2,694,728 | 2 | 2,377,962 | 3 |
| Total operating expenses | 9,821,324 | 7 | 8,657,454 | 9 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 14,765,055 | 11 | $(1,695,725)$ | (2) |
| NONOPERATING INCOME AND GAINS |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income (Note 25) | 109,043 | - | 50,516 | - |
| Investment income recognized under the equity method (Notes 2 and 10) | 905,588 | 1 | 281,713 | - |
| Dividend income (Note 2) | 187,712 | - | 287,019 | - |
| Gain on disposal of properties, net (Note 2) | 7,148 | - | 3,739 | - |
| Gain on sale of available-for-sale financial assets (Notes 2 and 5) | 118,139 | - | - | - |
| Valuation gain on financial instruments, net (Notes 2 and 4) | 343,945 | - | 2,526,558 | 3 |
| Others | 500,575 | 1 | 1,018,474 | 1 |
| Total nonoperating income and gains | 2,172,150 | 2 | 4,168,019 | 4 |
| NONOPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense (Note 25) | 2,655,929 | 2 | 3,429,016 | 3 |
| Foreign exchange loss, net (Note 2) | 691,284 | 1 | 218,756 | - |
|  |  |  |  | nued) |

## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

## STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Shares)


The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

|  | Capital Stock Lssued and Oustanding |  | Capital Surplus(Note 2) | Retained Earrings (Accumulated Defficit) (Notes 2 and 18) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cumulative } \\ & \text { Translation } \\ & \text { Adjustments } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net Loss Not } \\ & \text { Recognized as } \\ & \text { Pension Cost } \\ & \text { (Note 2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unrealized } \\ & \text { Valuation Gain } \\ & \text { or Loss on } \\ & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Instruments } \\ & \text { (Note 2) } \end{aligned}$ | UnrealizedRevalutionIncement(Notes 2 and 11) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Stocholders' } \\ \text { Equity } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Unappropriated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {(In Thousanass) }}^{\substack{\text { Share } \\ \text { a }}}$ | ${ }^{\text {Amount }}$ |  | Legal Reserve |  | ial Reserve | (semumat | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| balance, January 1,2009 | 4,625,170 | S 46,251,73 |  | \$ 10,804,107 | s 4,728,750 | s | 949,183 | s(31,335,519) | \$(25,557,886) | 390,247 | S (1,206,178) | s (690,297) | \$ 830,471 | s | (36,54) | S 30,685,913 |
| Accumulated deficito ffise against reserve and capital surplus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | ${ }^{(4,728,750}$ ) |  | (949,183) | ${ }_{\substack{4,728,750 \\ 94,183}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Cepial surplus | - | - | (10,75,829) | - |  |  | 10,75, 829 | 10,75,829 |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |
| Capital reduction to offere accumulaed deficit | (1,990,176) | (14,901,757) | - | - |  |  | 14,001,757 | 14,901,757 |  | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| Issuance of common stock for cash - Seplember 29, 2009 | 602,911 | 6,029,106 | - | - |  |  | (229,106) | (229,106) |  | - | - |  |  | - | 5,80,000 |
| - Seplember 30, 2009 | 600,00 | 6,000,000 | 480,00 |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | 6,480,000 |
| Compensation recognixed for employe stock ppions | - | - | 148,888 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | 8,088 |
| Trassation ajisstments on investmens in shares of stocks |  | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | (35,87) | - | - | - |  | - | (35,817) |
| Trasslation ajusstments on a foreign operating entity |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - | (484,686) | - |  |  |  |  | (484,636) |
| Conversion of bonds into capital stock | 234,344 | 2,347,438 | (47,30) |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 2,296,128 |
| Net loss in 2009 |  |  | - |  |  |  | (3,804,912) | (3,804,912) | - |  | - |  |  | - | (3,804,912) |
| Unrealized valuation gain on available-for-sale financial assels | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | 52,239 | - |  | - | 52,239 |
| Unealized gain on cash flow hedge | - |  | - | - |  |  | - | - | - |  | 472,238 | - |  | - | 472,238 |
| Net loss not recognized as pension cost | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | (301,139) | - |  |  | - | (301,139) |
| Unrealized gain on financial instrumnts of equity-method investes |  |  | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | 3,294 |  |  | - | 3,294 |
| Net loss ot recognized as pension cost of equity-method investes |  |  | - | - |  |  | - |  | - | (43,491) | - |  |  | - | (43,49) |
| Adjustment due to nonproportional subscription for new shares issued by its investee |  |  | 94 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94 |
| balance, december 31, 209 | 4,572,249 | 45,722,490 | 629,150 | - |  |  | (4,034,018) | (4, 434,018 ) | (130,206) | (1,55, 808) | (162,526) | 830,471 |  | (36,554) | 41,267,999 |
| Unrealied evevalation increment transered to retained earnings | - |  | - | - |  |  | 780,136 | 780,136 | - | - | - | (780,136) |  | - |  |
| Accumulated deficit offset against capital surplus Capital surplus | - |  | (628,088) | - |  |  | 628,088 | 628,088 | - |  | - |  |  | - | - |
| Trassation ajiustmens on investmens in shares of stocks | - |  | - | - |  |  | - | - | (257,314) | - | - | - |  | - | (257,314) |
| Trassation ajiustments on a foreign operating entity | - | $\cdot$ | - | - |  | - | - | - | (2,98,511) | - | - |  |  | - | (2,98,511) |
| Conversion of bonds into capital stock | 59,373 | 593,734 | 391,866 | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 985,00 |
| Neti income in 2010 | - |  | - | - |  |  | 10,622,094 | 10,62, 094 | - | - | - | - |  | - | 10,622,094 |
| Unrealied valuation loss on available-fors.sale financial assets | - |  | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | (147,213) | - |  | - | (147,213) |
| Unrealized gain on cash flow hedge | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | - | 24,694 | - |  | - | 24,964 |
| Net loss not recognized as pension cost | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | (1,04,771) | - |  |  |  | (1,040,771) |
| Unrealied loss on financial instrumens of equity-meltod investes | - |  | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | (1,377) | - |  | - | (1,377) |
| Net loss not recognized a s pension cost of equity-method investes |  | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | (30,395) | - | - |  | - | (30,395) |
| Adjustment due to nonproportional subscription for new shares issued by its investee | - | - | (106) | - |  | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | - |  |  | (106) |
| balance, decenser 31,210 | 4.631.622 | S46.316,224 | S 302822 | $\underline{\text { s }}$ |  | - | \$ 7.996 .300 | S $7.996,300$ | S (3,770.031) | S (2.621,974) | S (64.422) | $\underline{50.335}$ |  | (36,554) | S48,662,700 |

## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
Deferred income taxes
Depreciation and amortization
Allowance for doubtful accounts
Gain on sale of available-for-sale financial assets
Compensation cost of employee stock options
Valuation gain on financial instruments, net
Investment income recognized under the equity method
Cash dividends received from equity-method investees
Loss on inventories, properties and idle properties
Gain on disposal of properties
Impairment loss
Loss (gain) on disposal of idle properties, net
Loss on convertible bonds converted due to induced conversion
Amortization of deferred profit on sale-leaseback
Amortization of deferred credits
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:
Financial assets and liabilities held for trading
Notes and accounts receivable
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties
Other receivables
Inventories
Other current assets
Accounts payable
Accounts payable - related parties
Accrued expenses
Advance ticket sales
Other current liabilities
Accrued pension cost
Other liabilities
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Additions to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets
Investees' return of capital - available-for-sale financial assets
Increase in investments accounted for by the equity method
Investees' return of capital - investments accounted for by the equity method
Increase in other financial assets - noncurrent
Additions to properties
\$ 10,622,094

989,409
10,054,254
38,000
$(118,139)$
$(343,945)$
$(905,588)$
361,322
226,438
$(7,148)$
579,015
$(16,492)$
$(659,181)$
$(66,413)$
$(2,393,648)$
524,547
$(17,322)$
$(33,160)$
$(1,351,000)$
$(127,936)$
$(421,652)$
$(18,516)$
987,512
339,929
406,545
456,134
874,636

19,979,695

2009
\$ $(3,804,912)$
$(194,849)$
9,986,113
11,000
148,088
$(2,526,558)$
$(281,713)$
393,125
155,742
$(3,739)$

13,617
866,628
$(666,745)$
$(66,413)$
$(15,961,282)$
$(3,925,638)$
$(181,995)$
$(44,068)$
$(408,193)$
86,384
142,939
60,661
1,101,096
$(93,746)$
209,886
409,951
(14,574,621)
$(250,000)$

28,545
$(250,653)$
$(7,607)$
$(1,229,906)$
(Continued)

## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Proceeds of the disposal of properties | 7,585 | 7,741 |
| Increase in computer software | $(57,148)$ | $(123,179)$ |
| Proceeds of the disposal of idle properties | 28,775 | 56,978 |
| Decrease (increase) in deposits made | $1,200,278$ | $(372,450)$ |
| Increase in deferred charges | $(28,417)$ | $(57,090)$ |
| Increase in restricted assets - noncurrent | $(212,713)$ | $(529,205)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(4,102,081)$ | $(2,726,826)$ |

## CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Decrease in short-term loans
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable
Proceeds of long-term debts
Repayments of long-term debt and capital lease obligations
Proceeds of bond issuance
Redemption of bonds issued
Increase in deposits-in
Issuance of common stock for cash
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH

| $(3,000,000)$ | $(4,830,033)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(1,399,135)$ | $1,252,110$ |
| $7,118,705$ | $15,981,819$ |
| $(19,106,367)$ | $(20,059,990)$ |
| $8,650,000$ | $12,900,000$ |
| $(2,880,000)$ | $(1,971,700)$ |
| 21,678 | 58,503 |
| - | $12,280,000$ |

$\xrightarrow[(10,595,119) \quad 15,610,709]{ }$

## CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR

## CASH, END OF YEAR

## SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Interest paid
Less: Capitalized interest
Interest paid (excluding capitalized interest)
Income tax paid

## NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Current portion of long-term loans and debts
Current portion of capital lease obligations
Current portion of bonds issued
Convertible bonds transferred to common stock
(63,585)
$(1,754,323)$
7,281,676
$\$ \quad 5,527,353$

| $\$$ | $4,252,428$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 98,113 |
| $\$$ | $4,154,315$ |
|  | 75,983 |

## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 <br> (In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

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

The major stockholders of the Company are China Aviation Development Foundation and National Development Fund, Executive Yuan (which acquired the Company's common shares through a private placement in September 2009). As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, China Aviation Development Foundation held $39.10 \%$ and $39.61 \%$ of the Company's shares, respectively. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, National Development Fund, Executive Yuan held $11.22 \%$ and $11.37 \%$ of the Company's shares, respectively. The Company had 10,492 and 10,081 employees as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the Business Accounting Law, Guidelines Governing Business Accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China. Under these guidelines and principles, the Company has to make certain estimates and assumptions that could affect the allowance for doubtful accounts, loss on market value decline of inventories, property depreciation, asset impairment, accrued expenses - frequent flyer program, pension cost, income tax, loss on pending lawsuits and bonuses of employees. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

The Company's significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

## Current or Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

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

## Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are commercial paper, which are highly liquid financial instruments with maturities of three months or less when acquired and with carrying amounts that approximate their fair values.

## Financial Instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

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

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

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

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

Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss are hybrid instruments, and designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

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

## Available-for-sale Financial Assets

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

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

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

## Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts are provided on the basis of a periodic evaluation of their collectibility. The evaluation is based on aging analysis, the economic environment, etc.

## Inventories

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

## Financial Assets Carried at Cost

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

## Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

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

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

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

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

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

## Properties

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

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

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

## Leased Flight and Other Equipment

The amounts capitalized on flight and other equipment leased under agreements qualifying as capital leases are the lower of (a) the present value of all payments required under the lease agreements plus the bargain purchase price or (b) the fair value of the leased assets on the starting dates of the agreements. Interests implicit in lease payments are recorded as interest expense.

Amounts paid under operating lease agreements are charged to income over the term of the agreements. The imputed interest on rental deposits, calculated at the interest rate for one-year time deposits, is recorded both as rental expense and interest income.

## Computer Software Costs

Computer software costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the software.

## Deferred Charges

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

## Accrued Expenses - Frequent-flyer Program

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

## Convertible Bonds

The net carrying amount of the bonds which was issued before December 31, 2005 (the face amount plus redemption premium accrued to the date of conversion but will not be paid) is credited to the appropriate capital accounts (capital stock equal to par value, with the balance credited to capital surplus) upon conversion of the bonds. No gain or loss is recognized on such conversions.

## Pension Costs

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

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

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

## Deferred Profits on Sale-leaseback

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

## Income Tax

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

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

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

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

## Asset Impairment

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

## Revenues

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Hedge Accounting

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

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

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

## Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010.

## 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| Cash on hand | \$ | 639,281 | \$ | 1,700,089 |
| Revolving fund |  | 113,299,029 |  | 125,983,896 |
| Cash in banks |  | 6,568,081,267 |  | 4,285,070,294 |
| Certificates of deposit |  | 4,114,960,258 |  | 1,064,733,113 |
| Cash equivalents |  | - |  | 49,865,950 |
|  |  | 10,796,979,835 | \$ | 5,527,353,342 |

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

Financial instruments held for trading are summarized as follows:

| December 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | 2009 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ \quad 300,031,543$ | $\$ \quad 300,132,515$ |  |

Financial liabilities held for trading
Fuel swap contracts \$
\$ - \$ 2,731,167,924
Foreign exchange swap contracts

The gains on beneficial certificates were $\$ 6,191,000$ in 2010 and $\$ 1,892,000$ in 2009. Transactions on derivative instruments held for trading resulted in gains of $\$ 337,809,000$ in 2010 and $\$ 2,400,621,000$ in 2009.

Financial instruments designated as at FVTPL were as follows:

| December 31 |
| :---: |
| $2010 \quad 2009$ |

Financial assets designated as at FVTPL
Noncurrent
Convertible bonds
China Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
\$ 373,990,000
\$374,044,825

The Company purchased the first subordinated unsecured mandatory convertible bonds issued privately by China Life Insurance with the par value of $\$ 250,000,000$ on March 31, 2009. The coupon interest is $4 \%$ with maturity of five years. On the maturity date, the bonds under the mandatory term should be converted in full into the common stock of China Life Insurance at the current conversion price.

The transactions on financial assets designated as at FVTPL resulted in losses of \$55,000 in 2010 and gains of $\$ 124,045,000$ in 2009.

## 5. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

| December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| Carrying Value | \% of Owner- ship | Carrying Value | \% of Owner- ship |

## Current

Domestic marketable equity securities Trade-Van Information Service \$

| $\$$ | - | - | $\$ 179,429,200$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $117,314,587$ | - | $157,826,974$ | - |

\$ 117,314,587
\$ 337,256,174

In their meeting in June 2009, the stockholders of Trade-Van Information Service resolved to reduce this investee's capital. The Company thus received, on the date of the approval of the investee's capital reduction, a capital return of $\$ 28,545,000$ from Trade Van Information Service. In April 2010, the Company disposed of its entire holding in Trade-Van Information Service and received \$181,914,000. The gain on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets was $\$ 118,139,000$.

## 6. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

|  | December 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2009 |
| Notes receivable | \$ 234,646,483 | \$ 221,341,551 |
| Accounts receivable | 11,266,471,700 | 11,826,051,055 |
|  | 11,501,118,183 | 12,047,392,606 |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts | 64,660,316 | 48,387,901 |
|  | \$ 11,436,457,867 | \$ 11,999,004,705 |

## 7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

| December 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
|  |  |
| $\$ 396,418,687$ | $\$ 350,928,412$ |
| $215,454,315$ | $203,355,833$ |
| $6,519,369$ | $30,906,484$ |
|  |  |
| $\$ 618,392,371$ | $\$ 585,190,729$ |

## 8. INVENTORIES, NET

| December 31 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
|  |  |
| $\$ 6,208,381,108$ | $\$ 5,043,414,045$ |
| $333,675,809$ | $325,428,434$ |
| $124,210,598$ | $39,858,503$ |
|  |  |
| $\underline{\$ 6,666,267,515}$ | $\$ 5,408,700,982$ |

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the allowances for inventory devaluation were $\$ 66,081,000$ and $\$ 54,231,000$, respectively. The losses of $\$ 11,850,000$ and $\$ 5,393,000$ due to write-downs of inventory were included in the operating costs in 2010 and 2009, respectively.

## 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | Carrying Value | \% of Ownership | Carrying Value | \% of Ownership |
| Unlisted common stocks |  |  |  |  |
| Abacus International Holdings Ltd. | \$ 297,946,451 | 13.59 | \$ 297,946,451 | 13.59 |
| Jardine Air Terminal Services | 56,022,929 | 15.00 | 56,022,929 | 15.00 |
| Chung Hwa Express Co. | 11,000,000 | 11.00 | 11,000,000 | 11.00 |
|  |  |  |  | (Continued) |


|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | Carrying Value | \% of Ownership | Carrying Value | \% of Ownership |
| Regal International Advertising | \$ 5,925,000 | 6.58 | \$ 5,925,000 | 6.58 |
| Far Eastern Air Transport | $370,894,380$ | 5.73 | 370,894,380 | 5.73 |
| Unlisted preferred stocks Abacus International Holdings Ltd. | 472,522 | - | 472,522 | - |
|  | \$ 371,366,902 |  | \$ 371,366,902 |  |
|  |  |  |  | oncluded) |

## 10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | Carrying Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of } \\ \text { Ownership } \end{gathered}$ | Carrying Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of } \\ \text { Ownership } \end{gathered}$ |
| Investees on which the Company exercises significant influence |  |  |  |  |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | \$ 1,649,298,276 | 54.00 | \$ 1,623,563,079 | 54.00 |
| Cal Park | 1,457,413,760 | 100.00 | 1,475,996,024 | 100.00 |
| Cal-Dynasty International | 1,009,378,367 | 100.00 | 1,127,171,161 | 100.00 |
| Mandarin Airlines | 1,004,699,155 | 93.99 | 498,577,598 | 93.99 |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | 671,375,416 | 49.00 | 695,787,042 | 49.00 |
| China Pacific Catering Services | 637,608,109 | 51.00 | 619,668,637 | 51.03 |
| China Aircraft Services | 359,886,699 | 20.00 | 387,241,761 | 20.00 |
| Cal-Asia Investment | 351,186,589 | 100.00 | 370,503,548 | 100.00 |
| Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan) | 395,687,814 | 93.93 | 358,671,149 | 93.93 |
| Taiwan Airport Services | 296,924,254 | 47.35 | 294,479,638 | 47.35 |
| Kaohsiung Catering Services | 230,693,413 | 35.78 | 189,439,185 | 31.76 |
| Asian Compressor Technology Services | 184,112,301 | 24.50 | 180,137,826 | 24.50 |
| Science Park Logistics | 174,871,708 | 28.48 | 167,336,740 | 28.48 |
| China Pacific Laundry Services | 126,459,123 | 55.00 | 114,135,211 | 55.00 |
| Hwa Hsia | 102,263,416 | 100.00 | 100,323,284 | 100.00 |
| Cal Hotel | 48,305,061 | 100.00 | 150,487,152 | 100.00 |
| Dynasty Holidays | 44,393,676 | 51.00 | 43,367,962 | 51.00 |
| Yestrip | 27,333,357 | 100.00 | 34,542,308 | 100.00 |
| Global Sky Express | 7,377,510 | 25.00 | 6,587,884 | 25.00 |
| Freighter Princess Ltd. | 35,088 | 100.00 | 35,088 | 100.00 |
| Freighter Prince Ltd. | 34,602 | 100.00 | 34,602 | 100.00 |
| Freighter Queen Ltd. | 32,895 | 100.00 | 32,895 | 100.00 |
|  | \$ 8,779,370,589 |  | \$ 8,438,119,774 |  |

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

|  | Year Ended December 31 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal |  |  |
| Cal Park | $\mathbf{2 5 , 7 3 5 , 1 9 7}$ | $\$(32,907,636)$ |
| Cal-Dynasty International | $(18,582,264)$ | $(20,794,915)$ |
| Mandarin Airlines | $(10,178,667)$ | $23,872,947$ |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | $507,732,425$ | $44,370,620$ |
| China Pacific Catering Services | $17,562,808$ | 139,373 |
| China Aircraft Services | $110,254,668$ | $80,790,656$ |
| Cal-Asia Investment | $14,765,782$ | $23,602,814$ |
| Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan) | $30,302,159$ | $18,612,118$ |
| Taiwan Airport Services | $130,768,167$ | $104,123,080$ |
| Kaohsiung Catering Services | $13,217,582$ | $(17,887,691)$ |
| Asian Compressor Technology Services | $49,476,560$ | $36,613,811$ |
| Science Park Logistics | $67,863,890$ | $70,932,192$ |
| China Pacific Laundry Services | $15,510,768$ | $8,635,723$ |
| Hwa Hsia | $13,605,565$ | $7,432,820$ |
| Cal Hotel | $25,381,454$ | $29,299,428$ |
| Dynasty Holidays | $(102,182,091)$ | $(108,563,553)$ |
| Yestrip | $5,855,220$ | $7,897,401$ |
| Global Sky Express | $6,709,095$ | $4,511,872$ |
|  | $1,789,626$ | $1,032,041$ |

The equity-method investees' financial statements, which had been used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's investments, had been audited. The subsidiaries, Freighter Queen Ltd., Freighter Prince Ltd. and Freighter Princess Ltd, were established in March 2001, September 2001 and January 2002, respectively, for the Company's leasing aircraft. In iys balance sheets, the Company recognized the fixed assets and liabilities related to the leased aircraft as a leasing transaction.

The difference between the investment cost and the investee's net assets derives from goodwill and related-party transaction of depreciable assets between the Company and its subsidiary. The information on goodwill in 2010 and 2009 was as follows:

|  | Transaction <br> between <br> Company and <br> Subsidiary |
| :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill | Subser |

December 31, 2010
Beginning
\$ 53,843,702 $\$(183,514,249)$
Decrease
1,420,337
32,868,224

Ending
$\$ 52,423,365 \$(150,646,025)$
December 31, 2009

| Beginning | \$ | 53,843,702 | \$ $(216,382,473)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decrease |  | - | 32,868,224 |
| Ending | \$ | 53,843,702 | \$(183,514,249) |

On December 28, 2010, the Company acquired $4.02 \%$ equity in Kaohsiung Catering Services for $\$ 24,597,000$ for aviation business development.

In their meeting in December 2009, the stockholders of Yestrip resolved to reduce this investee's capital. The Company thus received, on the date of the authorities' approval of the Yestrip's capital reduction, a capital return of $\$ 10,000,000$ in February 2010.

In May 2009 and July 2009, the Company invested $\$ 50,000,000$ and $\$ 200,000,000$, respectively, for Ca Hotel to meet certain operating needs.

## 11. PROPERTIES

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| Revaluation increase - cost Building | \$ | 50,335,009 | \$ | 50,335,009 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Building | \$ | 3,469,488,614 | \$ | 3,376,430,701 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 3,086,701,234 |  | 3,020,750,509 |
| Flight equipment |  | 70,066,802,888 |  | 56,453,568,890 |
| Furniture |  | 413,573,173 |  | 434,554,194 |
| Leased flight and other equipment |  | 5,592,854,537 |  | 9,988,746,988 |
| Leasehold improvements |  | 873,015,258 |  | 773,058,234 |
|  |  | 83,502,435,704 |  | 74,047,109,516 |

Interests capitalized in the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 amounted to $\$ 76,655,000$ and $\$ 98,113,000$, respectively. These interests were calculated at rates ranging from $1.6017 \%$ to $2.2177 \%$ and from $1.8432 \%$ to $3.2686 \%$ in the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

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

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

## 12. SHORT-TERM LOANS

|  | December 31 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Bank loans. Interest $-0.72 \%$ <br> $1.15 \%$ in 2009 | $\underline{2010}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |

The short-term loans in the year ended December 31, 2010 will mature on various dates before March 22, 2011.

## 13. COMMERCIAL PAPER

| December 31 |
| :---: |
| $2010 \quad 2009$ |

Aggregate face value - discounted interest of 0.698\%-0.738\% and $0.758 \%-0.958 \%$ in the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively
Less: Unamortized discount

| $\$ 1,250,000,000$ |  | $\$ 2,650,000,000$ <br> 375,288 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\underline{\$ 1,249,624,712}$ | $\$ 2,648,760,472$ |  |

Commercial paper issued in 2010 matured on various dates before January 21, 2011.

## 14. BONDS ISSUED

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| Current |  |  |  |  |
| First issue of secured bonds in 2006 | \$ | 2,600,000,000 | \$ | 1,950,000,000 |
| First issue of secured bonds in 2007 |  | 900,000,000 |  | 900,000,000 |
| Third issue of unsecured domestic convertible bonds |  | - |  | 1,015,600,000 |
|  | \$ | 3,500,000,000 | \$ | 3,865,600,000 |
| Noncurrent |  |  |  |  |
| First issue of secured bonds in 2006 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,600,000,000 |
| First issue of secured bonds in 2007 |  | 1,200,000,000 |  | 2,100,000,000 |
| First issue of private unsecured bonds in 2009 |  | 9,900,000,000 |  | 9,900,000,000 |
| Second issue of private unsecured bonds in 2009 |  | 3,000,000,000 |  | 3,000,000,000 |
| First issue of secured bonds in 2010 |  | 3,600,000,000 |  | - |
| First issue of private unsecured bonds in 2010 |  | 5,050,000,000 |  | - |
|  |  | 22,750,000,000 |  | 17,600,000,000 |

On May 5, 12 and 19, 2010, the first issue of 2010 private unsecured bonds with aggregate face values of $\$ 1,500,000,000, \$ 1,500,000,000$ and $\$ 2,050,000,000$ were issued as Types A, B and C bonds, respectively, with maturities of three years. The interests at $2.8 \%$ are payable semiannually. The bonds are repayable in lump sum on maturity. The investors included affiliate: Taoyuan International Airport Services, Mandarin Airlines, Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan), China Pacific Catering Services and Hwa Hsia.

On January 25, February 1 and 8, 2010, the first issue of 2010 secured bonds with an aggregate face value of $\$ 3,600,000,000$. These bonds will mature on February 8, 2015 at an annual interest rate which was indicator rate plus $1.5 \%$ payable quarterly. The three consecutive annual repayments at $30 \%$, $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ of the principal will start on January 25, 2013. The guarantor institutions are Cathay United Bank, Bank of Kaohsiung, Union Bank of Taiwan, E.Sun Bank, Yuanta Bank, JIH SUN International Bank, Hua Nan Bank and Industrial Bank of Taiwan.

On June 15, 2009, the second issue of 2009 private unsecured bonds with aggregate face values of $\$ 2,200,000,000$ and $\$ 800,000,000$ were issued as Types A and B bonds, respectively, with maturities of three years and five years, respectively. The bonds are repayable in lump on maturity. The interests, $3.4 \%$ for Type A bonds and $3.6 \%$ for Type B bonds, are payable semi-annually.

On April 15, 2009, the first issue of 2009 private unsecured bonds with aggregate face values of $\$ 8,800,000,000$ and $\$ 1,100,000,000$ were issued as Types A and B bonds, respectively, with maturities of three years and five years, respectively. The bonds are repayable in lump sum on maturity. The interests, $3.4 \%$ for Type A bonds and $3.6 \%$ for Type B bonds, are payable semiannually.

The first issue of 2007 secured bonds with an aggregate face value of $\$ 3,000,000,000$ was on November 2, 2007. These bonds will mature on November 2, 2012 at an annual interest rate which was indicator rate plus $0.4 \%$. The interests are payable quarterly. The three consecutive annual repayments at $30 \%, 30 \%$ and $40 \%$ of the principal will start on November 2, 2010. The guarantor institutions are Shanghai Commercial \& Savings Bank, Taiwan Land Bank and First Commercial Bank.

The first issue of 2006 secured bonds with an aggregate face value of $\$ 6,500,000,000$ was on July 26 and 27, 2006 (two business days). These bonds will mature on July 27, 2011 at an annual interest rate of $2.21 \%$. The three consecutive annual repayments at $30 \%, 30 \%$ and $40 \%$ of the principal will start on July 27, 2009. The guarantor institutions are the Bank of Taiwan, Cathay United Bank, and China Development Industrial Bank.

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

The second issue of unsecured domestic convertible bonds with an aggregate face value of $\$ 10,000,000,000$ was on February 24, 2004. These bonds will mature on February 23, 2009 at an annual zero interest rate. The bond repayment terms, conversion features and other conditions are summarized as follows:
a. The holders may demand a lump-sum payment for the bonds upon maturity.
b. Between August 24, 2004, and February 23, 2007, the holders can require the Company to redeem their bonds at $99.7 \%$ of face value.
c. The Company may redeem the bonds piecemeal between February 23, 2007 and January 14, 2009 under certain conditions.
d. Between August 24, 2004 and February 13, 2009 (except for the period between the ex-dividend date and the date of dividend declaration on record), holders may convert the bonds to the Company's common shares. The initial conversion price was set at NT\$17.5, subject to adjustment if there is capital injection by cash, stock dividend distribution, or issuance of stock as employee stock bonus.
e. Between February 2, 2009 and February 10, 2009, the Company reset the conversion price from NT\$13.9 to NT\$6.1 in accordance with conversion features for induced conversion. When bonds with aggregate face value of $\$ 1,429,500,000$ were converted into $234,344,000$ common shares of the Company, the Company recognized a conversion loss of conversion price adjustment of $\$ 866,628,000$ as nonoperating losses. As of February 24, 2009, bonds with aggregate face value of $\$ 9,545,900,000$ had been converted into $779,353,000$ common shares of the Company. The Company repurchased and wrote off bonds with aggregate face value of $\$ 432,400,000$ and also redeemed the remaining bonds in March 2009, with an aggregate face value of $\$ 21,700,000$.

## 15. LONG-TERM LOANS

|  | December 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2009 |
| Bank loans | \$ 81,207,197,696 | \$ 93,326,787,188 |
| Commercial paper, net of unamortized discounts of $\$ 7,100,891$ and $\$ 10,984,890$ in the years ended December |  |  |
| 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively | 2,997,899,109 | 5,144,015,110 |
|  | 84,205,096,805 | 98,470,802,298 |
| Less: Current portion | 17,253,668,462 | 17,829,532,001 |
|  | \$ 66,951,428,343 | \$ 80,641,270,297 |

Bank loans (New Taiwan dollars, U.S. dollars and Japanese yen) are repayable quarterly, semiannually or in lump sum upon maturity in February 20, 2020. Related information is summarized as follows:

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

## Amounts

Original currency

$$
2010
$$

2009
$\$ 48,224,426,346$
$51,132,077,199$
\$ 1,101,711,283
\$ 2,480,000,000
1,266,889,971
3,720,000,000
Translated in New Taiwan dollars
2010
48,224,426,346
32,119,862,512
862,908,838
2009
51,132,077,199
40,867,418,449
1,327,291,540

Interest rates
2010
$1.024 \%-2.909 \%$
$0.2656 \%-4.79 \%$
0.6869\%

2009
0.894\%-3.064\%
$0.295 \%-4.79 \%$
0.8463\%

Periods
$2010 \quad 2002 / 4 / 11-2020 / 2 / 26 \quad 2000 / 7 / 6-2017 / 9 / 21 \quad 2007 / 12 / 26-2012 / 12 / 26$
$2009 \quad 2001 / 2 / 27-2020 / 2 / 26 \quad 2000 / 7 / 6-2017 / 9 / 21 \quad 2007 / 12 / 26-2012 / 12 / 26$
The Company has note issuance facilities (NIFs) obtained from certain financial institutions. The NIFs,
with various maturities until March 2017, were used by the Company to guarantee commercial paper it issued. The commercial paper was issued at discount rates of $0.525 \%$ to $1.723 \%$ in 2010 and $0.27 \%$ to $1.532 \%$ in 2009.

## 16. LONG-TERM CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

|  | December 31 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |  |
| Capital lease obligations | $\$ 3,292,956,470$ | $\$ 4,900,351,184$ |  |
| Less: Current portion | $1,060,207,601$ | $1,256,854,186$ |  |
|  | $\underline{\$ 2,232,748,869}$ | $\$ 3,643,496,998$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

As of December 31, 2010, the Company was leasing aircraft and related parts from certain foreign companies under capital lease agreements expiring on various dates until February 2014.

Future minimum rental payments on flight equipment are summarized as follows:

| Period | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2011 | $\$ 1,060,207,601$ |
| 2012 | $1,140,702,377$ |
| 2013 | $842,657,885$ |
| 2014 | $249,388,607$ |

## 17. PENSION PLAN

Based on the defined contribution pension plan under the Labor Pension Act, the rate of the Company's required monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts under the custody of the Bureau of Labor Insurance is at $6 \%$ of salaries and wages. The Company recognized a defined contribution pension cost of $\$ 123,139,000$ in 2010 and $\$ 124,688,000$ in 2009.

The pension plan under the Labor Standards Law is a defined benefit pension plan. Benefits are based on the service years accumulated and the average basic salaries and wages of the six months before retirement. The Company makes monthly contributions to a pension fund at $7 \%$ of salaries and wages. The fund is administered by a pension fund committee and deposited in the committee's name in the Bank of Taiwan. The Company recognized pension cost of \$ 987,154,000 in 2010 and \$984,085,000 in 2009.

Other defined benefit pension plan is summarized as follows:
a. Net pension cost

Service cost
Interest cost
Projected return on plan assets
Amortization of net transition obligation
Amortization of prior service cost
Amortization of pension gains or losses
b. Reconciliation of the fund status of the plan and accrued pension cost:

| December 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | 2009 |

Benefit obligation:
Vested benefit obligation
Non-vested benefit obligation
Accumulated benefit obligation
Additional benefits based on future salaries
Projected benefit obligation
Fair value of plan assets
Funded status
Unrecognized net transition obligation
Unrecognized prior service cost
Unrecognized net actuarial loss
Additional liability
Accrued pension cost

| \$ (6,036,996,281) | \$ (5,170,463,913) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3,046,712,685)$ | $(2,489,525,229)$ |
| $(9,083,708,966)$ | $(7,659,989,142)$ |
| (1,174,030,951) | $(1,246,308,881)$ |
| $(10,257,739,917)$ | (8,906,298,023) |
| 2,436,797,815 | 2,143,340,771 |
| $(7,820,942,102)$ | (6,762,957,252) |
| - | 307,507,000 |
| 177,406,786 | 236,542,383 |
| 3,713,782,427 | 2,745,288,577 |
| $(2,717,158,262)$ | (2,043,029,079) |
| \$ (6,646,911,151) | \$ (5,516,648,371) |
| \$ 10,212,886,418 | \$ 9,221,735,765 |

Vested benefits
$\$ 10,212,886,418 \quad \$ \quad 9,221,735,765$

December 31
c. Actuarial assumptions

| Discount rate used in determining present values | $2.25 \%$ | $2.50 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Future salary increase rate | $1.50 \%$ | $1.50 \%$ |
| Expected rate of return on plan assets | $2.25 \%$ | $2.50 \%$ |
| Contributions to the fund | $\underline{\$ 504,007,891}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 544,707,075}}$ |
|  | $\underline{ }$ | $\underline{\$ 245,579,890}$ |
| Payments from the fund | $\underline{\$ 629,482,767}$ |  |

## 18. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On June 29, 2010 and May 18, 2009, the Company's stockholders resolved to offset the accumulated deficit in 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Company offset the accumulated deficit against the capital surplus of $\$ 628,088,000$ in 2009; and against unappropriated earnings of beginning of $2008 \$ 1,016,102,000$, special reserve of $\$ 5,677,933,000$ capital surplus of $\$ 10,755,829,000$, and capital reduction of $\$ 14,901,757,000$ in 2008.

The above appropriations were the same as those proposed by the Board of Directors.
The second issue of unsecured domestic convertible bonds with the aggregate face value of $1,429,500,000$ had been converted into the Company's $234,344,000$ common shares in the year ended December 31, 2009. Under the related regulations, the Company can issue the shares first and then apply to the authorities for approval of the related capital increase.

To meet the Company's financial demand for its operation as well as debt repayment, the board resolved in June 2009 to have a private placement of $602,911,000$ common shares at NT $\$ 9.62$ per share and in May 2009 to publicly issued $600,000,000$ common shares at NT $\$ 10.80$ per share, with both the privately placed and publicly shares having a NT\$10.00 par value and the record dates of September 28, 2009 and September 29, 2009, respectively, for the common share issuances. The Company completed the related registration of capital increase on October 19, 2009.

Under the Company Law, of the publicly issued common shares, $10 \%$ should be reserved for subscription by the Company's employees. In July 2009, the board resolved the amount of shares and price for subscription by the employees. Under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 39 -"Share-based Payment", the compensation cost of employee stock options was recognized on the grant-date using the fair value method.

Other information on employee stock options is as follows:

|  | Weighted |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of | -average |
| Options | Exercise |
| (In Thousands) | Price |

## Employee stock options on a capital increase in 2009

| Options granted | 60,000 | $\$ 10.8$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Options exercised | $(18,064)$ | 10.8 |
| Options expired | $(41,936)$ | 10.8 |
|  | $\underline{ }$ |  |
| Weighted-average fair value of options granted | $\underline{\text { \$2.46813 }}$ |  |

Options granted were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and the inputs to the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price
Exercise price
Expected volatility
Expected life
Expected dividend yield
Risk-free interest rate

NT\$13.7 (Note)
NT\$10.8
$19.19 \%$
52 days
-
$0.5 \%$

Note: Adjusted for the effect of capital reduction on the grant-date share price.
The compensation cost of employee stock options issued for the capital increase in September 2009 was recognized at $\$ 148,088,000$, consisting of the capital surplus - issue of stock in excess of par value of $\$ 44,585,000$ and capital surplus - expired employee stock option of $\$ 103,503,000$.

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

Capital surplus is summarized as follows:

|  | December 31 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |
| Issue of stock in excess of par value | $\$ 391,866,400$ | $\$ 524,584,729$ |
| Long-term investment | 955,395 | $1,062,054$ |
| Employee stock options expired | - | $-103,502,928$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 392,821,795}$ | $\underline{\$ 629,149,711}$ |

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

For 2010 , the bonus to employees was estimated $\$ 61,038,000$. The bonus to employees represented $3 \%$ of net income (net of the bonus) net of the accumulated deficit, legal reserve, and special reserve. However, there was a net loss in 2009; thus, no bonus to employees was estimated. Material differences between these estimates and the amounts proposed by the Board of Directors in the following year are retroactively adjusted for in the year of the proposal. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the stockholders differ from the proposed amounts, the differences are recorded in the year of stockholders' resolution as a change in accounting estimate.

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

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

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

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

## 19. TREASURY STOCK

(Shares in Thousands)

|  | Number of <br> Shares, | Reduction <br> During <br> the Year | Number of <br> Shares, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eund |  |  |  |
| Purpose of Treasury Stock | Beginning | Ef Year | (Note) | of Year

## Year ended December 31, 2010

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

2,889

## Year ended December 31, 2009

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

2,889
(Note)
Note: The decrease in shares was due to a capital reduction.
The Company's shares held by its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

|  | Shares | Carrying |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subsidiary | (In Thousands) | Amount | Market Value

December 31, 2010

| Mandarin Airlines | 2,075 | \$ | 53,525,402 | \$ | 53,525,402 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hwa Hsia | 814 |  | 21,005,122 |  | 21,005,122 |
|  |  |  | 74,530,524 | \$ | 74,530,524 |

December 31, 2009

| Mandarin Airlines | 2,075 | $\$ 23,547,028$ | $\$ 23,547,028$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hwa Hsia | 814 | $9,240,625$ |  |
|  |  | $9,240,625$ |  |
|  |  | $\$ 32,787,653$ | $\$ 32,787,653$ |
|  |  |  |  |

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

## 20. INCOME TAX

a. The reconciliation of the income tax expense (benefit) based on income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) at the statutory income tax rate ( $17 \%$ in 2010 and $25 \%$ of in 2009 , respectively) and income tax expense was as follows:

Income tax expense (benefit) on income (loss) before income tax at statutory rate
\$ 1,975,418,927 \$ (984,866,671)
Add (deduct) tax effects of:
Permanent differences
63,714,501
382,590,256
Temporary differences
$(409,096,939)$
$(3,268,534,912)$
Loss carryforwards
3,870,811,327
Loss carryforwards used
Overseas income tax expense
$(1,535,442,872)$

Income tax expense - current
$\$ \quad 94,593,617$
$\$ \quad 74,727,246$
b. Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following:

|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income tax expense - current | \$ | 94,593,617 | \$ | 74,727,246 |
| Investment income tax credits used |  | $(26,707,194)$ |  | - |
| Net changes in deferred income tax expense (benefit): |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for loss on inventories |  | $(2,014,611)$ |  | $(1,078,586)$ |
| Equity in net gain or loss of foreign equity-method investees |  | 1,922,972 |  | 14,797,056 |
| Depreciation difference between accounting and tax on properties <br> $(1,479,662)$ <br> (1,740,779) |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for loss on idle properties |  | $(27,824,770)$ |  | (24,427,308) |
| Accrued expense for frequent-flyer program |  | 6,386,000 |  | 3,319,729 |
| Unrealized lawsuit loss |  | 125,032,981 |  | $(367,917,814)$ |
| Provision for pension cost |  | $(77,630,460)$ |  | $(81,990,202)$ |
| Unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss |  | $(85,223,332)$ |  | 106,843,433 |
| Valuation gain or loss on financial instruments |  | 464,298,547 |  | 3,614,048,526 |
| Difference between accounting and tax on interest |  | 5,629,274 |  | 6,680,857 |
| Carryforwards of unused tax losses |  | 1,538,854,513 |  | $(3,869,190,164)$ |
| Investment income tax credits |  | 593,238,965 |  | 1,684,696,645 |
| Effect of tax law changes on deferred income tax |  | 1,336,738,578 |  | 2,140,477,650 |
| Adjustment in valuation allowance due to changes in tax laws |  | (300,383,915) |  | $(807,301,332)$ |
| Other valuation allowance |  | $(2,588,135,742)$ |  | $(2,612,067,192)$ |
| Adjustment of prior years' tax |  | $(59,278,409)$ |  | $(14,432,159)$ |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | \$ | 998,017,352 | \$ | $(134,554,394)$ |

On January 6, 2009, the Legislative Yuan passed the amendment of Article 39 of the Income Tax Law, which extends the operating loss carryforward period from 5 years to 10 years.

In May 2009, the Legislative Yuan passed the amendment of Article 5 of the Income Tax Law, which reduced a profit-seeking enterprise's income tax rate from $25 \%$ to $20 \%$, effective January 1, 2010. In May 2010, the Legislative Yuan passed the amendment of Article 5 of the Income Tax Law, which reduced a profit-seeking enterprise's income tax rate from $20 \%$ to $17 \%$, effective January 1, 2010. The Company recalculated its deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with the 2010 amendment and recorded the resulting difference as a deferred income tax benefit or expense.
c. Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consisted of the following:

|  | December 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2009 |  |
| Current |  |  |  |
| Allowance for loss on inventories | \$ 11,233,835 | \$ | 10,846,146 |
| Accrued expenses for frequent-flyer program | 18,348,317 |  | 29,099,196 |
| Unrealized lawsuits loss | 26,813,880 |  | 367,917,814 |
| Unrealized foreign exchange loss | 94,479,190 |  | 10,889,245 |
| Valuation loss on financial instruments | - |  | 546,233,585 |
| Investment income tax credits | 840,497,327 |  | 633,849,771 |
| Deferred income tax assets | 991,372,549 |  | 1,598,835,757 |
| Less: Valuation allowance | $(840,497,327)$ |  | $(884,825,104)$ |
| Deferred income tax assets, net | 150,875,222 |  | 714,010,653 |
| Unrealized gain on financial instruments | $(1,639,180)$ |  | $(15,015,246)$ |
| Deferred income tax assets, net | \$ 149,236,042 | \$ | 698,995,407 |
| Noncurrent |  |  |  |
| Equity in net loss of foreign equity-method investees | \$ 97,005,044 | \$ | 116,385,901 |
| Allowance for loss on idle properties | 162,760,021 |  | 158,747,354 |
| Provision for pension cost | 667,840,220 |  | 694,364,423 |
| Difference between accounting and tax on interest | 87,212,372 |  | 109,225,466 |
| Valuation loss on financial instruments | 160,883,281 |  | - |
| Cumulative translation adjustments | 690,247,230 |  | 32,551,270 |
| Unrealized loss on financial instruments | 15,114,817 |  | 85,246,217 |
| Carryforwards of unused tax losses | 4,661,141,782 |  | 7,294,113,288 |
| Investment income tax credits | 449,480,151 |  | 1,249,366,672 |
| Deferred income tax assets | 6,991,684,918 |  | 9,740,000,591 |
| Less: Valuation allowance | $(218,917,937)$ |  | $(3,100,756,117)$ |
| Deferred income tax assets, net | 6,772,766,981 |  | 6,639,244,474 |
| Depreciation difference between accounting and tax on properties | $(147,488,415)$ |  | $(175,256,561)$ |
| Deferred income tax assets, net | \$ 6,625,278,566 |  | 6,463,987,913 |

The above deferred income taxes were computed at a tax rate of $17 \%$ and $20 \%$ as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
d. Information on the imputation credit account (ICA) and creditable tax ratio is summarized as follows:

|  | December 31 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| Balance of ICA | $\underline{\$ 265,654,010} \quad \$ 216,251,434$ |  |

The expecting creditable ratio for distribution of earnings of 2010 was $4.51 \%$.
For distribution of earnings generated after January 1, 1998, the ratio for the imputation credits allocated to stockholders of the Company is based on the balance of the ICA as of the date of dividend distribution. The expected creditable ratio for the 2010 earnings may be adjusted, depending on the ICA balance on the date of distribution.

The Company had no unappropriated retained earnings generated since January 1, 1998 as of December 31, 2009, and therefore had no expected creditable tax ratios.
e. Unused investment income tax credits as of December 31, 2010 were as follows:

| Regulatory <br> Basis of Tax Credits | Source of the Tax Credit |
| :---: | :---: |


| Total <br> Amount of the <br> Tax Credits | Remaining <br> Tax Credits | Expiry <br> Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\$ 840,426,652$ | $\$ 840,426,652$ | 2011 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $243,143,796$ | $243,143,796$ | 2012 |
| $165,794,201$ | $165,794,201$ | 2013 |
| $40,542,154$ | $40,542,154$ | 2014 |
| 70,675 | 70,675 | 2011 |

f. Unused tax loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2010 were as follows:

Expiry Year
2018
2019
\$ 8,080,215,088
Amount

19,338,265,982
g. The income tax returns of the Company through 2008 had been examined by the tax authorities.

The Company disagreed with the tax authorities' assessment of its 2007 tax return and had applied for a reexamination. Nevertheless, the Company has provided for the income tax assessed by the tax authorities for conservatism.

## 21. PERSONNEL, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Included in <br> Operating Costs | Included in <br> Operating <br> Expenses | Total |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 10,635,037,738$ | $\$ 2,757,187,051$ | $\$ 13,392,224,789$ |
| $505,843,486$ | $388,377,390$ | $894,220,876$ |
| $752,994,393$ | $357,298,190$ | $1,110,292,583$ |
| $2,163,493,935$ | $231,134,190$ | $2,394,628,125$ |
| $9,472,337,479$ | $382,161,639$ | $9,854,499,118$ |
| $4,031,188$ | $195,723,714$ | $199,754,902$ |


|  | Included in <br> Operating Costs | Included in <br> Operating <br> Expenses | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Personnel | $\$ 8,111,433,867$ | $\$ 2,319,516,901$ | $\$ 10,430,950,768$ |
| $\quad$ Salaries | $444,179,074$ | $378,076,620$ | $822,255,694$ |
| Labor and health insurance | $706,095,277$ | $402,677,357$ | $1,108,772,634$ |
| Pension cost | $2,036,422,982$ | $230,191,745$ | $2,266,614,727$ |
| $\quad$ Others | $9,439,997,756$ | $368,399,877$ | $9,808,397,633$ |
| Depreciation | $6,986,901$ | $170,728,615$ | $177,715,516$ |

## 22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

|  | Amounts (Thousands) (As Numerator) |  | Shares (Thousands) (As Denominator) | EarningsPer Share (NT\$) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pretax | After Tax |  | Pretax | After Tax |
| $\underline{2010}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic EPS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income on common stock | \$ 11,620,111 | \$ 10,622,094 | 4,591,971 | \$ 2.53 | \$ 2.31 |
| Effect of dilutive potential common shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonus to employees | - | - | 1,384 |  |  |
| Third issue of unsecured domestic convertible bonds | - | - - | 44,683 |  |  |
| Diluted EPS | \$ 11,620,111 | \$ 10,622,094 | 4,638,038 | \$ 2.51 | \$ 2.29 |
| $\underline{2009}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic and diluted EPS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loss on common stock | \$ (3,939,466) | \$ (3,804,912) | 3,657,860 | \$ (1.08) | \$ (1.04) |

## 23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments

| December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 |  |  |  |
| Carrying Amount | Estimated Fair Value | Carrying Amount | Estimated Fair Value |

## Financial assets

Financial assets - with fair values approximating carrying amounts
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Available-for-sale financial assets
Derivative financial assets for hedging
Financial assets carried at cost

| $\$$ | $35,654,998,501$ | $\$$ | $35,654,998,501$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| $674,021,543$ |  | $674,021,543$ |  |
| $117,314,587$ |  | $117,314,587$ |  |
| 210,357 |  | 210,357 |  |


| $\$ 31,883,814,020$ | $\$$ | $31,883,814,020$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| $674,177,340$ |  | $674,177,340$ |
| $337,256,174$ |  | $337,256,174$ |
| $6,454,072$ |  | $6,454,072$ |
| $371,366,902$ |  | - |

(Continued)

| December 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| Carrying Amount |  | Estimated Fair Value | Carrying Amount |  | Estimated Fair Value |
| \$ 19,741, 116,935 | \$ | 19,741,116,935 | \$ 24,972,660,253 | \$ | 24,972,660,253 |
| - |  | - | 2,737,749,356 |  | 2,737,749,356 |
| 119,578,956 |  | 119,578,956 | 498,414,060 |  | 498,414,060 |
| 26,250,000,000 |  | 28,014,183,080 | 21,465,600,000 |  | 23,336,480,327 |
| 84,205,096,805 |  | 84,430,090,884 | 98,470,802,298 |  | 98,779,538,808 <br> (Concluded) |

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

1) The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, receivables - related parties, other receivables, other financial assets - noncurrent, accounts deposit, restricted assets - noncurrent, short-term loans, commercial paper, accounts payable, accounts payable to related parties, accrued expenses, current other liabilities and other liabilities - others, approximate their fair values because of the short maturities of these instruments.
2) For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets, and derivative financial assets for hedging, fair value is best determined at quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Company's various financial instruments. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using indirect data and appropriate valuation methodologies. Fair values of derivatives are determined using valuation techniques incorporating estimates and assumptions that are consistent with prevailing market conditions.
3) If the Company does not have significant influence over the investees and these investees' shares do not have a quoted market price in an active market, their fair value, which cannot be reliably measured, are measured at cost.
4) Fair value of bonds issued is based on their quoted market price.
5) Some long-term debts and capital lease obligations are floating rate financial liabilities, so their carrying value is their fair value. The fair values of long-term debts and private bonds with fixed interest rates are estimated at the present value of expected cash flows discounted at rates of $0.78 \%$ to $2.167 \%$ in 2010 and $1.87 \%$ to $2.915 \%$ in 2009 for long-term debts the Company can acquire in the market.

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

| Quoted Market Prices |  |  |  | Fair Value Based on Estimates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31 |  | December 31 |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 | 2009 |  | 2010 |  |  |  |

Financial assets
Financial assets at fair value through profit

|  | $\$$ | $300,031,543$ | $\$$ | $300,132,515$ | $\$$ | $373,990,000$ | $\$$ | $374,044,825$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| or loss |  | $117,314,587$ |  | $337,256,174$ |  | - | - |  |

Derivative financial assets for hedging

| $300,031,543$ | $\$$ | $300,132,515$ | $\$$ | $373,990,000$ | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $117,314,587$ |  | $337,256,174$ |  | - | $374,044,825$ |
| - | - | 210,357 |  | - |  |
|  |  |  | $6,454,072$ |  |  |


| Quoted Market Prices |  |  |  | Fair Value Based on Estimates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31 |  |  |  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,737,749,356 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 119,578,956 |  | 498,414,060 |
|  | 8,300,832,000 |  | 8,561,643,950 |  | 19,713,351,080 |  | 14,774,836,377 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 84,430,090,884 |  | 98,779,538,808 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Concluded) |

d. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, loans, bonds issued, and capital lease obligations at fixed rate which were exposed to fair value interest rate risk, amounted to $\$ 26,044,628,000$ and $\$ 30,388,552,000$, respectively, and those at floating rate, which were exposed to cash flow interest rate risk, amounted to $\$ 90,053,050,000$ and $\$ 101,196,961,000$, respectively.
e. The adjustments of stockholders' equity credited and debited directly from the available-for-sale financial assets amounted to $\$(29,074,000)$ for 2010 and $\$ 52,239,000$ for 2009 , respectively. As of December 31, 2010, the gain recognized and deducted from the adjustments of stockholders' equity was\$ $118,139,000$.

## 24. RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEDGING STRATEGIES

a. Risk management strategy

The Company's risk management and hedging strategies to respond to changes in the economic and financial environment and in the fuel market. To reduce the financial risk from changes in interest and exchange rates and in fuel prices, the Company has its operating costs stay within a specified range by using appropriate financial hedging instruments and hedging percentages in accordance with the "Processing Program of Derivative Financial Instrument Transactions" approved by Company stockholders to reduce the impact of market price changes on earnings.

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

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

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

The following table summarizes the aggregate contractual (notional) amounts, credit risk and fair value of the derivative financial instruments of the Company and its subsidiaries, Mandarin Airlines and Dynasty Holidays, as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contractual (Notional) Amount |  | Credit Risk |  | Fair Value |  | Contractual (Notional) Amount |  | Credit Risk |  | Fair Value |  |
| Hedge: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange | \$ | 364,431,487 | \$ | - | \$ | $(18,144,360)$ |  | 387,096,774 | \$ | 4,727,739 | \$ | 4,727,739 |
| Interest rate swaps |  | 7,729,000,000 |  | - |  | $(100,658,695)$ |  | 22,301,806,452 |  | - |  | $(498,171,694)$ |
| Currency options |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Call |  | 87,463,557 |  | 210,357 |  | 210,357 |  | 129,032,258 |  | 1,726,333 |  | 1,726,333 |
| - Put |  | 87,463,557 |  | - |  | $(775,901)$ |  | 129,032,258 |  | - |  | $(242,366)$ |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel swaps |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,731,167,924 \\ \text { (Note) } \end{array}$ |  | - |  | $(2,731,167,924)$ |
| Foreign exchange swaps |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 645,161,290 |  | - |  | $(6,581,432)$ |
| Mandarin Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel swaps |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54,075,594 \\ \text { (Note) } \end{array}$ |  | - |  | $(54,075,594)$ |

Note: According to Taiwan Stock Exchange regulation for the public company of monthly declaration about trading of derivatives financial instruments, the contractual amounts are shown by absolute values of fair values because fuel swap contracts only have nominal amounts.

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

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

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

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

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

| Hedged Items | Financial Instruments |  |  |  | Expected Cash Flow Period | Profit or Loss Recognition Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Designated as Hedging Instruments | December 31, 2010 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nominal Amount |  | Fair Value |  |  |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Floating-interest long-term debts | Interest rate swaps | \$ 7,729,000,000 | \$ | $(100,658,695)$ | 2006 to 2013 | 2006 to 2013 |
| Lease cost in U.S. dollars | Currency options - Call | 87,463,557 |  | 210,357 | 2010 to 2011 | 2010 to 2011 |
|  | - Put | 87,463,557 |  | $(775,901)$ | 2010 to 2011 | 2010 to 2011 |
|  | Forward exchange | 364,431,487 |  | (18,144,360) | 2010 to 2011 | 2010 to 2011 |
|  | \$ (119,368,599) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hedged Items | Financial Instruments |  |  |  | Expected Cash Flow Period | Profit or Loss Recognition Period |
|  | Designated as Hedging Instruments | December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nominal Amount |  | Fair Value |  |  |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Floating-interest long-term debts | Interest rate swaps | \$ 22,301,806,452 | \$ | $(498,171,694)$ | 2006 to 2013 | 2006 to 2013 |
| Fuel cost in U.S. dollars | Currency options |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Call | 129,032,258 |  | 1,726,333 | 2010 | 2010 |
|  | - Put | 129,032,258 |  | $(242,366)$ | 2010 | 2010 |
| Lease cost in U.S. dollars | Forward exchange | 387,096,774 |  | 4,727,739 | 2008 to 2010 | 2008 to 2010 |
|  |  |  | \$ | $(491,959,988)$ |  |  |

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

## Adjustment Items

Amount recognized in equity during the year Amount removed from equity and included in profit or loss for the year

| December 31 |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| $\$(58,197,522)$ | $\$(133,040,386)$ |
| $304,891,857$ | $605,278,654$ |

## 25. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. The Company's related parties

| Related Party |  | Relationship with the Company |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Subsidiary |  |
| Cal Park | Subsidiary |  |
| Cal-Dynasty International | Subsidiary |  |
| Mandarin Airlines | Subsidiary |  |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | Subsidiary |  |
| China Pacific Catering Services | Subsidiary |  |

China Aircraft Service
Cal-Asia Investment
Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan)
Taiwan Airport Services
Kaohsiung Catering Services
Science Park Logistics
Asian Compressor Technology Services
China Pacific Laundry Services
Hwa Hsia
Cal Hotel
Dynasty Holidays
Yestrip
Global Sky Express
Freighter Princess Ltd.
Freighter Prince Ltd.
Freighter Queen Ltd.
Yangtze River Express Airlines
China Aviation Development Foundation

Equity-method investee
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Equity-method investee
Equity-method investee
Equity-method investee
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary's equity-method investee
Major stockholder (39.10\%)
(Concluded)
b. Significant transactions with related parties:

|  |  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |
| 1) Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mandarin Airlines | \$ 1,972,718,644 | 1.43 | \$ 1,377,502,825 | 1.40 |
|  | Yangtze River Express Airlines | 619,348,992 | 0.45 | 944,588,140 | 0.96 |
|  | Global Sky Express | 157,295,701 | 0.11 | 133,983,419 | 0.14 |
|  | China Aviation Development Foundation | 34,287,952 | 0.03 | 27,096,085 | 0.03 |
|  | Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | 20,072,126 | 0.01 | 16,960,142 | 0.02 |
|  | Others | 55,005,001 | 0.04 | 50,428,594 | 0.05 |
|  |  | \$ 2,858,728,416 | 2.07 | \$ 2,550,559,205 | 2.60 |
| 2) Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Taoyuan International Airport Services | \$ 1,008,725,080 | 0.89 | \$ 873,689,884 | 0.96 |
|  | China Pacific Catering Services | 991,442,983 | 0.87 | 868,779,845 | 0.95 |
|  | Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | 360,212,338 | 0.32 | 261,513,901 | 0.29 |
|  | Taiwan Airport Services | 250,887,926 | 0.22 | 241,091,990 | 0.27 |
|  | Hwa Hsia | 247,056,399 | 0.22 | 239,018,166 | 0.26 |
|  | Mandarin Airlines | 244,758,891 | 0.22 | 439,444,603 | 0.48 |
|  | China Aircraft Services | 203,183,035 | 0.18 | 212,835,643 | 0.23 |
|  | Cal-Park | 147,929,995 | 0.13 | - |  |
|  | Kaohsiung Catering Services | 97,224,893 | 0.09 | 77,378,809 | 0.09 |
|  | China Pacific Laundry Services | 71,088,462 | 0.06 | 64,142,329 | 0.07 |
|  | Cal Hotel | 70,498,832 | 0.06 | 2,075,200 | - |
|  | Dynasty Holidays | 69,352,891 | 0.06 | 100,734,038 | 0.11 |
|  | Yangtze River Express Airlines Co., Ltd. | 53,161,125 | 0.05 | 2,227,904 | - |
|  | China Aviation Development Foundation | 48,185,184 | 0.04 | 25,800,977 | 0.03 |
|  | Cal-Dynasty International | 31,174,603 | 0.03 | 44,006,623 | 0.05 |
|  | Science Park Logistics | 30,130,081 | 0.02 | 18,695,346 | 0.02 |
|  | Cal Asia Investment | 3,012,159 | - | 2,145,464 |  |
|  | Others | 32,889,617 | 0.03 | 15,415,176 | 0.02 |
|  |  | \$ 3,960,914,494 | 3.49 | \$ 3,488,995,898 | 3.83 |


| 2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Amount | Amount |

3) Notes and accounts receivable - related parties

| Mandarin Airlines | \$ | 406,515,442 | 81.59 | \$ | 389,258,603 | 80.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yangtze River Express Airlines |  | 53,499,398 | 10.74 |  | 53,580,231 | 11.14 |
| Yestrip |  | 15,428,430 | 3.10 |  | 12,128,516 | 2.52 |
| Global Sky Express |  | 7,493,854 | 1.50 |  | 6,445,640 | 1.34 |
| China Aviation Development Foundation |  | 6,673,705 | 1.34 |  | 5,968,494 | 1.24 |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal |  | 6,364,218 | 1.28 |  | 11,475,651 | 2.39 |
| Others |  | 2,237,269 | 0.45 |  | 2,032,382 | 1.66 |
|  | \$ | 498,212,316 | 100.00 | \$ | 480,889,517 | 100.00 |
| Accounts payable to related parties |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mandarin Airlines | \$ | 316,913,382 | 29.62 | \$ | 390,754,967 | 35.90 |
| China Pacific Catering Services |  | 242,601,525 | 22.68 |  | 228,827,495 | 21.02 |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services |  | 226,554,733 | 21.18 |  | 233,206,293 | 21.43 |
| Yangtze River Express Airlines |  | 62,397,359 | 5.83 |  | 40,326,903 | 3.71 |
| Taiwan Airport Services |  | 60,565,555 | 5.66 |  | 39,588,874 | 3.64 |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal |  | 36,731,367 | 3.43 |  | 48,564,746 | 4.46 |
| Hwa Hsia |  | 35,402,794 | 3.31 |  | 50,338,272 | 4.63 |
| China Aircraft Services |  | 31,387,429 | 2.93 |  | 17,906,273 | 1.65 |
| Kaohsiung Catering Services |  | 16,095,343 | 1.51 |  | 14,512,476 | 1.33 |
| China Pacific Laundry Services |  | 12,949,726 | 1.21 |  | 10,580,875 | 0.97 |
| Others |  | 28,258,102 | 2.64 |  | 13,766,134 | 1.26 |
|  |  | , 069,857,315 | 100.00 |  | 1,088,373,308 | 100.00 |

5) Lease of properties

In December 2008, the Company rented out planes to Mandarin Airlines under an aviation leasing contract. The rent received is based on this contract. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the rentals received amounted to $\$ 741,187,000$ and $\$ 1,085,288,000$, respectively.

The Company rented planes from Mandarin Airlines under an operating lease agreement. The Company paid the rental by flight hours, except for the rentals of the 737-800 aircraft, which were at a fixed US $\$ 282,000$ monthly. However, the 737-800 contract was terminated in February 2009. The Company paid hourly flight rentals of about $\$ 219,647,000$ in 2010 and $\$ 437,425,000$ in 2009, respectively.

Under an operating lease agreement, the Company rented flight training machines and flight simulators from China Aviation Development Foundation to train pilots. The Company paid the rental based on usage hours. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company had paid usage rentals of about $\$ 48,185,000$ and $\$ 25,801,000$, respectively.

From August 2007 to October 2009, the Company rented out a plane to Yangtze River Express Airlines Co., Ltd. ("Yangtze") to develop further the Company's international cargo services. The rent received was a fixed US $\$ 970,000$ monthly. As of December 31, 2009, the rentals received amounted to $\$ 322,723,000$.

The Company signed a building lease agreement of Operation Centre of aviation undertaking of Taoyuan International Airport of Taiwan with Cal Park at a fixed rental of $\$ 14,793,000$ monthly. For starting in March 2010, the Company paid rentals of \$147,930,000.
6) Endorsements and guarantees

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | Authorized Amount | Occupied Amount | Authorized Amount | Occupied Amount |
| The Company |  |  |  |  |
| Cal Park | \$ 3,400,000,000 | \$ 3,180,000,000 | \$ 3,400,000,000 | \$ 2,450,000,000 |
| Freighter Prince Ltd. | 340,116,200 | 340,116,200 | 395,252,251 | 395,252,251 |
| Freighter Princess Ltd. | 114,271,986 | 114,271,986 | 806,451,613 | 287,509,928 |
| Freighter Queen Ltd. | 318,319,748 | 318,319,748 | 139,914,875 | 139,914,875 |
| Cal Hotel | 180,000,000 | 167,000,000 | 180,000,000 | 70,000,000 |
| Mandarin Airlines | - | - | 300,000,000 | - |
| Cal Asia |  |  |  |  |
| Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjiang) Composite | 15,897,959 | - | - | - |

As of December 31, 2010, U.S. Treasury Bill $\$ 772,708,000$ had been pledged as collateral for financing lease transactions of Freigter Princess Ltd., Freighter Prince Ltd. and Freighter Queen Ltd. and was included in restricted assets - noncurrent.
7) Bonds issued - related parties

Related parties that invested in the first issue of private unsecured bonds in 2010 (Note 14) are summarized as follows:

| Related Parties | December 31, 2010 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Units | Par/Dollars |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | 300 | $\$ 300,000,000$ |
| Mandarin Airlines | 300 | $300,000,000$ |
| Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan) | 60 | $60,000,000$ |
| China Pacific Catering Services | 40 | $40,000,000$ |
| Hwa Hsia | 10 | $10,000,000$ |

As of December 31, 2010, interest expense was $\$ 12,476,000$. The interest payable was $\$ 2,454,000$ for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The transactions between the Company and related parties refer to the air transportation industry. The transaction price is negotiated under a regular transaction process, and the term of making collections and payments for receivables and payables is from 30 days to 2 months, which is consistent with credit policy.
c. Compensation of directors, supervisors and management personnel

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 35,876,618 | \$ | 36,808,465 |
| Incentive and special compensation |  | 10,259,138 |  | 6,764,633 |
|  | \$ | 46,135,756 | \$ | 43,573,098 |

## 26. PLEDGED ASSETS

The following assets had been pledged or mortgaged as collaterals for long-term and short-term bank loans and business transactions:

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| Pledged certificates of deposit (for bank loans) | \$ | 233,236,152 | \$ | 258,064,516 |
| U.S. Treasury Bill (for financing lease transaction of subsidiary) |  | 772,707,934 |  | 535,167,126 |
| Properties - land and flight equipment (net) |  | 108,913,293,581 |  | 131,864,283,630 |
|  |  | 109,919,237,667 |  | 132,657,515,272 |

## 27. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2010, the Company had commitments and contingent liabilities as follow:
a. The Company leased certain flight equipment and hangar under various operating lease agreements expiring on various dates until January 2024. Lease deposits aggregated $\$ 10,882,275,000$.

Minimum rentals for future years are summarized as follows:

| Year | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Am |
| 2011 | $\$ 4,924,036,491$ |
| 2012 | $4,947,160,412$ |
| 2013 | $4,869,400,129$ |
| 2014 | $4,285,674,556$ |
| 2015 | $3,331,058,151$ |

Rentals from 2016 and on will aggregate $\$ 11,360,202,000$. The present value of these rentals, discounted using the discount interest rate (1.08\%) for one-year time deposits, is $\$ 10,390,757,000$.
b. In January 2008, the Company entered into a contract to buy from Airbus fourteen A350-900 aircraft, with the option to buy six more A350-900 aircraft, with aggregate purchase prices of US $\$ 3,933,235,000$ and US $\$ 1,802,645,000$, respectively. As of December 31, 2010, the Company had paid about US $\$ 119,197,000$, which was included in the "prepayments for equipment" in the properties section of the balance sheets.
c. As of December 31, 2010, the Company had paid about US\$18,534,000 for constructing engine test cell equipment, which was included in "construction in progress" in the properties section of the balance sheets, and the unpaid payment is about US\$642,000.
d. To balance the trade deficit between Taiwan and United Sates, the Executive Yuan ordered the Civil Aeronautics Operation Fund under the Ministry of Transportation and Communications to buy 10 long-haul aircraft from the United States, with 7 of these planes rented out to the Company through a financing lease with the Civil Aeronautics Administration (CAA) and 3 planes originally leased, also from the CAA, but were later acquired by the Company. But the CAA repudiated the terms of the original contracts and claimed additional imputed interests on both the rentals and prepayment for planes. The total amount claimed by CAA was about $\$ 1,100,000,000$. After deliberation by the Taipei District Court and then the Taiwan High Court (THC), the THC ruled on September 29, 2009 that the Company should pay $99.96 \%$ of the legal fees incurred for this case and pay CAA $\$ 1,111,891,000$ plus overdue payment (imputed on the additional rental of $\$ 897,773,000$ from May 21,

1997 to the payment date, with an annual rate of 6.125\%). The Company refused to accept the THC's sentence and filed an appeal with the supreme court in October 2009. On January 7, 2010, the supreme court rejected the appeal; thus, the Company lost the lawsuit and can't appeal. The supreme court also ruled that the Company should pay $99.96 \%$ of the legal fees and also pay CAA plus overdue payment, were totally amounted to $\$ 1,839,589,000$ (included in nonoperating expenses and losses others for the year ended December 31, 2009). The payment to CAA plus overdue payment was estimated to $\$ 1,906,251,000$ and paid in July 2010.
e. The Department of Justice (DOJ) of the United States (U.S.) investigated whether airlines jointly decided to raise fuel surcharges for air cargo services in the U.S. in violation of the Antitrust Law. In early 2006, the aviation industry sufferred the higher fuel cost. In the meanwhile, IATA terminated the fuel surcharge pricing mechanism. Therefore, each Airlines obliged to set up the reasonable fuel surcharge rate by the previous IATA pricing mechanism and the rate of other airlines. The Company had been cooperating with the DOJ in its investigation and got trust from DOJ. As of September, 2010, the Company agreed to a plea agreement with DOJ. Under the agreement, the Company will pay US $\$ 40$ million in six installments over five years. The Company recognized the fine as liabilities (included in other liabilities and other liabilities - others) and will be paid in payment schedule.

## 28. OTHERS

The material financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency were as follows:


## 29. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

a. Following are the additional disclosures required by the Securities and Futures Bureau for the Company and its investees:

1) Financing provided: None
2) Endorsement/guarantee provided: Table 1 (attached)
3) Marketable securities held: Table 2 (attached)
4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital: Table 3 (attached)
5) Acquisition of individual real estates at costs or price of at least NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital: None
6) Disposal of individual real estates at cost or prices of at least NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital: None
7) Total purchase from or sale to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached)
8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT $\$ 100$ million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital: Table 5 (attached).
9) Names, locations, and related information of investees on which the Company exercises significant influence: Table 6 (attached).
10) Derivative financial transactions (Note 24)
b. Investment in Mainland China: Table 7 (attached)

## 30. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a. Industry

The Company mainly engages in air transportation services for passengers and cargo.
b. Geographic area

Geographic area information in 2010 and 2009 is summarized as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | America | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Northeast } \\ & \text { Asia } \end{aligned}$ | Southeast Asia | Europe |  | ustralia | Main | land China | Domestic | Total |
| Revenues | \$ 35,620,370 | \$ 12,548,293 | \$ 26,353.521 | \$ 16,027,311 |  | 2,146,379 |  | 6,734,212 | \$ 3,348,993 | \$102,779,079 |
| Segment operating income (loss) | \$ (1,626,865) | \$ 271,893 | \$ (2,096,536) | \$ (1,169,529) | \$ | (241,703) |  | 2,253,032 | \$ 913,983 | \$ (1,695,725) |
| Interest income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,516 |
| Other investment income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 281,713 |
| General income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 287,019 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,548,771 |
| Investment loss recognized under the equity method |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (3,429,016) |
| General expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2,982,744) |
| Pretax loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ (3,939,466) |
| Identifiable assets | \$ 143,132 | \$ 13,786 | \$ 131,505 | \$ 5 , 929 | \$ | 1,020 | \$ | 8.685 | \$149,952,323 | \$ 150,256,380 |
| Long-term investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,195,399 |
| General assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52,212,296 |
| Total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$211,664,075 |

c. Major customers

The primary customers are the public; therefore, there is no customer with sales that are at least $10 \%$ of the Company's total sales.
d. Export sales revenue

The Company mainly provides international air transport services; thus, the Company has no export sales revenues to disclose.

## CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES

ENDORSEMENT/GUARANTEE PROVIDED
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010
(In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| No. | Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider | Counter-party |  | Limits on Each <br> Counter-party's Endorsement/ Guarantee Amounts (Note 1) | Maximum Balance for the Period | Ending Balance | Value of Collaterals Property, Plant, or Equipment | Ratio of <br> Accumulated <br> Amount of <br> Collateral to Net <br> Equity of the Latest <br> Financial Statement <br> $(\%)$ | Maximum Collateral/ Guarantee Amounts Allowable (Note 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Name | Nature of Relationship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | China Airlines | Cal Park <br> Freighter Princess Ltd. <br> Freighter Prince Ltd. <br> Freighter Queen Ltd <br> Cal Hotel <br> Mandarin Airlines | $100 \%$ subsidiary $100 \%$ subsidiary $100 \%$ subsidiary $100 \%$ subsidiary $100 \%$ subsidiary 93.99\% subsidiary | $\$ 9,732,539,831$ $9,732,539,831$ $9,732,539,831$ $9,732,539,831$ $9,732,539,831$ $9,732,539,831$ | $\$$ $3,400,000,000$ <br> $801,282,052$  <br> $395,252,251$  <br> $352,205,399$  <br>  $180,000,000$ <br>  $300,000,000$ | $\$$ $3,400,000,000$ <br> $114,271,986$  <br> $340,116,200$  <br> $318,319,748$  <br>  $180,000,000$ | $\$$ - <br> $114,271,986$  <br> $340,116,200$  <br> $318,319,748$  <br>  - | $\begin{aligned} & 6.99 \\ & 0.23 \\ & 0.70 \\ & 0.65 \\ & 0.37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,331,349,579 \\ 24,331,349,579 \\ 24,331,349,579 \\ 24,331,349,579 \\ 24,331,349,579 \\ 24,331,349,579 \end{array}$ |
| 1 | Cal Asia | Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjiang) Composite | Investments accounted for by the cost method | 9,732,539,831 | 17,533,762 | 15,897,959 | - | 0.03 | 24,331,349,579 |

Note 1: Based on the Company's guidelines, the maximum amount of guarantee to an individual counter-party is up to $20 \%$ of the Company's stockholders' equity.
Note 2: Based on the Company's guidelines, the allowable aggregate amount of collateral guarantee is up to $50 \%$ of the Company's stockholders' equity.
CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES
MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
(In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| Holding Company Name | Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name | Relationship with the Holding Company | Financial Statement Account | December 31, 2010 |  |  |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Shares/Units | Carrying Value | Percentage of Ownership | Market Value or Net Asset Value |  |
| China Airlines | Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | \$ 135,000,000 | \$ 1,649,298,276 | 54.00 | \$ 1,649,298,276 | - |
|  | Cal Park | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 150,000,000 | 1,457,413,760 | 100.00 | 1,457,413,760 | - |
|  | Cal-Dynasty International | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 2,614,500 | 1,009,378,367 | 100.00 | 1,009,378,367 | - |
|  | Mandarin Airlines | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 188,154,025 | 1,004,699,155 | 93.99 | 1,205,731,330 | Note 1 |
|  | Taoyuan International Airport Services | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 34,300,000 | 671,375,416 | 49.00 | 671,375,416 | - |
|  | China Pacific Catering Services | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 43,911,000 | 637,608,109 | 51.00 | 637,608,109 |  |
|  | China Aircraft Service | Equity-method investees | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 28,400,000 | 359,886,699 | 20.00 | 313,129,537 | Note 2 |
|  | Cal-Asia Investment | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 45,476,200 | 351,186,589 | 100.00 | 351,186,589 | - |
|  | Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan) | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 13,021,042 | 395,687,814 | 93.93 | 395,687,814 |  |
|  | Taiwan Airport Services | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 20,626,644 | 296,924,254 | 47.35 | 296,924,254 | - |
|  | Kaohsiung Catering Services | Equity-method investees | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 14,329,759 | 230,693,413 | 35.78 | 232,113,750 | Note 2 |
|  | Asian Compressor Technology Services | Equity-method investees | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 7,732,200 | 184,112,301 | 24.50 | 184,112,301 | - |
|  | Science Park Logistics | Equity-method investees | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 13,293,000 | 174,871,708 | 28.48 | 167,785,169 | Note 2 |
|  | China Pacific Laundry Services | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 13,750,000 | 126,459,123 | 55.00 | 126,459,123 | 1 |
|  | Hwa Hsia | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 50,000 | 102,263,416 | 100.00 | 123,268,540 | Note 1 |
|  | Cal Hotel Co., Ltd. | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 26,500,000 | 48,305,061 | 100.00 | 48,305,061 |  |
|  | Dynasty Holidays | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 408 | 44,393,676 | 51.00 | 44,393,676 |  |
|  | Yestrip | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 1,600,000 | 27,333,357 | 100.00 | 27,333,357 |  |
|  | Global Sky Express | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 250,000 | 7,377,510 | 25.00 | 7,377,510 |  |
|  | Freighter Princess Ltd. | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 1,000 | 35,088 | 100.00 | 35,088 | Note 5 |
|  | Freighter Prince Ltd. | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 1,000 | 34,602 32,895 | 100.00 100.00 | 34,602 | Note 5 |
|  | Freighter Queen Ltd. | Subsidiary | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 1,000 | 32,895 | 100.00 | 32,895 117314587 | Note 5 |
|  | France Telecom | - | Available-for-sale - current | 195,587 | $117,314,587$ |  | 117,314,587 |  |
|  | Abacus International Holdings Ltd. - unlisted common stock | - | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 1,359,368 | 297,946,451 | 13.59 | $231,521,300$ | Notes 3 and 5 |
|  | Abacus International Holdings Ltd. - unlisted preferred stock | - | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 135,937 | 472,522 | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | Notes 3 and 5 |
|  | Jardine Air Terminal Services | - | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 12,000,000 | 56,022,929 | 15.00 | 64,435,532 | Note 6 |
|  | Chung Hua Express Co. | - | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 1,100,000 | 11,000,000 | 11.00 | 14,795,873 | Note 5 |
|  | Regal International Advertising | - | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 592,500 | 5,925,000 | 6.58 573 | 1,026,372 | Note 5 |
|  | Far Eastern Air Transport | - | Financial assets at cost - noncurrent | 34,753,954 |  | 5.73 |  | - |
|  | Convertible bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | China Life Insurance Co., Ltd. | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss noncurrent | 2,500 | 373,990,000 | - | 373,990,000 | - |
|  | Beneficiary certificates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Union Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 11,853,116.18 | 150,016,594 | - | 150,016,594 | - |
|  | Fubon Chi-Hsiang Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 9,965,916.60 | 150,014,949 | - | 150,014,949 | - |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Beneficiary certificates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PCA Well Pool Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 4,529,576.60 | 59,000,000 | - | 59,000,000 | - |
|  | Union Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 5,530,842.35 | 70,000,000 | - | 70,000,000 | - |
|  | Jih Sun Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 3,529,004.89 | 50,000,000 | - | 50,000,000 | - |



| Holding Company Name | Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name | Relationship with the Holding Company | Financial Statement Account | December 31, 2010 |  |  |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Shares/Units | Carrying Value | Percentage of Ownership | Market Value or Net Asset Value |  |
| Cal-Asia Investment | Stock | Equity-method investee Equity-method investee Equity-method investee Equity-method investee |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Terminal |  | Investments accounted for by the equity method |  | 182,399,796 | 14.00 | 180,542,853 | Notes 2 and 4 |
|  | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Storage |  | Investments accounted for by the equity method |  | 70,354,286 | 14.00 3500 | 24,649,899 | Notes 2 and 4 |
|  | (eater |  | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 1,050,000 | 17,250,612 | 35.00 25.00 | ${ }_{(822,422,221)}^{21,247}$ |  |
|  | Taikoo (Xiamen) Landing Gear Services |  | Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent |  | 32,396,501 | 8.00 | 8,784,261 | Note 6 |
|  | Taikoo Spirit Aerospace Systems (Jinjiang) Composite |  | Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent |  | 18,542,274 | 5.45 | 16,252,728 | Note 6 |
| Abacus Distribution Systems (Taiwan) | Beneficiary Certificates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 274,456.35 | 3,218,138 | - | 3,218,138 | - |
|  | TLG Solomon Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 827,294.09 | 10,013,899 | - | 10,013,899 | - |
|  | FSITC Taiwan Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - | 1,572,167.50 | 23,026,286 | - | 23,026,286 | - |
|  | PCA Well Pool Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 1,308,151.60 | 17,039,329 | - | 17,039,329 | - |
|  | IBT 1699 Bond Fund |  | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 1,940,453.79 | 25,114,465 | - | 25,114,465 | - |
|  | IBT Ta Chong Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 1,476,077.50 | 20,074,031 | - | 20,074,031 | - |
|  | Prudential Financial Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - | 329,439.40 | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - |
|  | Yuanta Wan Tai Bond Fund |  | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 965,910.30 | 14,020,188 | - | 14,020,188 | - |
|  | Bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First issue of private unsecured bonds in 2010 - China Airlines | Parent company | Bond investments with no active market - noncurrent | 60 | 60,000,000 | - | 60,000,000 | - |
| Taiwan Airport Services | Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa) Titan V.C. Corp. | Subsidiary <br> Controlled by China Airlines | Investments accounted for by the equity method | 4056500 | 272,541,491 28, 28,500 | 100.00 530 | $272,541,491$ 3553907 | Note 4 |
|  | Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal |  | Financial assets carrired at cost- - noncurrent | ${ }_{6}^{4,2550,000}$ | $28,148,00$ $62,500,000$ | 5.30 2.50 | 76,356,400 |  |
|  | TransAsia Airways |  | Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent | 2,265,182 | 22,487,967 | 0.50 | 24,187,160 | Note 7 |
|  | Beneficiary certificates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IBT Ta Chong Bond Fund | - | current <br> Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 295,966.90 | 4,025,031 | - | 4,025,031 | - |
|  | Fuh-Hwa Bond Fund |  | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - | 123,426.20 | 1,711,280 | - | 1,711,280 | - |
|  | IBT 1699 Bond Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 3,095,351.81 | 40,061,900 | - | 40,061,900 | - |
|  | Prudential Financial Global Small \& Mid cap Fund |  | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 84,320.00 | 3,018,656 | - | 3,018,656 | - |
|  | Prudential Financial High-Tech Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 118,970.00 | 2,218,791 | - | 2,218,791 | - |
|  | Prudential Financial Taiwan Enterprise Fund | - | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current | 55,300.00 | 1,395,772 | - | 1,395,772 | - |
|  | Capital Income Fund | - | current <br> Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 65,091.20 | 1,006,525 | - | 1,006,525 | - |
| Hwa Hsia | Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hwa Shin Building Safeguard China Airlines | Subsidiary <br> Parent company | Investments accounted for by the equity method Available-for-sale financial asset - current | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 814,152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,076,716 \\ & 21,005,122 \end{aligned}$ | 100.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,076,716 \\ & 21,005,122 \end{aligned}$ | Note 5 |


 of Mandarin Airlines is due to the difference between the investment acquisition cost and the Company's equity in the investee's net assets.
Note 2: The difference between carrying value and net asset value was the difference between the investment acquisition cost and the Company's equity in the investee's net assets. Note 3: The subsidiary's net asset value was $\$ 231,521,300$ which included common stock and preferred stock as of and for the year ended December $31,2010$.
Note 4: The Company was established as a limited company.






CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES

| Company Name | Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name | Financial Statement Account | Counter-party | Nature of Relationship | Beginning Balance |  | Acquisition |  | Disposal |  |  |  | Ending Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Shares/Units | Amount | Shares/Units | Amount (Note 2) | Shares/Units | Amo | Carrying Value | $\underset{\substack{\text { Gain (Loss) on } \\ \text { Disposal }}}{ }$ | Shares/Units | Amount |
|  | FSITC Taiwan Bond Fund FSITC Bond Fund | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss <br> Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss |  | - | $\begin{array}{r} 14,473,671.60 \\ 627,321.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 211,325,737 \\ 106,918,726 \end{array}$ | - | \$ - | $\begin{array}{r} 14,473,671.60 \\ 627,321.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \begin{array}{r} 211,636,226 \\ 107,085,767 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \$ } 210,868,369 \\ 106,671,562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \$ & 767,857 \\ & 414,205 \end{array}$ | $\cdot$ | \$ |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | Bond <br> Airlines <br> First issue of private unsecured bonds in 2010 - China | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent | China Airlines | Parent company | - | - | 300 | 300,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 300 | 300,000,000 |
| Mandarin Airines | Bond <br> First issue of private unsecured bonds in 2010 - China Airlines | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent | China Airlines | Parent company |  | - | 300 | 300,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 300 | 300,000,000 |

Note: Including valuation gain and loss on financial assets at the end of the period.
CHINA AIRLINES, LTD. AND INVESTEES
TOTAL PURCHASE FROM OR SALE TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20\% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

| Company Name | Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Transaction Details |  |  |  | Abnormal Transaction |  | Receivable <br> Note/Account Payable or |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Purchase/ } \\ \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ | Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \text { to } \\ & \text { Total } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Payment Terms | Unit Price | Payment Terms | Ending Balance | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \text { to } \\ & \text { Total } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| China Airlines, Ltd. ("China Airlines") | Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Subsidiary | Purchase | \$ 360,212,338 | 0.32 | 30 days | \$ | - | \$ (36,731,367) | (2.67) | - |
|  | Cal Park | Subsidiary | Purchase | 147,929,995 | 0.13 | 2 months | - | - | (80,280) | 0.01 | - |
|  | Mandarin Airlines | Subsidiary | Sale | (1,972,718,644) | (1.43) | 2 months | - | - | 406,515,442 | 3.24 | - |
|  |  |  | Purchase | 244,758,891 | 0.22 | 2 months | - |  | (316,913,382) | (23.00) | - |
|  | Taoyuan International Airport Services | Subsidiary | Purchase | 1,008,725,080 | 0.89 | 40 days | - | - | (226,554,733) | (16.44) | - |
|  | China Pacific Catering Services | Subsidiary | Purchase | 991,442,983 | 0.87 | 60 days | - | - | (242,601,525) | (17.61) | - |
|  | China Aircraft Services Limited | Equity-method investee | Purchase | 203,183,035 | 0.18 | 30 days | - | - | (31,387,429) | (2.28) | - |
|  | Tai wan Airport Services | Subsidiary | Purchase | 205,887,926 | 0.22 | 40 days | - | - | $(60,565,555)$ | (4.40) | - |
|  | Hwa Hsia | Subsidiary | Purchase | 247,056,399 | 0.22 | 2 months | - | - | $(35,402,794)$ | (2.57) | - |
|  | Yangtze River Express Airlines | Subsidiary's equity-method investee | Sale | $(619,348,992)$ | (0.45) | 2 months | - | - | 53,499,398 | 0.43 | - |
| Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(360,212,338)$ | (23.44) | 30 days | - | - | 36,731,367 | 43.68 | - |
| Cal Park | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(147,929,995)$ | (64.29) | 2 months | - | - | 80,280 | 0.09 | - |
| Mandarin Airlines | China Airlines | Parent company | Purchase <br> Sale | $\begin{gathered} 1,972,718,644 \\ (244,758,891) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.13 \\ & (3.74) \end{aligned}$ | 2 months <br> 2 months | - | - | $\begin{gathered} (406,515,442) \\ 316,913,382 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (66.84) \\ 65.08 \end{gathered}$ | - |
| Taoyuan International Airport Services | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | (1,008,725,080) | (44.49) | 30 days | - | - | 226,554,733 | 62.45 | - |
| China Pacific Catering Services | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(991,442,983)$ | (60.55) | 60 days | - | - | 242,601,525 | 70.70 | - |
| China Aircraft Services Limited | China Airlines | Investor using equity method | Sale | $(203,183,035)$ | (17.29) | 30 days | - | - | 31,387,429 | 14.91 | - |
| Taiwan Airport Services | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(250,887,926)$ | (35.29) | 45 days | - | - | 60,565,555 | 45.73 | - |
| Hwa Hsia | China Airlines | Parent company | Sale | $(247,056,399)$ | (82.14) | 2 months | - | - | 35,402,794 | 86.03 | - |
| Yangtze River Express Airlines | China Airlines | Parent company of stockholder using equity-method | Purchase | 619,348,992 | 9.27 | 2 months | - | - | (53,499,398) | (2.15) | - |

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


| Investor Company | Investee Company | Location | Main Businesses and Products | Investment Amount |  | Balance as of December 31, 2010 |  |  | Net Income (Loss) of the Investee | $\begin{gathered} \text { Investment } \\ \text { Income (Loss) } \end{gathered}$ | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Shares | Percentage of Ownership | Carrying Value |  |  |  |
| China Airlines, L | Taiwan Air Cargo Terminal | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Air cargo and storage | \$ 1,350,000,000 | \$ 1,350,000,000 | 135,000,000 | 54.00 | \$ 1,649,298,276 | 47,657,772 | 25,735,197 | - |
|  | Cal Park | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Real estate lease and international trade | 1,500,000,000 | 1,500,000,000 | 150,000,000 | 100.00 | 1,457,413,760 | $(18,582,264)$ | (18,582,264) |  |
|  | Cal-Dynasty International | Los Angelas, U.S.A. | A holding company, real estate and hotel services | US\$ 26,145,000 | Us\$ $26,145,000$ | 2,614,500 | 100.00 | 1,009,378,367 | $(10,178,667)$ | (10,178,667) | Note 2 |
|  | Mandarin Airlines | Taipei, Taiwan | Air transportation and maintenance of aircraft | 2,042,368,252 | 2,042,368,252 | 188,154,025 | 93.99 | 1,004,699,155 | 505,221,735 | 507,732,425 | Note 1 |
|  | Taoyuan International Airport Services | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Airport services | 147,000,000 | 147,000,000 | $34,300,000$ | 49.00 | 671,375,416 | 35,842,465 | 17,562,808 | - |
|  | China Pacific Catering Services | Taoyuan, Taiwan | In-flight catering | 439,110,000 | 438,600,000 | 43,911,000 | 51.00 | 637,608,109 | 216,077,752 | 110,254,668 |  |
|  | China Aircraft Service | Hong Kong International Airport | ${ }^{\text {Airport services }}$ | HK\$ 58,000,000 | HK\$ 58,000,000 | $28,400,000$ 45,476200 | 20.00 | $359,886,699$ 351186589 | $73,828,912$ 30,302159 | $14,765,782$ 30,302159 | - |
|  | Cal-Asia Investment | Territory of the British Virgin Islands Islands | General investment | US\$ 45,476,200 | US\$ 45,476,200 | 45,476,200 | 100.00 | 351,186,589 | 30,302,159 | 30,302,159 | - |
|  | Abacus Distribution System (Taiwan) | Taipei, Taiwan | Sale and maintenance of hardware and software | $52,200,000$ | $52,200,000$ | 13,021,042 | 93.93 | 395,687,814 | 139,211,510 | 130,768,167 | - |
|  | Taiwan Airport Services Kaohsiung Catering Services | Taipei, Taiwan Kaohsiung, Taiwan | Airport services In-flight catering | $12,289,100$ $140,240,221$ | $12,289,100$ $115,642,930$ | 20,626,644 $14.329,759$ | 47.35 35.78 | $296,924,254$ $230,693,413$ | $27,913,308$ $155,573,939$ | $13,217,582$ $49,476,560$ | - |
|  | Asian Compressor Technology Services | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Research, manufacture and maintenance of engines | 77,322,000 | 77,322,000 | 7,732,200 | 24.50 | 184,112,301 | 276,995,470 | 67,863,890 | - |
|  | Science Park Logistics | Tainan, Taiwan | Storage and customs of services | 150,654,000 | 150,654,000 | 13,293,000 | 28.48 | 174,871,708 | 54,452,406 | 15,510,768 | - |
|  | China Pacific Laundry Services | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Cleaning and leasing of the towel of airlines, hotels, restaurants, and health clubs | 137,500,000 | 137,500,000 | 13,750,000 | 55.00 | 126,459,123 | 24,737,391 | 13,605,565 |  |
|  | Hwa Hsia | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Cleaning of aircraft and maintenance of machine and equipment | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 50,000 | 100.00 | 102,263,416 | 25,381,454 | 25,381,454 | Note 1 |
|  | Cal Hotel Co., Ltd. | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Hotel business | 265,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 26,500,000 | 100.00 | 48,305,061 | (102,182,091) | (102,182,091) |  |
|  | Dynasty Holidays | Tokyo, Japan | Travel business | JPY 20,400,000 | JPY 20,400,000 | 408 | 51.00 | 44,393,676 | 11,480,823 | 5,855,220 |  |
|  | Yestrip | Taipei, Taiwan | Travel business | 36,264,643 | 36,264,643 | 1,600,000 | 100.00 | 27,333,357 | 6,709,095 | 6,709,095 |  |
|  | Global Sky Express Freighter Princess Ltd. | Taipei, Taiwan Cayman Islands | Forwarding and storage of air cargo Aircraft lease | US\$ $\begin{array}{r}2,500,000 \\ 1,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | US\$ $\begin{array}{r}2,500,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,0\end{array}$ | 250,000 1,000 | 25.00 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r}7,377,510 \\ 35,088 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,158,507 | 1,789,626 | - |
|  | Freighter Prince Ltd. | Cayman Islands | Aircraft lease | US\$ 1,000 | US\$ 1,000 | 1,000 | 100.00 | 34,602 |  |  |  |
|  | Freighter Queen Ltd. | Cayman Islands | Aircraft lease | US\$ 1,000 | US\$ 1,000 | 1,000 | 100.00 | 32,895 |  |  |  |
| Taoyuan International AirportServices | Taiwan Whi Lin Industry | Taichung, Taiwan | Other machine manufacturing | 49,477,500 | 49,477,500 | 4,275,000 | 24.29 | 49,737,101 | 10,063,850 | 2,556,903 | - |
|  | Tao Yao | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Manpower placement and machine installation | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 100.00 | 11,246,362 | 132,155 | 134,303 |  |
| Cal-Asia Investment | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Terminal | Xiamen International Airport | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | US\$ 4,117,846 | US\$ 4,117,846 |  | 14.00 | 182,399,796 | 128,991,710 | 18,058,825 | Note 4 |
|  | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Storage | Xiamen International Airport | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | US\$ 1,947,441 | US\$ 1,947,441 |  | 14.00 | 70,354,286 | 62,760,970 | 8,786,540 | Note 4 |
|  | Eastern United International Logistics Yangtze River Express Airlines | Hong Kong Shanghai, China | Forwarding and storage of air cargo Forwarding and storage of air cargo | HK\$ 3,329,268 <br> US\$ 38,796,173 | HK\$ $1,500,000$ US\$ 38,796,173 | 1,050,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.00 \\ & 25.00 \end{aligned}$ | 17,250,612 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,793,211 \\ (293,553,543) \end{array}$ | 5,374,190 | Notes 3 and 4 |
| Taiwan Airport Services <br> Hwa Hsia | Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa) | Samoa | Airport services and investment | US\$ 5,876,976 | US\$ 5,876,976 |  | 100.00 | 272,541,491 | 26,845,364 | 26,845,364 | Note 4 |
|  | Hwa Shin Building Safeguard | Taoyuan, Taiwan | Building security and maintenance services | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 100.00 | 15,076,716 | 3,440,778 | 3,440,778 |  |
| Taiwan Airport Service (Samoa) | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Terminal | Xiamen International Airport | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | US\$ 3,950,226 | US\$ 3,950,226 |  | 14.00 | 181,239,359 | 128,991,710 | 18,058,825 | Note 4 |
|  | Xiamen International Airport Air Cargo Storage | Xiamen International Airport | Forwarding and storage of air cargo | US\$ 1,926,750 | US\$ 1,926,750 | - | 14.00 | 69,868,746 | 62,760,970 | 8,786,540 | Note 4 |
| Note 1: Adopted the treasury stock method in recognizing investment income or loss. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note 2: Represents the consolidated financial information of the foreign holding company disclosed in accordance with local regulations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note 3: According to SFAS No. 5, the book value of investment was zero and the Company has no intention to hold afterwards. The Company has not recognize the investment income. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note 4: The investee was established as a limited company. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010
(In New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)


| Accumulated Investment in <br> Mainland China as of <br> December 31, 2010 | Investment Amounts Authorized <br> by Investment Commission, <br> MOEA | Upper Limit on Investment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1,358,853,061$ <br> (US\$46,608,660) | $\$ 1,365,415,151$ <br> (Note 4) | $\$ 29,197,619,494$ <br> (Note 5) |

Note 1: The Company invested in Cal-Asia Investment, which, in turn, invested in Mainland China.
Note 2: The accrual basis is based on the financial statements audited by CPAs of China Airlines, Ltd. in ROC.
Note 3: Inward remittance of earnings of investees for the year ended December 31, 2010 is US $\$ 1,112,000$.
Note 4: The amount is the US\$45,576,073 added NT\$36,666,667.
Note 6: The amounts of assets and gain or loss in RMB and U.S. dollars are translated at the year-end rates and the average rate of IATA, respectively.

