Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 5th Revised Page 128-S Cancels 4th Revised Page 128-S INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued) 127 EXCESS BACGAGE CHARGES (Continued)
(2) Excess Piece Charges (Continued)
(g) Between points in the U.S.A. and points in Areas 2 and 3 via the Atlantic Ocean. ENR/LGA/BOS/ BETKEEN AND PHL/IAD/DCA (i) Albania Algeria Armenia 90.00 USD 90.00 USD 109.00 USD 90.00 USD Armenia Austria USD 109.00 USD 90.00 Azerbaijan Aznras USD 109.00 USD 90.00 Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Harzegovina Bulgaria Croatia USD 90.00 USD USD 90.00 Czech Republic Denmark Estonia USD 109.00 90.00 90.00 USD Finland France 90.00 LISD USD 109.00 Georgia Gibraltar USD OZU 90.00 Greece USD 90.00 Hungary Iceland Ireland USD 90.00 USD Italy (EB) Italy (MB) Kazakhstan USD 90.00 ITL 119000 USD 109.00 USD 109.00 Latvia Lithuania USD 109.00 Luxembourg Macedonia, The Former 90.00 USD Yugoslav Republic of Malta USB 90.00 USD 90.00 USD 109.00 USD 90.00 Moldova, Republic of Morocco Netherlands 90.00 Norway Poland 90.00 IBD ŭŝĎ Portugal (Including Madeira) USD 110.00 USD 90.00 USD 109.00 USD 90.00 Romania Russian Federation Slovakia USD 90.00 USD 90.00 Slovenia Spain Sweden USD 90.00 90.00 Switzerland Tunisia USD 90.00 90.00 Turkey USD 109.00 Ukraine USD 109.00 United Kingdom Uzbekistan Yugoslavia USD 90.00 tugoslavia Former Republics of the U.S.S.R. not specified above: All Other Countries in Europe not specfied USD 109.00 USD 110.00 above: (Continued on next page) For provisions of Rule 127 in effect prior to the effective date, see 16th Revised Page 128-P.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

EFFECTIVE: July 5, 1996

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 5th Revised Page 128-T Cancels 4th Revised Page 128-T INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued) 127 EXCESS BAGGAGE CHARGES (Continued)
(2) Excess Piece Charges (Continued)
(g) (Continued) ALL OTHER INTERIOR POINTS NOT BETWEEN AND SPECIFIED Albania USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 124.00 USD 110.00 Algería Austria USD 110.00
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USD 110.00 Azerbaijan Azores Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic USD 110.00
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USD 140.00 Denmark Estonia Finland France Garmany Georgia Gibraltar Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy (EB) Italy (WB) Kazakhstan USD 124.00 USD 124.00 USD 124.00 Latvia Lithuania Lithuania Luxembourg Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Malta Moldova, Republic of USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 124.00 USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 110.00 Morocco Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal (Including USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 124.00 USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 110.00 USD 110.00 Madeiral Romania Russian Federation Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Tunisia USD 110.00 USD 124.00 USD 110.00 Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom Uzbekistan Yugoslavia USD 124.00 USD 110.00 Tugoslavia
Former Republics of
the U.S.S.R.
not specified above:
All Other Countries in
Europe not specified USD 124.00 above: USD 110.00 (Continued on next page) For provisions of Rule 127 in effect prior to the effective date, see 16th Revised Page 128-P.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: May 6, 1996 EFFECTIVE: July 5, 1996

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 4th Revised Page 128-U Cancels 3rd Revised Page 128-U INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE 127 BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued) (I) EXCESS BACGAGE CHARGES (Continued)
(2) Excess Piece Charges (Continued)
(g) (Continued) EMR/LGA/BOS/ PHL/IAD/DCA AND BETWEEN (ii) Middle East, other than the countries listed below: USD 135.00 (a) Cyprus, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syrian Arab Republic (b) Israel USD 135.00 USD 135.00 (iii) Africa, other than Africa, other than
the countries
listed below:
{a} Benin, Burkina
Faso, Cape Verde,
Gambia, Ghana,
Guinea, GuineaBissau, Cote d'
Ivoire, Liberia,
Hali, Mauritania,
Niger, Nigeria,
Samagal, Sierra
Leone, and Togo
(b) South Africa USD 135.00 USD 120.00 USD 135.00 (iv) Points in Area 3, other than those listed below: (a) Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Maldives, USD 145.00 Myanmar, Nepal and Sri Lanka (b) Pakistan (c) Southwest Pacific USD 130.00 USD 130.00 USD 150.00 (Continued on next page) For provisions of Rule 127 in effect prior to the effective date, see 6th Revised Page 128-Q.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: July 5, 1996 ISSUED: May 6, 1996

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 4th Revised Page 128-V Cancels 3rd Revised Page 128-V INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE 127 BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued) EXCESS BAGGAGE CHARGES (Continued)
(2) Excess Piece Charges (Continued)
(g) (Continued) ALL OTHER INTERIOR
POINTS NOT
SPECIFIED AND BETWEEN (ii) Middle East, other than the countries listed below: (a) Cyprus, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syrian Arab Republic USD 150.00 USD 150.00 USD 150.00 (b) Israel (iii) Africa, other than the countries the countries
listed below:
(a) Benin, Burkina
Faso, Cape Verde,
Gambia, Ghama,
Guinea, GuineaBissau, Cote d'
Ivoire, Liberia,
Hali, Mauritania,
Niger, Nigeria. USD 150.00 Mali, Mauritani Niger, Nigeria, Semegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo (b) South Africa USD 135.00 USD 150.00 (iv) Points in Area 3, other than those listed below: USD 160.00 11sted below:
(a) Afghanistan,
Bangladesh,
India, Maldives,
Myanmar, Nepal
and Sri Lanka
(b) Pakistan
(c) Southwest Pacific USD 145.00 USD 145.00 USD 160.00 (h) Between Papua New Guinea and Japan/points in Micronesia: USD 41.00 per excess piece.
 (i) Between Papua New Guinea and Manila: USD 82.00 per excess piece. (Continued on next page) For provisions of Rule 127 in effect prior to the effective date, see 6th Revised Page 128-Q. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

EFFECTIVE: July 5, 1996

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ISSUED: May 6, 1996

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

7th Revised Page 128-W Cancels 6th Revised Page 128-W

NO. I	PR-2 Carcers off Revised Page 125-W
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
127	BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued)
	(I) EXCESS BAGGAGE CHARGES (Continued)
	(3) Excess Piece Charges For Travel from a Country in Area 2 or 3 to U.S.A.  To determine the charges, the U.S. dollar amounts in paragraph (2) above must be converted into the local currency by the Bankers Buying Rate of Exchange.  (4) Oversize Baggage Charges
	Where the free baggage allowance is a piece allowance, the charge for a piece which is acceptable under the terms of paragraph (A) but which exceed the maximum outside linear dimensions and/or weight accepted free (paragraph (H) will be:  (a) (Not applicable to/from Mexico/Caribbean/Central America/South America or between the
	<ul> <li>(Not applicable to/from Mexico/Caribbean/Central America/South America or between the U.S.A. and the Philippines.) Each piece of baggage will be assessed the applicable charge listed above when:         <ul> <li>(i) The sum of the three dimensions exceeds those permitted but does not exceed 80</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Inches.
	<ul> <li>(ii) The weight exceeds the weight permitted but does not exceed 32 kgs. (70 pounds)</li> <li>(b) (Not applicable to/from Mexico/Caribbean/Central America/South America or between the U.S.A. and the Philippines/Papua New Guinea) Each piece of baggage will be assessed 200 percent of the applicable charge listed above when it is both in excess of the number permitted and when:         <ul> <li>(i) The sum of three dimensions exceeds those permitted but does not exceed 80</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>The sum of three dimensions exceeds those permitted but does not exceed 80 inches.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>(ii) The weight exceeds the weight permitted but does not exceed 32 kgs. (70 pounds)</li> <li>(c) (Not applicable to/from Mexico/Caribbean/Central America/South America or between the U.S.A. and the Philippines.) Each piece of baggage whose sum of the three dimensions exceeds 80 inches but does not exceed 115 inches and/on whose puriods accorded 12 kgs.</li> </ul>
	but does not exceed 45.4 kgs. will be carried as accompanied baggage only if advance arrangements are made with CO. Such baggage shall be weighed and it shall be assessed 300 percent of the applicable charge listed above.  (d) (Between points in the U.S.A./Canada and points in Mexico)  (i) When the oversize piece is a single piece which weighs more than 70 lbs. but less than 100 lbs. or the maximum outside linear dimensions are more than 62 inches
	(ii) When the oversize piece is a single piece which weighs more than 70 lbs. but less than 100 lbs. and the maximum outside linear dimensions are more than 62 inches but do not exceed 115 inches, the charge will be USD 75.00/CAD 96.00.  (e) (Applicable between the U.S.A. and the Philippines only) Items weighing 71-100 lbs,
	whose total outside linear dimensions do not exceed 63 inches, will be accepted as checked baggage only upon payment of the excess baggage charge, as listed in Paragraph (2) above, for the first 70 lbs., plus USD 3.00 for each additional pound.
	<ul> <li>(f) (Between the U.S.A./Canada and points in Central/South America)</li> <li>(i) Items weighing 71-100 lbs. will be accepted as checked baggage upon payment of 150 percent of the applicable charge listed in (2) above.</li> <li>(ii) Items whose total outside linear dimensions are 62-80 inches will be accepted as checked baggage upon payment of 200 percent of the applicable charge listed in (2) above, per item.</li> </ul>
С	(111) Items whose total outside linear dimensions are 81-115 inches will be accepted as checked baggage upon payment of 300 percent of the applicable charge listed in (2) above, per item.
·	inches will be accepted as checked baggage upon payment of 300 percent of the
	<ul> <li>(g) (Between points in the U.S.A./Canada and the Caribbean)</li> <li>(i) Items weighing 71-100 lbs. will be accepted as checked baggage upon payment of the excess charges specified in (I)(2)(a) above.</li> <li>(ii) Items whose total outside linear dimensions are 62-80 inches will be accepted</li> </ul>
	as checked baggage upon payment of USD 80/CAD 102 per item.  (iii) Items whose total linear dimensions are 81-115 inches will be accepted as checked baggage upon payment of USD 115.00/CAD 146.00 per item.  (iv) Items whose weight exceeds 70 lbs., but does not exceed 100 lbs and whose outside linear dimensions exceed 71 inches but does not exceed 115 inches will
	be accepted as checked baggage upon payment of USD 115.00/CAD 146.00 per item.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: August 30, 1996

EFFECTIVE: October 29, 1996

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 70th Revised Page 129 Cancels 69th Revised Page 129 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE C&130 FARES (Not applicable to EI, SK, [N]QF) GENERAL
Fares apply only for carriage from the airport at the point of origin to the airport at point of destination and do not include ground transfer service between airports or between airports and city centers except where Rule 30 specifically provides that such ground transfer service will be furnished without additional charge.

EXCEPTION 1: (Applicable to SN and TZ only.) The fare paid shall only be applicable when international travel commences in the country of the point of origin shown on the ticket. If international travel actually commences outside the country of the ticketed point of origin, the fare must be reassessed from the point where international travel actually began. For example, if a ticket is purchased at the Drachma fare for travel Athens-Brussels-New York and the passenger actually commences travel in Brussels instead of Athens, the fare must be reassessed at the Brussels-New York Belgian Franc level.

EXCEPTION 2: (Applicable to AZ only) The fare paid shall only be applicable when international travel commences in the country of origin shown on the ticket, i.e. if international travel actually commences outside the country of the ticketed point of origin, the fare must be reassessed from the point where international travel actually began. For example, if a ticket is purchased at the Drachma fare for travel Athens-Rome-New York and the passenger actually commences travel in Rome instead of Athens, the fare must be reassessed at the Rome-New York Italian lire level. [CANCELLED] C EXCEPTION 3: (B) APPLICABLE FARES

(1) Except as provided in (C)(1) below, where a fare is published via the desired routing from point of origin to point of destination, such fare is applicable over such route notwithstanding that it is higher or lower than the combination of intermediate fares via the same routing. For the purpose of this rule, a published fare includes a fare obtained by combining a published arbitrary and a published international fare. Where no through one-factor fare is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement for the class of service and the type of aircraft used, the applicable fare for such transportation shall be constructed as provided below:

One Class of Service Where the journey from point of origin to point of destination is in one class of service, the applicable from shall be the lowest combination of fares via the route of movement applicable to the transportation used (Not applicable to AZ) but in no event shall such constructed fare exceed the through one way fare applicable to or from a more distant point via the same routing.

EXCEPTION 1: (Applicable to SN only) Except as provided in subparagraph (B)(1) above, fare construction must be via the actual itinerary of the passenger. The addition of points not on the passenger's itinerary shall not be permitted. This does not preclude fare construction with add-on amounts within a fare component. This does not preclude fare construction with add-on amounts within a fare component.

EXCEPTION 2: (Applicable to AZ only) Except as provided in subparagraph (B)(1) above, the addition of points not in the passenger's itinerary shall not be permitted. Fare construction must be via the actual itinerary of the passenger. This does not preclude construction with add-on amounts.

All published fares governed by this tariff and all fares constructed in accordance with this tariff are applicable only when in compliance with the provisions governing travel via a higher-rated intermediate point (paragraph (C)(3)). Mileage routings (see Maximum Permitted Mileage Tariff No. MPM-1, C.A.B. No. 424, NTA(A) No. 239) may be applied to any published or constructed fare; however, if a diagrammatic or linear routing is specified in connection with a fare, such routing must be observed for that portion of the transportation covered by that fare.

(Applicable to AZ only for local or joint transportation) When AZ is the transatlantic carrier for travel between points in the U.S.A. and Italy, the higher fare shall be assessed only if the passenger makes a stopover at Rome for which a higher fare is published. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005 ISSUED: January 19, 2005

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 68th Revised Page 130 Cancels 67th Revised Page 130 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE FARES (Continued) 2130 (C) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES

(1) Combining Domestic U.S. Fares with International Fares

(a) Domestic U.S. Normal Fares (Applicable to AZ and SN only.)

A normal fare applicable within the U.S.A. may be combined end on end with an international fare to construct a through fare, which is less than the published international through fare from point of origin to point of destination, provided travel is via the fare construction points.

(b) Domestic U.S. Special Fares travel is via the fare construction points.

<u>Domestic U.S. Special Fares</u>

(i) A special fare applicable within the U.S.A. may be combined with an international fare to construct a through fare, which is less than the published fare from point of origin to point of destination, provided that the passenger complies with all conditions (e.g., period of validity, minimum/maximum stay, advance purchase requirements, group size, etc.) of the special fare.

<u>EXCEPTION:</u> Any minimum tour price required by the special fare within the U.S.A. will not be applicable when that fare is combined with an international inclusive tour fare having a minimum tour price of the same or a higher amount.

(ii) Passengers travelling under a fare constructed in (i) above may be routed via any gateway city regardless of the fare construction point(s). gateway city regardless of the fare constructed in (i) above may be routed via any gateway city regardless of the fare construction point(s).

Combining Arbitraries With International Fares. When a through fare is not published via a desired routing between a point in Canada or the U.S.A. and a point in Area 2 or 3, the fare for such transportation will be constructed by combining the carrier's published arbitrary and published international fare for the fare class applicable to the transportation. Passenger may be routed via any gateway city regardless of the fare construction point(s).

Iravel Via a Higher-Rated Intermediate Point

(a) (Not applicable to AZ, TZ.) Except where specified, no fare governed by this tariff is applicable for travel via a higher-rated intermediate point on an itinerary. An intermediate point on an itinerary is a higher-rated point when the normal fare between such intermediate point and:

(i) the point of destination of the itinerary;

(ii) the point of destination of the itinerary, is higher than the normal fare between the points of origin and destination of the itinerary. (IXI) At no time will a point on a specified routing for a published fare beconsidered a higher-rated intermediate point.

(b) (Not applicable to TZ.) Except as provided in (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (n), (n), (p) and (q) below, when travel is via a higher-rated intermediate point, intermediate point in the itinerary;

(ii) the point of origin of the itinerary;

(ii) the point of origin of the itinerary;

(iii) another intermediate point of the itinerary;

(i) the point of destination of the itinerary;

(i) the point of origin of the itinerary;

(ii) the point of origin of the itinerary;

(iii) another intermediate point of the itinerary;

(iv) the point of origin C NOT USED

(Not applicable to TZ.) For travel between a point in the U.S.A. (other than a point in the States of California, Oregon or Washington) and a point in Area 2 or 3, which is via a point in the States of California, Oregon or Washington, the provisions of paragraph (c) will not apply. The fare for such travel will be the lowest fare constructed by combining:

(i) the applicable fare between the point of origin or destination in the U.S.A and Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, or Seattle and in Area 2 or 3.

Travel at a fare so constructed need not be via the point over which the fare was constructed. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005 ISSUED: January 19, 2005

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NTA(A) NO. 210 TIC.A.B. NO. Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 29th Revised Page 130-A Carcold 28th Revised Page 130-A INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE **&130** EARES (Continued) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)

[3] Fravel Viz a Higher-Rated Intermediate Point (Continued)

[5] (Not applicable to AC, AZ, CO, CP, SN or t[N]TZ) For travel between a point in the U.S.A. and a point in Italy when travel is via the higher-rated intermediate point of Rome, the fare for such travel will be the fare applicable between the point of origin and the point of destination. The higher fare shall be assessed only if the passenger makes a stopover at Rome for which a higher fare is published.

(h) 607 USED Ç, (Continued on next page)

For unapplained abbraviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: November 23, 1993

EFFECTIVE: January 22, 1994

(Except as Noted) No Change on this Page

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

27th Revised Page 130-B Cancels 26th Revised Page 130-B

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For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: November 5, 1991

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 26th Revised Page 130-C Cancels 25th Revised Page 130-C INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 130 FARES (Continued) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)

(3) Travel Via a Higher-Rated Intermediate Point (Continued)

(1) NOT USED (Continued) C (Applicable to AZ, [X], SN only) licable to A2, 1A1, 5N only.

Normal Fares

(aa) A through normal fare between origin and destination must not be lower than:

(1) the normal fare between the point of origin and any intermediate ticketed point along the routing;

(2) the normal fare between the destination and any intermediate ticketed point along the routing;

(3) the normal fare between any two ticketed intermediate points along the routing. (3) the normal fare between any two ticketed intermediate points along the routing.

When the direct normal fare for a segment of an itinerary is lower than an intermediate point normal fare, the direct normal fare must be raised to the highest of any such intermediate point normal fares.

When the total of Ticketed Point Mile's for an itinerary exceeds the MPM, the normal fare must be surcharged in accordance with the procedures for Excess Mileage Surcharges. If the routing passes through a higher intermediate ticketed point, the appropriate fare to be surcharged is normal fare between the origin and destination of that segment which has been raised to the level of the higher intermediate ticketed point normal fare. All conditions of the normal fare between origin and destination apply. When tickets are issued in the country of commencement of travel (SITI/SOTI), a higher intermediate fare is deemed to be applicable only in the case of intermediate ticketed points at which a stopover is made. EXCEPTION: (Applicable to SN only when travel between the SN U.S.A. gateway and the fare breakpoint is entirely on the services of SN) for sales made in the U.S.A. and for travel commencing in the U.S.A., the higher intermediate fare check is not applicable to normal fares.

For the purposes of sub-paragraph (ee) above, the following geographical areas are considered one country:

(1) Denmark, Norway and Sweden

(2) Canada and U.S.A.

When tickets are issued in the country of commencement of travel

(SITI/SOTI), in West Africa, higher intermediate points in each fare component must be checked at all ticketed points in Nest Africa except when travel is via Angola, Nigeria and/or Zaire, in which case, the higher intermediate points must be checked only if a stopover is made at such point.

When total and to the country of the same class of service in order to (bb) point.
When comparing normal fares of the same class of service in order to determine if there is a higher intermediate fare, the following sequence shall be followed: First class fare is compared with first class fare, if no first class fare, compare with intermediate class fare (or next lower class fare).
 Intermediate class fare is compared with intermediate class fare, if n intermediate class fare, compare with the highest economy class fare.
 Economy class fare is compared with Economy Class fare. Fares in the direction of travel are used when comparing normal fares. However, for the last fare component into the country of origin, the fare applicable to such fare component from the country of origin must be used for round trip, circle trip or open jaw travel terminating in the country of (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: January 19, 2005 EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

11th Revised Page 130-D Cancels 10th Revised Page 130-D

NO. I	PR-2
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
8130	FARES (Continued)  (C) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)  (3) Travel Via a Higher-Rated Intermediate Point (Continued)  (1) Special Fares  (aa) If there is no higher normal fare between:  (1) point of origin and any intermediate ticketed point; or  (2) destination point and any intermediate ticketed point than the normal fare between origin and destination applies.  (bb) If there is a higher normal fare between:  (1) point of origin and any intermediate ticketed point; or  (2) destination point and any intermediate ticketed point than the normal fare between origin and destination, the special fare must be raised to the level of such higher normal fare (surcharged if necessary), unless  (3) the same or lower special fare of the same type exists between such points, in which case the special fare (surcharged, if necessary) between origin and destination applies; or  (4) a higher special fare of the same type exists between such points, in which case such higher special fare (surcharged, if necessary) between origin and destination applies; or  (4) a higher special fare of the same type exists between such points, in which case such higher special fare (surcharged, if necessary) applies.  (cc) In defining a "fare of the same type", the comparison is limited to the class of service and the following:  (1) (a) Late booking fares or  (b) APEX fares or  (c) PEX fares or  (d) Excursion fares  (3) (a) Group fares  (b) Excursion fares  (6) Excursion fares  (6) Excursion fares
	(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 78th Revised Page 131 Cancels 77th Revised Page 131 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 130 t[C]FARES (Continued) (C) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)
(3) Travel Via a Higher-Rated Intermediate Point (Continued)
(j) (Continued)
(ii) (Continued) (Continued)
(Continued)
(Continued)
(It) from the origin ticketed point to any intermediate ticketed point, there is no special fare of the same type as the through special fare, the fare must not be less than the lowest of any higher type of special fare or normal fare (in the absence of a special fare) in the same class of service.

(see) Ticket validity and minimum stay requirement need not be the same.

(ff) In case there is more than one special fare of the same type for comparison on any given sector, the fare with conditions most similar to those of the special fare between the terminal ticketed points are used for comparison.

(gg) When tickets are issued in the country of commencement of travel, a higher intermediate fare is deemed to be applicable only in the case of intermediate ticketed points at which a stopover is made.

(hh) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (gg) above, the following geographical areas are considered one country:

(1) Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

(2) Canada and USA.

(ii) When tickets are issued in country of commencement of travel (SITI/SOTI) in less Africa, higher intermediate points in each fare component must be checked at all ticketed points in Which case, the higher intermediate points must be checked only if a stopover is made at such point.

(ji) All conditions of the special fare between origin and destination apply.

(kk) One May Backhaul

When a passenger purchases a one way ticket for transportation via a higher rated intermediate stopover point, the fare for such transportation will be constructed by calculating the round trip fare for transportation from the point of origin to the higher rated stopover intermediate point and subtracting the one way fare for direct (not involving a higher rated intermediate point) transportation between the point of origin and destination. intermediate point; transportation between the U.S.A. and Africa) Travel may be permitted via any higher intermediate point provided that stopovers at the higher intermediate point shall not be permitted and passenger/baggage must be through booked/chacked. Travel must be entirely via the services of SN.

(m) (Applicable to SN:) The higher intermediate point of Brussels can be ignored on all routing fares.

Round Trip fares.

(a) (Not applicable to AC, AZ, CO and CP) When a round trip ticket is purchased prior to commencement of carriage, the fare for such trip will be the round trip fare published for the desired routing and the class of service used. If no round trip fare is published, the applicable fare will be the sum of the one-way fares published for the segments of the desired routing and for the class of service used.

(b) (Not applicable to AC, CO and CP) When transportation is partially via fares governed by this tariff and partially via fares published in other tariffs, 50 percent of a round trip fare governed by this tariff may be combined with 50 percent of a round trip fare published in other tariffs to construct a through round trip or circle trip fare provided that:

(ii) fares which, by their terms, are not combinable with other fares, shall not be used in the construction of round trip fares;

(iii) the most restrictive provisions applicable to any fare used in the construction will apply to the antire trip;

(iii) This provision will not apply when any part of the round trip is via the services of a nonschedulad carrier or on a charter or military flight. (Continued on next page) For Rule 130(c)(3)(1) through (m), shown in effect hereon, see 36th R.P. 132-A.
For Rule 130(c)(4)(m) through (b)(iii) shown in effect hereon, see 13th R.P 132-C. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. (Except as Noted) ISSUED: October 1, 1998 EFFECTIVE: November 30, 1998

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 78th Revised Page 132 Cancels 77th Revised Page 132 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 130 +[C]FARES (Continued) (C) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)

(A) Round Trip Fares (Continued)

(C) (Applicable to AC, AZ, CO, CP and SN only)

(I) Unless otherwise specified, the fare for a round trip journey shall be twice the through one way fare applicable to the outbound journey.

(ii) Round trip fares which by their own terms are combinable may be used with other fares on the basis of half the round trip fare instead of the one way fare.

(d) (Applicable to CP only) When travel involves combinations of fares governed by different fare rules, and provision is made that the most restrictive conditions of either rule must govern transportation, this provision shall apply to all conditions except children's and infants' fares, period of validity, routings and transfers.

(5) Circle Trip Fares displacement of only) when travel involves combinations of farms governed by displacement of any provision is made that the most restrictive conditions of six and provision is made that the most restrictive conditions of six and infants farms, period of validity, routings and transfers.

[a] (1) (Not applicable to AC, AZ, CD and CP only) When a circle trip ticket is purchased prior to commencement of carriage, the farms for such trip will be the sum of 50 percent of the applicable round trip farms for the class of service to be used for the respective sections of the itinerary, constructed from point of origin via the route of travel to point of destination, that produces the lowest farm for the circle trip for the class of service used and/or;

(ii) (Not applicable to AC, CD and CP) When transportation is partially via farms governed by this tariff and pertially via farms spicially and the circle trip for the class of service used and/or;

(iii) (Not applicable to AC, CD and CP) When transportation is partially via farms governed by this tariff and pertially via farms spicially and the construction of circle trip farms that the construct a through round trip or circle trip farm provided that the triff to construct a through round trip or circle trip farm provided that the triff to construct a through round trip or circle trip farms, per not combined with 50 he seed in the construction of circle trip farms;

(bb) the most restrictive provisions applicable to any farm used in the construction will apply to the entire trip;

(cc) (This provision will not apply when any part of the circle trip is via the seed calculation of circle trip so constructed is less than the highest direct round round trip farms applicable to AC, AC, CD and SN only)

(iv) (Applicable to AC, AZ, CD and SN only)

(as) The farm for a circle trip shall be the lowest combination of half round trip farms in the direction of travel along respective sections involved in the trip, beginning the calculation from the point of origin, the farm applic For Rule 130(C)(4) through (5)(a)(cc) shown in effect hereon, see 13th R.P. 132-C. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. (Except as Noted)

EFFECTIVE: November 30, 1998

ISSUED: October 1, 1998

<sup>† -</sup> Effective October 2, 1998 and issued on one (1) day's notice under D.O.T. Special Tariff Permission No. 47236 and on not less than one (1) day's notice under NTA(A) Special Permission No. 44183.

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 37th Revised Page 132-A Cancels 36th Revised Page 132-A INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 130 +{CJ<u>FARES</u> (Continued) (5) Circle Trip Fares (Continued) (C) Round-the-world fares are circle trip fares and apply to continuous EB or MB travel via both the Atlantic and Pacific, commencing from and returning to the same point.

(ii) Fare Construction

(aa) Calculation of such fares is always to be made from point of origin. The total round-the-world fare, excluding any side trip, shall not be less than the round trip fare from the point of origin to any point on the route of travel excluding the side trip fare for which a separate fare is assessed. In case of different round trip fares between such point of origin in opposite global directions the fare shall not be less than the lower of such round trip fares from the point of origin to any point on the circle trip excluding the side trip for which a separate fare is assessed.

(bb) In case of round-the-world fares involving travel from or via the South Mest Pacific such undercut need not be assessed. If a circle trip fare, established in accordance with the aforementioned provisions, would permit travel between the point of origin in Area I and Tokyo via the Atlantic and Copenhagen, thence via India, thence between Tokyo and the point of origin in Area I via the North or Cantral Pacific, such circle fare may also be applied when the portion of the journey between Copenhagen, on the one hand, and Tokyo, on the other, is travelled on a Polar service.

(d) Partly Via Air and Partly Via Sea Mhen tickets are purchased prior to commencement of carriage for a circle-trip for combined air and sea travel, the air fare for each one-way section of the air journey will be fifty percent (50%) of the all year round-trip fare published in tariffs governed by this tariff and applicable between the points and via the class of service used. A break in the circle-trip is permitted to allow passengers to make their own way by any means of transportation between airports and adjacent seaports.

(e) (Applicable to CP only) When travel involves combinations of fares governed by different fare rules, and provision is made that the most restr Open-jaw Trip Fares

Open-jaw Trip Fares

When a ticket is purchased prior to commencement of carriage for an open-jaw trip, the fare
for such open-jaw trip will be constructed as follows:

(a) When the point of departure and final destination are the same, the sum of 50 percent
of the applicable round-trip fare from the point of departure to each outer point of of the applicable round-trip fare from the point of departure to each outer point of the open-jam, and

(b) Where the points of departure and final destination are not the same, the sum of 50 percent of the applicable round-trip fare from the point of departure to the outer point of the outered section plus 50 percent of the round-trip fare from the point of destination to the outer point of the inbound section.

(c) (Applicable to CP only) When travel involves combinations of fares governed by different fare rules, and provision is made that the most restrictive conditions of either rule must govern transportation, this provision shall apply to all conditions except children's and infants' fares, period of validity, routings and transfers. (Continued on next page) For Rule 130(C)(3)(1) through (m) previously published on 36th R.P. 132-A, see 78th R.P. 131. For Rule 130(C)(5) through (6)(c) shown in effect hereon, see 14th R.P. 132-D. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. (Except as Noted) ISSUED: October 1, 1998 EFFECTIVE: November 30, 1998

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 36th Revised Page 132-B Cancels 35th Revised Page 132-B INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 130 t[C]FARES (Continued) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)

(7) FARES FOR OTHER THAN ROUND OR CIRCLE TRIPS (Applicable to AC, AZ, CO, CP, SN and TZ only)

(a) These rules apply as follows:
 (i) normal one way fares;
 (ii) special one way fares;
 (ii) one way fares based on a percentage of normal one way fares;
 (iii) one way fares based on a percentage of normal one way fares;
 (iv) half round trip normal fares as permitted in paragraph c below.

(b) (Applicable to SITI/SOTI/SITO/SOTO transactions only)

(i) Fares shall be applicable in the direction of travel except, when more than one fare component is involved, for any fare component which terminates in the country of origin, the fare applicable to such fare component from the country of origin shall be used.

(ii) When one way fares are used and travel is via the country of origin, the fare for the component to any other ticketed point in the country of origin in the fare component to any other ticketed point in such fare component. This rule applies whether or not a stopower is made at the point(s) in the country of origin.

(iii) (aa) (Not applicable to CP) Where a single open jaw journey comprises not more than two international fare components and has a surface break in one country, either at destination or origin, and where a double open jaw comprises, and has a surface break both in the country of destination and in the country of origin, half round trip normal fares shall be used for each fare component. For travel originating in Camada or the USA, the surface break may be permitted between countries in the Europe sub-area, provided travel in both directions is via the Atlantic.

(bb) (Applicable to CP only)

Normal Fares

Fifty percent of round trip normal fares shall be charged when published for (Applicable to CP only)
Normal Fares
Fifty percent of round trip normal fares shall be charged when published for
any fare component of a journey from one country and return to the same
country with:
(am) a surface break at origin and/or,
(bb) a surface break at destination, provided that
(i) travel to/from points of surface break may not be via the Atlantic
Ocean in one direction and the Pacific Ocean in the other, or
vice-versa, and/or (ii) neither point of surface break may be in the tariff subarea of the point of origin of the journey, and/or except for travel between Area 3 via the Pacific, travel must be via fares of the same global indicators to and from points of the surface break. Note: For purpose of this provision, the following are considered tariff subarras: Note: For purpose of this provision, the following are considered tariff subareas:

Area 1: North America, Central America (including Panama), South America (excluding Panama), IATA Caribbean

Area 2: IATA Europe, Africa, Middle East.

Area 3: Asia (excluding Southwest Pacific), Southwest Pacific.

(iv) In the case of a single open jaw trip where the outward point of departure and the inward point of arrival are not the same, and where a common ticketed point(s) in the country of origin is used in both the outbound and inbound journeys, the fare for the entire journey must not be less than the round or circle trip fare, as applicable, from such common point(s).

(v) In the case of a single open jaw trip where the outward point of arrival and the inward point of departure are not the same and where a common ticketed point(s) in the country of turnaround is used in both the inbound and outbound journeys, the fare for the entire journey must not be less than the round or circle trip fare, as applicable to such common point(s). (Continued on next page) For Rule 130(C)(7)(a) through (b)(v) shown in effect hereon, see 20th R.P. 132-E. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. (Except ISSUED: October 1, 1998 EFFECTIVE: November 30, 1998 as Noted)

t - Effective October 2, 1998 and issued on one (1) day's notice under D.O.T. Special Tariff Permission No. 47236 and on not less than one (1) day's notice under NTA(A) Special Permission No. 44183.

NTA(A) No. 210 TC.A.B. No. 376

Ainl	NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 37 Ine Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
	MATYOMAL BACCEMOED DIM SO AND SARSO TARSES 132-
NO. I	Cannols 12th Devised Davis 132.
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
1130	FARES (Continued)
	(C) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)
c	(C) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)  (4) Round Trip Fares  (a) (Not applicable to AC, AZ, CD, CP and X) When a round trip ticket is purchased prior to commencement of carriage, the fare for such trip will be the round trip fare published for the desired routing and the class of service used. If no round trip fare is published, the applicable fare will be the sum of the one-way fares published for
n.	(b) (Not applicable to AC, CO, CP and X) When transportation is partially via fares governed by this tariff and partially via fares published in other tariffs, 50 percent of a round trip fare governed by this tariff may be combined with 50 percent of a round trip fare published in other tariffs to construct a through round trip or circle trip fare provided that:  (i) fares which, by their terms, are not combinable with other fares, shall not be used in the construction of round trip fares;  (ii) the most restrictive provisions applicable to any fare used in the construction will apply to the entire trip.
	(iii) This provision will not apply when any part of the round trip is via the services of a nonscheduled carrier or on a cherter or military flight.  (c) (Applicable to AC, AZ, CO, CP, X and SM only)
	(i) Unless otherwise specified, the fare for a round trip journey shall be twice the through one way fare applicable to the outbound journey.
	(11) Round trip fares which by their own terms are combinable may be used with other fares on the basis of half the round trip fare instead of the one way fare.  (d) (Applicable to CP only) When travel involves combinations of fares governmed by different fare rules, and provision is made that the most restrictive conditions of either rule must govern transportation, this provision shall apply to all conditions event children's and infants' fares.
;	(5) Circle Irio Fares (a) (i) (Not applicable to AC, AZ, CO, CP and X only) When a circle trip ticket is purchased prior to commencement of carriage, the fare for such trip will be the sum of 50 percent of the sociliable round trip fares for the class of a service to
	purchased prior to commencement of carriage, the fare for such trip will be the sum of 50 percent of the applicable round trip fares for the class of service to be used for the respective sections of the itinerary, constructed from point of origin via the route of travel to point of destination, that produces the lowest fare for the circle trip for the class of service used and/or;
	(ii) (Not applicable to AC, CO, CP and X) When transportation is partially via farse governed by this tariff and partially via fares published in other tariffs, 50 percent of a round trip fare governed by this tariff may be combined with 50 percent of a round trip fare published in other tariffs to construct a through round trip or circle trip fares provided that:  (am) fares which, by their terms, are not combinable with other fares, shall not be used in the construction of circle trip fares;  (bb) the most restrictive provisions applicable to any fare used in the construction will apply to the entire trip;  (cc) (This provision will not apply when any part of the circle trip is via the
	(iii) (Not applicable to CP only.) If a circle trip so constructed is less than the highest direct route round trip fare applicable via the same class of service between any two points on the circle trip route, such highest direct round trip
C	(iv) (Applicable to AC, AZ, CO, X and SN only)  (am) The fare for a circle trip shall be the lowest combination of half round trip fares in the direction of travel along respective sections involved in the trip, beginning the calculation from the point of origin of the trip; provided that for the fare component into the country of origin, the fare applicable to such component from the country of origin shall be used.  (bb) For the purpose of the foregoing:  (a) Denmark, Norway and Sweden shall be considered as one country,  (b) Canada and the U.S.A. shall be considered as one country.  (co) The fare for a circle trip shall be not less than the highest direct normal or special round trip fare, as appropriate, applicable to the lowest class or service used from the point of origin to any stopover point on the route of
	(v) (Applicable to CP only.)  (as) The fare for a circle trip shall be the lowest combination of half round trip fares in the direction of travel along respective sections involved in the trip; beginning the calculation from the point of origin of the trip; provided that for the fare component into the country of origin, the fare applicable to such component from the country of origin, the fare applicable to such component from the country of origin shall be used.  (bb) For the purpose of the foregoing:  (a) Denmark, Norway and Sweden shall be considered as one country,  (b) Camada and the U.S.A. shall be considered as one country.  (cc) The fare for a circle trip shall be not less than the highest direct pressal
	or special round trip fare, as appropriate, applicable to the lowest class or service used from the point of origin to any stopover point on the route of travel, excluding any separately assessed side trips.
	(Continued on next page)
or una	plained abbreviations, reference merks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.
	D: March 3, 1993   EFFECTIVE: May 2, 1993

NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 376

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 17th Revised Page 132-D (See Note) INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 130 FARES (Continued) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)

(8) Travel Via Different Classes of Service (Applicable to EI, PH, [X] and SN.)

Where no through one-factor fare is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement for the class of service used, the applicable fare for such transportation shall be constructed as provided below (see Note 1):

(a) Combination of First Class and Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class

Where the journey from point of origin to point of destination is partly in First Class service and partly in Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class service the applicable fare shall be constructed as follows, but in no event shall such constructed fare exceed that provided in Note 2:

(i) Where a through one-factor fare for Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist/ Coach Class service is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement the applicable fare shall be such through one-factor fare, plus the difference between the First Class and highest Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist fare, between the points where First Class service is used. C EXECUTIVE/BUSINESS/ECONOMY/Tourist fare, between the points where first Class service is used.

EXCEPTION: Not applicable to the Qantas JP2/JP2C fares governed by Rule 6072.

Where a through one-factor fare for Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class service is not published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement, the applicable fare shall be the lowest combination of fares applicable to the transportation used.

Combination Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist, and One-Class Standard Service/Standard Combination Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist, and One-Class Standard Service/Standard Service
Where the journey from point of origin to point of destination is partly in Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class service and partly in One-Class Standard service or Standard service, the applicable fare shall be constructed as follows, but in no event shall such constructed fare exceed that provided in NOTE 2:

(i) Where a through one-factor fare for Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class service is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement, the applicable fare shall be such through one-factor fare plus the difference between the fare for one class Standard service or Standard service and the highest fare for Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class service between the points where one-class Standard service or Standard service is used.

(ii) Where a through one-factor fare for Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class service is not published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement, the applicable fare shall be the lowest combination of fares applicable to the transportation used.

(iii) (Applicable to EI only.) Where a through one-factor fare for Super Executive Class service is not published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement, a passenger will be permitted to travel on transatlantic sectors in Super Executive Class at a differential of FCU 300.00 one-way over the applicable normal economy fare.

Combination of Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist/Statesman and Thrift Class Service Combination of Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist/Statesman and Thrift Class Service Where the journey from point of origin to point of destination is partly in Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class service and partly in Thrift Class service, the applicable fare shall be the lowest combination of fares via the route of movement applicable to the transportation used but in no event shall such constructed fare exceed that provided in NOTE 2. (c) (Continued on next page) Issued in lieu of 16th Revised Page 132-D rejected by the NTA(A). Cancels 14th Revised Page 132-D. 15th Revised Page 132-D has not and will not be issued. NOTE: For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: January 21, 2005 EFFECTIVE: March 7, 2005

(Continued on next page)

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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

23rd Revised Page 132-E Cancels 22nd Revised Page 132-E

RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
130 C	(C) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)  (8) Combinations of First/Pacific/Economy Class (Applicable to NZ only) For itineraries involving travel in the First/Pacific service between Los Angeles and Honolulu only, the fare will be the charge for the through one-factor fare for Pacific/Economy Class plus a surcharge shown in the table below.  Between Economy (Y) to First (P) USD/200.00 Between Economy (Y) to First (P) USD/200.00 Between Pacific (J) to First (P) USD/200.00  (9) [CANCELLED]  (10) Travel Via Different Classes of Service (Applicable to AZ, SN and TZ only.) (a) A through fare which provides for a combination of different classes of service shall be the lowest fare resulting from the following:  (i) The combination of sector fares for the class of service used.  (ii) The applicable through fare for the lowest class of service used plus a differential being the difference between the one way or half round trip fares for the lowest class of service used; such differential being the difference between the one way or half round trip fares for the lowest class of service used.  (b) The application of paragraph (1) above shall not be used to circumvent any stopover or transfer restrictions applicable to the through fare for the lowest class of service used.  (c) Class differentials as described in paragraph (1) above.  (ii) may not be added to special fares;  (iii) must be assessed in the direction of travel except that for travel into the country of origin, assess the class differential from the country of origin, deplicable to AZ only)  A through fare must not be charged over a surface sector at the point of origin/destination of an itinerary.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: January 19, 2005

EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 25th Revised Page 132-F Cancels 24th Revised Page 132-F INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 130 FARES (Continued) EXTRA MILEAGE ALLOWANCES AND PERMISSION SPECIFIED ROUTINGS

Extra Mileage Allowances (Applicable to SN only)

Extra mileage allowances are permitted in certain markets in addition to the published MPM, however, only one extra mileage allowance is permitted per fare component. Extra mileage allowance apply only in connection with the through fares between the points or area specified; and the route of travel, including scheduled stopover. Intermediate travel points, and connecting points, must be ticketed via the point(s) specifically indicated. The extra mileage allowance should be deducted from the sum total of the TPM's before making the comparison between the total TPM and the applicable MPMs.

EXTRA MILEAGE EXTRA MILEAGE ALLOWANCE 750 BETWEEN
(aa) Oregon/Washington VIA U.S.A Austria (except MIA) Belgium/ Denmark/ Finland/ France/ Germany/ Italy/ Netherlands/ Norway/ Spain/ Sweden/U.K./ Czech Republic/ Ireland/ Slovakia MIA/[N]CHI/ 1500 [N]DFW (bb) Anchorage Spain/Greece 2600 Area 2/3 850 Canada U.S.A. (cc) ZRH/BRU ZRH/BRU Canada Europe Mest Africa 1100 Canada/USA 2300 1000 MIA (dd) Caribbean Europe SJÚ NYCZEWR 500 550 660 TLV Mexico/United South Africa States/Canada 250 RDU/MIA Portugal/ Algeria/ (ff) United States LON/PAR Morrocco/ Tunsia [C]West Africa C 2300 ZRH/BRU BOS/NYC/EWR 500 (gg) Portugal MAD/BRU/ ZRH/MIL/ ROM/FRA CHI/DFW/ 150 (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: July 18, 2001 EFFECTIVE: September 1, 2001

	•	SECTION	V - FA	RES - GENERA	L RULES		
FARES	(Continued)			AMERICAN PARTICIPATION OF THE			
(E)	EXTRA MILEAGE ALLOWA	NCES AND P	ERMISSION S EXTRA MIL	PECIFIED ROUTINGS	(Continued)		
4 L.L.	BETHEEN	AND	ALLOHANO	EVIA			
t nn	Points in Connecticut,	Area 2/3	1000	CHI and/ or DFW			
	District of Columbia,						
	Delaware,Florida,						
	Georgia, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts,	•		•			
	Massachusetts, New Hampshire,		••		**		
	New York, New Jersey North Carolina,	'>			•		
	Pennsylvania, South Carolina,				•		
	Rhode Island.		÷ .		•	•	
	Virginia, Vermont, West Virginia Points in						
	Points in Connecticut/	Area 2/3	1500	MIA			
	Massachusetts/						
	New York/New Jersey/Pennsylvania		•				
	Points in Delaware/Florida/	Area 2/3	1000	MIA			
	District					•	
	of Columbia/ Georgia/Maryland/						
	Maine/New Hampshire/ North Carolina/	,				•	
	Rhode Island/ South Carolina/						
	Virginia/Vermont/						
	West Virginia						
	Points in Puerto Rico and	Area 2/3	1200 1000	CHI MIA			
	the U.S. Virgin Islands		500	BOS and/ or NYC/			
	ATI ATII TPT WING			EMR			
	Points in	Area 2/3	650	DFW			
	Kentucky/TYS	•		•_			
	Points in the U.S.A. other than	Area 2/3	550	DFW and/ or CHI			
	those specified			and/or MIA and/or RDU			
	above [NIPoints in the	Europe	1100	ZRH/BRU			
	U.S.A.						
(ii	)Points in Illinois/Indiana/	Spain	1000	MIA			
	Iowa/Michigan/ Minnesota/Missouri/						
	Minnesota/Missouri/ Ohio/Wisconsin						
(jj	SCL7CIM	PAR/LON	1000	DFM			
				and/or BOS			
	[N]RIO/SAO	Europe	1800	CHI/DFW			
(kk	)Washington	Belarus/	008	BRU/FRA/			
		Estonia/ Latvia/		LON/STO/ ZRH			
	Lithuania/	Ukreine `					
	Oregon California		700 200	•	•		
		D		55H2F84-2			
(TŢ	)Washington	Russia	1400	BRU/FRA/ LON/STO/			
	Oregon		1200	ZRH			
	California		600		•		
		······································					-

NTA(A) No. 210 TC.A.B. No. 376

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF Original Page 132-H NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 131 FARES (Applicable to EI only) (A) GENERAL <u>General.</u> Except as provided in paragraph (M) below, published fares apply only for carriage from the airport at the point of origin to the airport at the point of destination. For the purposes of this rule: (1) U.S.A. and Canada shall be considered as one country, and (2) Denmark, Norway and Sweden shall be considered one country. (B) PRECEDENCE OF FARES
Unless otherwise provided in Carrier's tariffs, a published fare takes precedence over the combination of intermediate fares applicable to the same class between the same points via the same routing except as provided in paragraph (C) below. (C) ROUND TRIP FARES
Unless otherwise specified, the fare for round trip travel shall be:
(1) the round trip fare published in the applicable tariff(s) of carrier(s) via the desired routings and for the class of service used, or
(2) brice the through one way fare applicable to the outbound journey, or
(3) round trip fares which by their own terms are combinable may be used with other fares on the basis of half the round trip instead of one way fare, provided that the more restrictive fare conditions apply to the entire round trip journey. (D) CIRCLE TRIP FARES
Unless otherwise specified, the fare for a circle trip shall be the lowest combination of half round trip fares in the direction of travel along respective sections involved in the trip, beginning the calculation from the point of origin of the trip; provided that:
(1) for the fare component into the country of origin, the fare applicable to such component from the country of origin shall be used,
(2) only those fares, which by their own terms are combinable, shall be used in construction of circle trip fares, and the more restrictive fare conditions shall apply to the entire round trip journey. trip journey.

The fare for a circle trip shall not be less than the highest direct normal or special round trip fare, as appropriate, applicable to the lowest class of service used from the point of origin to any stopover point on the route of travel, including separately assessed side (3) trios. (4) In the case of around the world journeys, if round trip fare in opposite global directions exit between the point of origin and any stopover point, the fare shall not be less than the lower of such round trip fares from the point of origin.

(5) The provisions in paragraphs 3 and 4 above need not be applied for points on a journey which have been excluded from the higher intermediate point rule, subject to the same conditions (E) FARES OTHER THAN ROLAND OR CIRCLE TRIPS

(1) These rules apply to:

(a) normal one way fares,
(b) special one way fares,
(c) one way fares besed on a percentage of normal one way fares, and
(d) half round trip normal fares as permitted in peragraph (2)(c) below.

(2) For SITI/SOTI/SITO/SOTO transactions:
(a) fares shall be applicable in the direction of travel except, when more than one fare component is involved, for any component which terminates in the country of origin, the fare applicable to such fare component which terminates in the country of origin, the fare applicable to such fare component from the country of origin, the fare for the component via the country of origin all not be less than the highest international fare from any ticketed point in the country of origin in the fare component to any other ticketed point in such fare component. This rule applies whether or not a stopover is made at the point(s) in the country of origin.

(c) Where a single open jaw journey comprises not more than two international fare components and has a surface break in one country, either at a destination or origin, and where a double open jaw comprises not more than two international fare components, and has a surface break in one country, either at a destination or origin, and where a double open jaw comprises not more than two international fare components, and has a surface break in one country of destination and in the country of origin, half round trip normal fares shall be used for each fare component. For travel originating in the USA or Canada, the surface break may be permitted between the countries in the Europe sub-area, provided travel in both directions is via the contained in the exclusion. For Rule 131(A) through (E)(b), shown in effect hereon, see Revised Page 13th Revised Page 134-C. For Rule 131(E) (2)(c) shown in effect hereon, see 13th Revised Page 134-D. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: October 1, 1998 EFFECTIVE: November 30, 1998

NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 376

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF Original Page 132-I NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 131 FARES (Continued) (E) FARES OTHER THAN ROUND OR CIRCLE TRIPS (Continued)

(2) (Continued)

(d) In the case of a single open jaw trip where the outward point of departure and the inward point or arrival are not the same, and where a common ticketed point(s) in the country of origin is used in both the outbound and imbound journeys, the fare for the entire journey must not be less than the round or circle trip fare, as applicable, from such common point(s).

(a) In the case of a simple open jam trip where the outward point of arrival and the inward such common point(s).

(e) In the case of a single open jaw trip where the outward point of arrival and the inward point of departure are not the same and where a common ticketed point(s) in the country of turnaround is used in both the inbound and outbound journeys, the fare for the entire journeys must not be less than the round or circle trip fare, as applicable to such common point(s).

(3) For SOTI/SITO/SOTO transactions the following additional rules will apply: (See MOTE) SUCH COMMON POINTS.

SUTIC/SUTO transactions the following additional rules will apply: Uses NULL;

Normal Fares

(i) Only one fare component, the fare to be charged shall not be less than the highest direct normal one way fare applicable in either direction for the class of service used between any ticketed points within the fare component.

(ii) More than one fare component (one way fares):

(a) The fare charged shall not be less than the highest direct normal one way fare applicable in either direction for the class of service used between any ticketed points within each fare component, and

(b) The total fare for the journey shall not be less than the highest direct normal one way fare applicable in either direction for the class of service used between any ticketed points on the journey.

(iii) More than one fare component (half round trip fares):

(a) The fare to be charged shall not be less than the highest direct normal half round trip fare applicable in either direction for the class of service used between any ticketed points on the journey.

(b) The total fare for the journey shall not be less than the highest direct normal half round trip fare applicable in either direction for the class of service used between any ticketed points on the journey.

Special Fares (b) Special Fares

(1) Only one fare component, the fare to be charged shall not be less than the highest one way direct fare of the same type in either direction between any ticketed points within the fare component. In the absence of a fare of the same type, the next higher one way fare shall be used.

(ii) Nore than one fare component

(a) The above rule shall apply to each fare component, and

(b) the total fare for the journey shall not be less than the highest one way direct fare of the same type in either direction between any ticketed points in the journey. In the absence of a fare of the same type, the next higher one way fare shall be used.

(iii) In defining a fare of the same fare type, the comparison shall be limited to the class of service and

(a) Late Booking fare or PEX fare or PEX fare or Excursion fares

(b) GIT fare or III fare or III fare or Excursion fare (c) Public Group fare or Excursion fare (c) <u>Exceptions</u>: The foregoi The foregoing provisions shall not apply:

(1) for transportation wholly within Area 1,

(2) for sales made in Area 1 for transportation commencing in Area 1,

(3) for sales made in U.S.A., U.S. territories and Canada for transportation to

U.S.A., U.S. territories and Canada, (4) when travel originates in Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghama, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Senegal or Togo and is sold in another of these countries. (Continued on next page) For Rule 131 (E)(2)(b) through (3)(c), shown in effect hereon, see Revised Page 13th Revised Page 134-D. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: October 1, 1998 EFFECTIVE: November 30, 1998

NTA(A) No. 210 TC.A.B. No. 376

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 47th Revised Page 133 Cancels 46th Revised Page 133 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 131 FARES (Continued) FARES (Continued)

(F) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES
When no through one-factor fare is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement for the class of service used, the applicable fare for such transportation shall be constructed as provided below:

(1) One Class of Service

Where the journey from point of origin to point of destination is in one class of service, the applicable fare shall be the lowest combination of fares via the route of movement applicable to the transportation used, but in no event shall such constructed fare exceed the through one-factor fare applicable to or from a more distant point via the same routing.

(2) Iravel Partly in One Class and Partly in Another Class of Service

(a) The provisions for fare construction shall apply to the lowest class of service used.

(b) Any class differentials:

(i) shall be assessed in the same direction as the fare component used,

(iii) must be assessed within each fare component, and

(iii) shall be charged in addition to the fares resulting from subparagraph (a) above.

(3) Combining U.S. or Canadian Domestic Special Fares with International Fares

(a) A special fare application within the U.S.A. or Canada may be combined with an international fare to construct a through fare, which is less than the published fare from the point of origin to the point of destination, provided that:

(i) the passenger complies with all conditions (e.g. period of validity, minimum/maximum stay, advance purchase requirements, group size, etc.) of the special fare,

EVERTITION: Any minimum tour price required by the domestic special fare within a caching of the combined. minimus/maximus stay, advance purchase requirements, group size, etc.) of the special fare, any minimus tour price requirements, group size, etc.) of the special fare, EXCEPTION: Any minimus tour price required by the domestic special fare within the U.S.A. to Canada will not be applicable when the fare is combined with an international inclusive tour fare having a minimum tour price of the same or a higher amount.

(ii) the passenger traveling under a fare constructed in accordance with this paragraph must be routed via the routing of this particular international fare used, regardless of the fare construction point(s).

(b) Mileage routings set forth in MPM-1 tariff C.A.B. No. 424 (issued by Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent) may be applied to a fare constructed under paragraph (a) above, either for the entire journey between the point in U.S.A. or Canada and the point of Area 2/3 or between the U.S.A. or Canadian gateway point and the point of Area 2/3. (G) CARRIAGE VIA MORE THAN ONE CARRIER

ENTIRELY VIA AIR

When a ticket is purchased prior to communicament of carriage for a round trip or circle trip
which is partly via the services of one carrier and partly via the services of another schedule
air carrier(s), the fare for each section of carriage will be fifty (50) percent of the
applicable round trip fare for such section of the round or circle trip, as the case may be. (H) ROUTING

(I) Unless otherwise provided in carrier(s) tariffs, fares apply only to the service and routings of carrier(s) published in connection therewith. If there is more than one routing at the same fare, the passenger, prior to issuance of the ticket, may specify the routing, and in respect to any open date portion of such ticket, may specify optional routings. If no routing is specified by the passenger, Carrier may determine the routing.

(2) Routings are published in one direction only, but apply for carriage in either direction, unless otherwise specified, and only to the fares published in connection therewith. An intermediate point(s) specified along the routing may be exitted provided that successive segments are flown non-stop on a single carrier remed in the respective segments along the published routing. (I) <u>HIGHER INTERMEDIATE FARES</u>
(I) <u>NORMAL AND SPECIAL FARES</u>

When reference is made to the higher intermediate fare check, the following procedures apply:
(a) SITI/SOTI Transactions: the higher intermediate fare check applies only to SITI/SOTI Transactions: the higher intermediate law discount intermediate stopover points.

EXCEPTION: When the ticket is issued in Mestern Africa, higher intermediate points shall be checked from all ticketed points en-route in Mestern Africa except when travel en-route is via a point(s) in Angola, Nigeria end/or Zaire, the higher intermediat points shall be checked only if a stopover is made at (b) SITU/SOTO Transactions: the higher intermediate fare check applies to all intermediate ticketed points. (c) A stopover takes place when a passenger breaks the journey at an intermediate point and is not scheduled to depart on the day of arrival, or within 24 hours of arrival if there is no connection on the day of arrival. (Continued on next page)
For Rule 130 (c)(8) through (9)(c) previously published on 46th Revised Page 133, see 15th Revised Page 132-D. For Rule 131(F) through (H) shown in effect hereon, see 13th Revised Page 134-E. For Rule 131(I)(1)(c) shown in effect hereon, see 13th Revised Page 134-C. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: October 1, 1998 EFFECTIVE: November 30, 1998

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 46th Revised Page 134 Cancels 45th Revised Page 134 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 131 FARES (Continued) (I) HIGHER INTERMEDIATE FARES (Continued)
(2) NORMAL FARES
(a) A through normal fare between origin and destintion must not be lower than:
(i) the normal fare between the point of origin and any intermediate ticketed point along the routing:
(ii) the normal fare between the destination and any intermediate ticketed points along the routing: (ii) the normal fare between the destination and any intermediate ticketed points along the routing:

(iii) the normal fare between any two ticketed intermediate points along the routing.

(b) When the direct normal fare for segment of an itinerary is lower than an intermediate point normal fare, the direct normal fare must be raised to the highest of any such intermediate point normal fare.
(c) When the total of Ticketed Point Mile's for an itinerary exceeds the MPM, the normal fare must be surcharged in accordance with the procedures for Excess Mileage Surcharges, C.A.B. No. 424 (issued by Airline Tariff Publising Company, Agent). If the routing passes through a higher intermediate ticketed point, the appropriate fare to be surcharged is the normal fare between the origin and destination of that segment which has been raised to the level of the higher intermediate ticketed point normal fare.
(d) All conditions of the normal fare between origin and destination apply.
(e) When comparing normal fares, fares for the same type shall mean the same class of service and same seasonal application. (a) When comparing normal laws, service and same seasonal application.

SPECIAL FARES

(a) If there is no higher normal fare between:

(i) point of origin and any intermediate ticketed point; or

(ii) destination point and any intermediate ticketed point, then the special fare (surcharged, if necessary) between origin and destination applies.

(b) If there is a higher normal fare between:

(i) point of origin and any intermediate ticketed point; or

(ii) destination point and any intermediate ticketed point, then the special fare must be raised to the level of such higher normal fare (surcharged, if necessary) unless:

(iii) the same or lower special fare of the same type exists between such points, in which case the special fare (surcharged, if necessary) between origin and destination applies; or

(iv) a higher special fare of the same type exists between such points in which case such higher special fares (surcharged, if necessary) applies.

(c) When comparing special fares, fares of the same general conditions, except ticket validity and minimum stay requirements, and limited to:

(i) Late Booking fare or

PEX fare or

Excursion fare

(ii) CTT fare or Excursion fare
(ii) GIT fare or
LIT fare or Excursion form Excursion tare

(iii) Public Group fare or
Excursion fare

(iii) Public Group fare or
Excursion fare

(d) In the case of more then one special fare of the same type for any given sector, the fare with conditions most similar to those of the special fare between the terminal points is to be used for comparison.

(e) All conditions of the special fare between origin and destination apply. (K) ONE WAY BACKHAUS RULE

When a passenger purchased a one way ticket for transportation via a higher rated intermediate
stopover point (as defined in section "Higher Intermediate Fares"), the fare for such
transportation will be constructed by calculating the round trip fare for transportation from the
point of origin to the higher rated intermediate stopover point and substracting therefrom the
one way fare for direct (not involving a higher rated intermediate point) transportation between
the point of origin and destination. (L) <u>COMBINATION OF INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT COUPONS FROM SEPARATE TICKETS</u>
Two or more international flight coupons from separate tickets will not be accepted for carriage on a direct service between the terminal points on the two coupons at less than the applicable through fare. (M) GROUND TRANSFERS Published fares do not include ground transfers service between airports and town centers unless Carrier's tariff specifically provides that such ground transfer service will be furnished without additional charge. (See Rule 30-GROUND TRANSFER SERVICE herein). For Rule 130 (c)(9) through (D) previously published on 45th Revised Page 134, see 21st Revised Page 132-E. For Rule 131(I)(2) through (3)(e) shown in effect hereon, see 13th Revised Page 134-F. For Rule 131(K) through (L) shown in effect hereon, see 7th Revised Page 134-G. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: October 1, 1998 EFFECTIVE: November 30, 1998

NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 39th Revised Page 134-A Cancels 38th Revised Page 134-A INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 132 EARES

(1) CEMERAL

Fares apply only for carriage from the airport at the point of origin to the airport at point of destination and do not include ground transfer service between airports or between airports and city centers except where Rule 30 specifically provides that such ground transfer service will be furnished without additional charge.

(2) APPLICABLE FARES

(a) For the purpose of this rule, a published fare includes a fare obtained by combining a published arbitrary and a published international fare. Mears no through fare is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of traval for the class of service and the type of aircraft used the applicable fare for such transportation shall be constructed. Such constructed fare must not be less than the lowest amount obtained by one of the following principles:

(i) Mileage System

(ii) Lowest Combination of Fares

This comparison must be said for each fare component. (For round trip journeys, the outbound and inhound sectors of travel must be compared separately.)

NOTE: Fares constructed by the use of add-ons are considered through fares.

(b) All published fares governed by this tariff and all fares constructed in accordance with this tariff are applicable only when in compliance with the provisions governing travel via a higher-rated intermediate point (C1(G) below. Mileage routings (see Haximam Permitted Mileage Tariff No. N. P.M. 1, C.A.B. No. 424, NTA(A) No. 239) may be applied to any published or constructed fare. However, if a diagrammatic or linear routing is specified in connection with a fare, such routing must be observed for that portion of the transportation covered by that fare.

(3) SALES AND TICKET INDICTATES

The following indicators will be used in determining the [Clapplication of fare construction principles as noted in each paragraph. In the absence of such note, the construction principles as noted in each paragraph.

(3) SITO: Ticket sold and issued outside country of commencement of [Cltransportation.

(4) SO FARES (Applicable to TW only.) (A) FARES C C Ç C C (8) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES
(1) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES
(a) Hileage System
(i) When to Apply The Mileage System:
The mileage system should be used whenever a desired itinerary between two points is not included in an applicable routing published in conjunction with a fare.

EXCEPTION: Whenever a fare is assigned only a routing number, the mileage system may not be used to establish routings for that fare.
(a) Basic Elements of the Mileage System
There are three basic elements involved in the application of the mileage system mileage system
(am) maximum Permitted Mileages.
(bb) Ticketed Point Mileages.
(cc) Excess Mileage Surcharges. Supplementary Factors:
In addition to the three [C]basic elements outlined above, other factors must be taken into consideration when the [C]mileage system is used. The most frequently [C]applied are:
(aa) Specified Routings
(bb) TPM/MPM Deductions C Stopovers
Side Trips
Indirect Travel Limitations
Higher Intermediate Fares
Hinimum Fare Checks
Special Provisions (44) (ii) Maximum Permitted Miclages (MPMs)
The maximum permitted mileage published in conjunction with a fare is the maximum distance a passenger is allowed to travel between the terminal points of a fare component at the one way or half round trip fare. (Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 35th Revised Page 134-B Cancels 34th Revised Page 134-B INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 132 FARES (Continued) (B) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)
(1) (Continued) (iii) Ticketed Point Mileages (TPMs)
(a) Ticketed Points are points shown in the "Good For Passage" section of a passanger ticket.
(b) Ticketed point mileages are used to compute the total mileage of the journey passenger ticket.

(b) Ticketed point mileages are used to compute the total mileage of the journey flown.

(c) Only those ticketed point mileages published in the current list of ticketed point mileages may be used.

(iv) Application of Mileage System
In order to determine whether a desired routing between two points is permissible at the through fare:

(a) Determine the applicable MPM between the two points.

(b) Add up the mileages for sectors between ticketed points. Sectors traveled by surface within a fare component must be included in the sum of TPMs (except those sectors shown in (Surface sectors) [C](c)(1)(d). If a (TPM) is not published for the surface sector, use a combination of TPMs to establish a TPM for the surface sector.

(c) Compare the total TPMs with the MPM for the fare component as follows:

(aa) Use the TPMs, MPMs and fares with the same global indicator. For journeys between Areas 2 and 3, the sector flown between these Areas will determine the global indicator.

(bb) Mileages specified in the TPM deductions table below must be deducted from the sum of the TPMs before the comparison with the MPM for a fare component is made. These TPM deductions apply only for fare components which include intermediate ticketed points may also be included between the points named in the table. Only one TPM deduction per fare component is permitted. £. points named in the table. Only one TPM deduction per fare component is permitted.

(v) Routing Within MPM When the sum of TPMs does not exceed the comparable MPM, apply the applicable direct route fare.

(vi) Routings Exceeding MPM (Indirect Routings) When the sum of the ticketed point [Claileages for the routing is greater than the maximum permitted mileage by: C Up To And Including The Fare Shall Be The Direct Route Fare Plus 0% 5% 10% 15% 10% 15% 20% 10% 15% 25% Permitted mileages calculated in allowence with above procedures are rounded down to the next lower whole mile.

TPM DEDUCTIONS, EXTRA MILEAGE ALLOWANCE TABLES AND SPECIFIED ROUTINGS TABLES
The mileage specified below must be deducted from the sum of TPMs before
[C]comparison with the MPM for a fare component is made. These TPM deductions apply only for fare components which include intermediate ticketed points shown in the routings below. Additional intermediate ticketed points may be also be included between the points named below. Only one TPM deduction per fare component is permitted. NOTE: (vii) C (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

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RULE		SECTION	V - FAI	RES - GEN	ERAL R	ULES	
132	FARES (Contin	rued)			OTHER DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO		
	(B) CONSTRUCT	TION OF FARES (Continu	ed)				
	(vii	(continued) (a) TPM Deductions (	EMA) Tables				
		EXTRA HILEAGE	AND		LOWANCE	VIA	
		BETMEEN North Atlantic					
		New York	Johannesb	ur-a 21	0	Tel Aviv	
	SAN TO SA	Toronto	Barcelona Lisbon/Lo Madrid/Mi Paris/Riy	/Cairo/ 75 ndon/ lan/ adh/		USA	
ļ		Portland/Seattle	Rome/Tel / France/It	Aviv aly/U.K. 20	0 Miles		
	THE WHO CANADA	Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	Area 2/3	12	00 (Note )	1)	
		Transpacific	······	**************************************			***************************************
		USA (Except Hawaii)/ Canada	Area 3	80	0	Hawaii (For North Central Pacific f	
		Specified Routings Tat The specified routings routings apply only in the point(s) listed. routing is used and no may be ignored for the	listed be lClconnec However, a additional se specific	sa routings.	ted at the s between point(s) added. H:		These I and via more dire int check
		BETWEEN AREA I AND ARE BETWEEN	A 2: A	<b>10</b>		VIA	•
		Canada/Mexico/USA Montreal/Ottawa	Bol: Gen:	ary Islands ogna/Florence/ oa/Milan/Pisa/ oste/Turin/Ven	To	sdrid Oronto-Rosss	
		USA	Fund	chal/Las Palma to [C]Santo/Te	s T nerife L:	∜ via isbon/Madrid	
		BETWEEN AREA I AND ARE BETWEEN	A 3: A	<b>w</b>		VIA	•
		North/Central Pacific Seattle, MA USA	Japa	n	Lo Sa	os Angeles en Francisco	•
	(vii	more tares along	e Table, t the desire	re applicable drouting which	tare will b produce:	nown at 25 percent in be the combination of the lowest fare. services of TW.	the Exce of two or
						(Continued on next p	age)
Market							
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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 16th Revised Page 134-D Cancels 15th Revised Page 134-D INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE 132 <u>FARES</u> (Continued) (C) SURFACE SECTORS
(1) Surface Sectors
(a) Fare Calculations
(bleen a journey by air includes one or more surface sectors between points not listed in sub-paragraph [C](d) below, the total through fare for any one way or half round trip journey is assessed as the lower of either:
(aa) The sum of the through fares for the sectors for which air transportation is used. (aa) The sum of the through fares for the sectors for which air transportation is used.

(bb) A one way, round or circle trip fare covering all portions of the itinerary whether traveled by air or surface transportation.

(cc) A round or circle trip fare for that portion of the itinerary which meets the requirements of a round or circle trip, plus one or more one way fares for those portions not included in the round or cirle trip fare.

NOTE: A surface break may occur on a routing fare provided both points of the surface break are on the specified routing.

(cd) A through fare must not be charged over a surface sector at the point of original destination of an itinerary.

(b) Normal Fares

In the case of normal fare travel, if the mileage for an international surface break is greater than the TPM over the routing traveled from the point of origin to the point of commencement of the surface break, and the surface break is not included in the through fare, the journey from the point of origin up to the surface break must be ticketed separately. The remainder of the journey is assessed in accordance with "Journeys Other Than Round Trip/Circle Trip" paragraphs (1) through (7).

(c) For the purpose of this rule, the surface break is measured by using TPMs. If no TPM exists for the point concerned, the shortest operated mileage (which is equal to the MPM divided by 1.2) may be used. However, if there is no shortest operated mileage, a combination of ticketed point mileages must be used. Surface sectors between Canada and the U.S., and those listed in sub-paragraph (d) below may be disregarded.

(d) Permissible Surface Transportation Sectors

When a tare component includes surface transportation between certain intermediate points (see list below) the mileage between such intermediate points may be disregarded when computing sector mileages. These sectors may not be used as points of origin/destination. C BETWEEN AND Alicante, Spain Murcia, Spain Nurcia, Spain
Valencia, Spain
Malaga, Spain
Jerusalem, Israel
Rotterdam, Netherlands
Brussels, Belgium
Tacna, Peru Alicante, Spain Almeria, Spain Almeria, Spain
Amman, Jordan
Amsterdam, Netherlands
Antwerp, Belgium
Arica, Chile
Barcelona, Spain
Berlin, Germany
Berlin, Germany
Berlin, Germany
Berne, Switzerland
Berne, Switzerland
Bilbao, Spain
Bilbao, Spain Tacna, Peru Gerona, Spain Reus, Spain Dresden, Germany Leipzig, Germany Geneva, Switzerland Zurich, Switzerland San Sebastian, Spain Santander, Spain San Sebastian, Spain
Santander, Spain
Vitoria, Spain
Florence/Pisa, Italy
Kinshasa, Republic of Congo
Hamburg, Germany
Munster, Germany
Matamoros, Mexico
Palermo, Italy
El Paso, U.S.
Dusseldorf, Germany
Munster, Germany
Joinville, Brazil
La Paz, Bolivia Bremen, Germany
Bremen, Germany
Bremen, Germany
Brownsville, U.S.
Catania, Italy
Ciudad Juarez, Mexico Cologne, Germany Cologne, Germany Curitiba, Brazil Cuzco, Peru La Paz, Bolivia (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. (Except as Noted) EFFECTIVE: June 12, 1999 ISSUED: April 13, 1999

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 15th Revised Page 134-E Cancels 14th Revised Page 134-E INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE 132 FARES (Continued) (C) <u>SURFACE SECTORS</u> (Continued) (d) (Continued) BETWEEN AUN Detroit, U.S. Dresden, Germany Dubai, United Arab Emirates Dusseldorf, Germany Windsor, Canada Mindsor, Canada Leipzig, Germany Sharjah, United Arab Emirates Munster, Germany Halaga, Spain Tapachula, Mexico Porto Velho, Brazil Hanover, Germany Munster, Germany Munster, Germany Kona, U.S./ IClMacau, Macau Granada, Spain Guatemala, Guatemala Guayaramerin, Bolivia Hamburg, Germany Hamburg, Germany Hanover, Germany Hilo, U.S. Hilo, U.S.
Hong Kong, Hong Kong
Iguassu Falls, Brazil
Jerez De La Frontera, Spain
Kabul, Afghanistan
La Coruna, Spain
Lahore, Pakistan
Laredo, U.S. C ICUMACAU, Argentina Seville, Spain Peshawar, Pakistan Santiago De Compostela, Spain Amritsar, India Nusvo Laredo, Mexico Paphos, Greace Tabatinga, Brazil Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe Larndo, U.S.
Larnaca, Cyprus
Leticia, Colombia
Livingstone, Zimbabwe
Livramento, Brazil
Ljubljana, Slovenia
McAllen, U.S.
Milan, Italy
Munich, Germany
Munich, Germany
Munich, Japan Rivera, Uruguay Zagreb, Croatia Reynosa, Mexico Turin, Italy Muremberg, Germany Stuttgart, Germany Munich, Germany
Nagoya, Japan
Paso De Los Libres, Brazil
Podgorica, Yugoslavia
Puerto Monti, Chile
San Diego, U.S.
Santiago De Compostela, Spain
Split, Croatia
Stockholm, Sweden Stuttgart, Germany Osaka, Japan Uruguaiana, Brazil Tivat, Yugoslavia San Carolos Da Bariloche, Argentina Tijuana, Mexico [C]Vigo, Spain Zadar, Croatia Vasteras, Sweden C ¢ Swakopmund, Namibia [ClMalvis Bay, Namibia (e) Circle Irip Surface Transportation Due to Lack of Reasonably Direct Air Service
When no reasonably direct scheduled air service is IClavailable between two points of a
circle trip, a break in the circle may be traveled by any other means of transportation
without changing the status of the circle trip. Except as provided in sub-paragraph [C](d)
above, a break in the circle trip is not permitted within a fare component when applying the
mileage system. The break may only appear between two fare components if the circle trip
status is to be retained. С mileage system. The break status is to be retained. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 15th Revised Page 134-F Cancels 14th Revised Page 134-F INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE 132 FARES (Continued) (D) FARE CONSTRUCTION POINTS
(1) Construction Points
(a) Via Itinerary Of Passenger
Fare construction [Claust be via the itinerary of the passenger. The addition of points not on the passenger's itinerary is not permitted. This principle does not preclude:
(i) Add-on Constructions Within A Fare Component Via Points Not on the Itinerary.

Make a through fare is not published via a desired routing between a point in C points not on the passenger's itinerary is not permitted. This principle does not preclude:

(i) Add-on Constructions Within A Fare Component Via Points Not on the Itinerary. When a through fare is not published via a desired routing between a point in Areas 1 and a point in Areas 2/3, the fare for such transportation will be constructed by combining the carrier's published [Clarbitrary and published international fare for the fare class applicable to the transportation. Passenger may be routed via any gateway city regardless of the fare construction point(s).

(ii) Combination of International Fares and Normal/Special Fares Within the U.S.

(aa) Domestic U.S. Normal/Special Fares: A normal/special fare applicable within the U.S. may be combined with an international fare to construct a through fare, which is less than the published international through fare from point of origin to point of destination, provided travel is via the fare construction point. When special fares are used, the passenger must comply with all conditions (e.g., period of validity, minumu/maximum stay, advance purchase requirement, etc.) of the special fare.

EXCEPTION: (Applicable to Transpacific transportation via DL/TM) Travel need not be via the fare construction point(s).

NOTE: MPMs may be applied to a fare constructed in accordance with (aa) above either for the entire journey, between the point in the U.S. and the point in Area 2/3 or between the gateway point and the point in Area 2/3 or between the gateway point and the point in Area 2/3.

Lowest Combination of Fares Principle
When a required fare between two points is unpublished, it may be constructed by the particular combination of two or more sectional fares over a ticketed point on the itinerary. This principle does not preclude combination of international fares and normal/special fares within the U.S.

Precedence of Published Fares
Two or more international/domestic fares may be combined to undercut a through published fare provided travel is via the points over which t C (E) INDIRECT TRAVEL LIMITATIONS

(1) Indirect Travel Limitations
(a) General Limitations
A fare component must not include more than:
(ii) One departure from origin, or
(iii) One arrival at destination, or
(iii) One stopover at any one ticketed point.
(b) Additional Limitations
(iii) Departure/Arrival/Stopover Restrictions:
(aa) For travel originating in Area 1, no Departure/Arraval/Stopover Restrictions:

(aa) For travel originating in Area 1, no fare component within Area 1 may include more than one international departure and one international arrival at any ticketed point in the country where travel originates.

NOTE: When the fare is paid in mnother country in Area 1, the same restriction will also apply to the country of payment.

(bb) For fare components within Area 1 or between Area 1 and Area 3 (via the Pacific: No more than one arrival and one departure at any ticketed point may be included.

(cc) For travel originating in Europe (except wholly within Europe): A fare component must not include more than one international departure and one international arrival at any ticketed point in the country where travel originates. When the country of origin is transited, to/from another point in Europe, stopovers will not be permitted in that country.

NOTE: This restriction also applies for the country of payment in Europe if not identical to the European country where travel originates.

EXCEPTION: One stopover is permitted in Italy when payment is made in Italy. in Italy.

EXCEPTION: The stopover restriction will not apply for travel originating in Italy.

(dd) For travel via Europe: A journey on a ticket or [C]conjunction ticket, at the time of original issue or when reissued, must not include more than three international arrivals and three international departures in one country in C Europe.

(ee) For travel originating in Germany: A fare component from/to a point in Germany must not include more than two domestic sectors in Germany. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 9th Revised Page 134-G Cancels 8th Revised Page 134-G INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 132 FARES (Continued) (F) COMBINATIONS
(I) Combina (a) General
(i) Fares may be combined with other fares, provided that such fares permit combinability.

(b) Fares may be combined with other fares, provided that such fares permit combinability. (ii) When conditions of the fares differ, refer to General Rule 2, Combinations.
 (iii) Fares used in combination must be shown separately on the ticket.
 (iv) The international sales indicator applies to all combined fares shown on the ticket.

End-on-End Combinations
When two or more one-way/round trip/circle trip/open jaw fares are combined end-on-end, the provisions of (J) round trips, or (K) circle trips, or (N) journeys other than round trip/circle trip apply separately to the additional journey.

Establishing Unpublished Fares
When no direct route fare is published between two ticketed points, it may be necessary to construct a fare for such travel, or for the purpose of fare checks. The following provisions will apply for such constructions.

(i) General General

(aa) The fare will be the lowest combination of sector fares over an intermediate ticketed point for the class of service used.

(bb) The fare must be constructed in the direction of travel, except that for the fare component into the country of origin, the fare applicable from the country of origin is used.

(cc) When the same fare construction point is used both for the outbound and inbound fare, the provisions of end-on-end combinations apply. inbound fare, the provisions of end-on-end combinations apply.

(ii) Ticketing

(aa) When used for fare construction checks: The constructed fare is considered a direct route fare and must be shown on the ticket as "C/".

(bb) For other uses: The fares used must be shown separately on the ticket.

(iii) This principle does not preclude combination of international fares and normal/special fares within the U.S.

(d) Combination of U.S. Domestic Fares Mith International Fares

(i) Normal/special domestic fares within the U.S. may be combined with international fares, even though such combination undercuts a published through international fare. All conditions of such normal/special fares must be complied with, e.g., period of application, maximum/minuum validity, combinations, etc. However, the term "conditions" does not include domestic routings. Standby fares may not be combined. Travel must be via the fare construction point(s).

EXCEPTION: (Applicable to Transpacific transportation) Travel need not be via the fare construction point(s).

(ii) When a domestic fare is combined with an international fare, the resultant combination constitutes a through international fare and is therefore subject to the routing governing that particular international fare.

(iii) Through MPMs may be used either between an interior U.S. point and destination, or between a U.S. gateway and destination, unless prohibited by rules applicable to one of the sector fares. Arbitraries
When a through fare is not published via a desired routing between a point in Canada or the U.S. and a point in Area 2/3, the fare for such transportation will be constructed by combining the carrier's published arbitrary and published international fare for the fare class applicable to the transportation. The passenger may be routed via any category city regardless of the fare construction point(s). (G) TRAVEL VIA HIP
Travel Via a Higher Intermediate Point (HIP) (Not applicable between points in the U.S. and points in Area 1)
(1) Normal Fares
(a) A through normal fare between origin and destination must not be lower than:
(i) The normal fare between the point of origin and any intermediate ticketed point along the routing: (ii) The normal fare between the destination and any intermediate ticketed point along the routing;

(iii) The normal fare between the destination and any intermediate ticketed point along the routing;

(iii) The normal fare between any two ticketed intermediate points along the routing. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 9th Revised Page 134-H Cancels 8th Revised Page 134-H INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 132 FARES (Continued) (G) TRAVEL VIA HIP (Continued) EL VIA HIP (Continued)

Normal Fares (Continued)

(b) When the direct normal fare for a segment of an itinerary is lower than an intermediate IClticketed point fare, the direct normal fare must be raised to the highest of any such intermediate point normal fares.

(c) When the total of ticketed point mileages for any itinerary exceeds the MPM, the normal fare must be surcharged in accordance with the procedures for excess mileage surcharges. If the routing passes through a higher intermediate ticketed point, the appropriate fare to be surcharged is the normal fare between the origin and destination of that segment which has been raised to the level of the higher intermediate ticketed point normal fares.

(d) All conditions of the normal fare between origin and destination apply.

(e) When comparing normal fares, the lowest normal fare for the same class of service for which the passenger's itinerary qualifies (to/from/between intermediate points) should be used for comparison. C a used for comparison (f) When tickets are issued in the country of commencement of travel (SITI/SOTI), a higher intermediate [C] fare is deemed to be applicable only if a stopover is made at the (g) For the purpose of sub-paragraph (vi) above, the following geographical areas are considered to be one country: considered to be one country:

(i) The U.S. and Canada

(ii) Denmark, Norway and Sweden

(iii) European Community Member States (EC) will be considered as one country, provided:

(as) All travel is wholly within Europe and all fare construction points are in

EC member states, and

(bb) Travel commences in the country of the point of origin shown on the ticket.

(h) When SITI/SOTI travel originates in Australia/New Zealand, the following additional HIP check applies in each international fare component to/from the country of origin (except within Area 3): From the point of origin to all ticketed transfer points in the fare component. check applies in each international fare component to/from the country or origin (except within Area 3): From the point of origin to all ticketed transfer points in the fare component.

(i) When comparing normal fares of the same class of service in order to determine if there is a higher intermediate fare, the fare to be used is the lowest qualifying fare for the class of service booked for each point.

(j) Normal fare means the lowest one-way or half round trip fare for same class of service for which the passenger's itinerary qualifies. However, upgrade fares may not be used for the purpose of a HIP check.

NOTE: An upgrade fare is any fare which permits a one-class upgrade.

(k) When two fares exist for the same class of service, use the lowest qualifying fare for HIP Check purposes. If only one normal fare exists in the market, use that fare for the HIP check regardless of whether it qualifies. However, an upgrade fare as defined in sub-paragraph (x) above may not be used for the purpose of a HIP check.

(l) (Applicable for SITI/SOTI tickets originating in Israel) Higher intermediate fares will be checked for all ticketed points from Israel, whether there is a stopover or not. This does not apply to the HIP check from an intermediate point to another intermediate point or the fare construction point, or to fares with specified routings. For ERA-NYC. (LON-NYC is not checked).

(m) For SITI/SOTI tickets issued in Mestern Africa for travel commencing in Mestern Africa, HIPS are checked from all ticketed points en route in the Mestern Africa.

Special Fares

(a) When applying a special fare with intermediate ticketed points [C] the following HIPS are checked from all librates possible fares.

Special fares

(a) When applying a special fare with intermediate ticketed points (Cithe following procedures apply:

(i) Compare the normal fares between the origin and destination to the normal fares via the same class of service for intermediate ticketed points. This comparison should be made as shown in sub-paragraph (a) normal fares above. If there is no such higher intermediate normal fare, the check for higher intermediate special fares is not required. ¢ (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 12th Revised Page 134-I Cancels 11th Revised Page 134-I INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 132 FARES (Continued) (G) TRAVEL VIA HIP (Continued)
(2) Special Fares (Continued)
(a) (Continued)
(ii) If there is a higher normal fare (as determined by sub-paragraph (g)(1) above),
the special fare for the component shall not be less than the higher normal fare, the special fare for the component shall not be less than the higher normal fare, except

(aa) If there is a special fare of the same type at the same or lower level on the sector for which the normal fare applies, the special fare for the component may be applied, or

(bb) If there is a special fare of the same type at a higher level on the sector for which the normal fare applies, the special fare for the component will not be less than the higher special fare, or

(cc) If there is no special fare of the same type on the sector for which the higher normal fare applies, the fare will not be less than the lowest of any higher type of special fare for the same class of service. This comparison is to be made within the following fare groups:

(i) Late Booking fare, or Apex fare, or Pex fare or Excursion fare

(ii) GIT fare, or ITX fare or excursion fare.

(iii) Public Group fare or Excursion fare.

(An upgrade fares may not be used for the purpose of a HIP check.

(An upgrade fare is any fare which permits a one class upgrade).

(dd) Ticket validity and minimum stay requirement need not be the same.

(se) If there is more than one special fare of the same type for comparison on any given sector, the fare with conditions most similar to those of the special fare between the terminal ticketed points is used for comparison.

MITE: This rule amplies to energial respectation and capacity controlled. MOTE: This rule applies to special round-trip and capacity controlled one way fares.

(ff) When tickets are issued in the country of commencement of travel (SITL/SOTI) a higher fare is deemed to be applicable only if a stopover is made at a higher intermediate point.

(gg) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (ee) above, the following geographical areas are considered to be one country:

1. The U.S. and Canada
2. Dermark, Norway and Sweden
3. European Community Member States (EC) will be considered as one country, provided all travel is wholly within Europe, all fare construction points are in EC member states, and travel commences in the country of the point of origin shown on the ticket.

(th) When SITI/SOTI travel originates in Australia/New Zealand, the following additional HIP check applies in each international fare component to/from the country of origin (except within Area 3): From the point of origin to all ticketed transfer points in the fare component.

[C](ii) For SITI/SOTI tickets issued in Mestern Africa, for travel commencing in Mestern Africa, HIPS are checked for all ticketed points an route in Mestern Africa.

(jj) All conditions of the special fare between origin and destination apply. NOTE: This rule applies to special round-trip and capacity controlled C (jj) All conditions of the special fare between origin and destination apply. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 15th Revised Page 134-J Cancels 14th Revised Page 134-J INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 132 <u>FARES</u> (Continued) (G) TRAVEL VIA HIP (Continued)
(2) Special Fares (Continued) Special Fares (Continued)
(b) FLOW CHART FOR SPECIAL FARES CHECK Is there between either the point of origin/ destination and any intermediate ticketed point a higher normal fare for the same class of service [C]than the normal fare between the terminal ticketed points? C YĖS Is the ticket to be issued outside the country of commencement of travel? ŇO Is a stopover made at the higher intermediate point? NO YĖS YES Is there a special Fare of the same to for this sector? Apply special fare betweem the terminal ticketed point type (surcharge if necessary) Is there a special fare of a higher type for this sector? YES YĖS Is this fare higher than the special fare between the Apply higher intermediate normal fare (surcharged normal fare (: if necessary) terminal ticketed points? MO Apply special fare between the terminal ticketed points (surcharged if necessary) Raise the fare to such higher special fare (surcharged if necessary) This comparison [Clis to be made within one of the subgroups shown below:

A. Late booking fare (if none available) compare with APEX fare (if none available) compare with PEX fare (if none available) compare with excursion fare (if none available) compare with normal fare.

B. GIT fare (if none available) compare with individual IT fare (if none available) compare with IClexcursion (if none available) compare with normal fare.

C. Public group fare (if none available) compare with excursion fare (if none available) compare with normal fare. C <u>NOTE 1</u>: C (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

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	ine Tariff Publishing Company, Agent  NATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF  Cancels 7th Revised Page 134-K  PR-2
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
132	FARES (Continued)
С	restrictions.  (i) Higher intermediate point checks are applicable to all one way and half round trip [C]fare segments used in the fare construction.  (ii) Exceptions to the Higher Intermediate Point Rule  (aa) Higher intermediate points as listed in the HIP Exception Chart below may be disregarded.  (bb) The following conditions must be complied with:
c	1. No stopover is permitted at the "via" points. 2. The passengers and their baggage must be booked beyond [C]via point(s). 3. Any expenses incurred by the passenger at the "via" point(s) will not be absorbed by the carrier.
	(H) HIP EXCEPTION CHART (1) TW Transatlantic HIP Exception Chart  FOR TRAVEL VIA THE HIGHER PERMISSIBLE  RATED INTERMEDIATE STOPOVERS AND TICKETED POINT OF OTHER CONDITIONS
	Between Area 1 Paris/St. Louis 1. Stopovers and Areas 2/3 not permitted 2. Applicable to SITI/SOTI/SITO/ SOTO tickets.
	Between Area 1 Any Point 1. Stopovers are and Areas 2/3 other than not permitted Paris/St. Louis 2. Applicable to SITI/SOTI tickets
	Between Santo New York 1. Stopovers at Domingo and New York will be France permitted. 2. Applicable to SITI/SOTI/SITO/ SOTO tickets.
	From India to Europe 1. Stopovers in U.S./Canada Europe are permitted. 2. Applicable to SITO/SOTI tickets.
	From Pakistan Europe 1. Stopovers in to U.S.  Europe are permitted. 2. Applicable to SITI/SOTI tickets.
	NOTE: The above HIP Exception Chart applies to all fares whether MPM or specified routings.
	(Continued on next page)
or une	xplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.
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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 8th Revised Page 134-L Cancels 7th Revised Page 134-L INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 132 FARES (Continued) (H) <u>HIP EXCEPTION CHART</u> (Continued) (2) TW Transpacific HIP Exception Chart FOR TRAVEL VIA THE HIGHER RATED INTERMEDIATE STOPOVERS AND TICKETED POINT OF OTHER CONDITIONS Between Area 1 Any Point 1. Stopovers are not permitted
2. Applicable to
SITI/SOTO and Area 3 tickets. In certain cases, conditions governing North/Central Pacific [Clfares differ from those governing South Pacific fares. The particular fare used determines the provisions to be applied, e.g. when South Pacific fare is charged, the South Pacific rule applies, irrespective of whether travel is via the North/Central or C NOTE: South Pacific. (I) SIDE TRIPS
 (1) The provisions of the following rules apply separately to each side trip fare. The sales indicator of the ticket (SITI/SITO/SOTI/SOTO) applies to all side trip fares shown on the ticket: (J) round trips, or (K) circle trips, or (N) journeys other than round trip/circle trip, as applicable.
 (2) The combination of one way normal fares with international side trip one way fares to or via the country of commencement of transportation is not permitted. (J) ROLAND TRIPS
(I) When a round trip ticket is purchased prior to commencement of travel, the fare for such trip will be the round trip fare published for the desired routing and the class of service used. If no round trip fare is published, the applicable fare will be the sum of the one way fares published for the segments of the desired routing and for the class of service used.

(2) When temperatation is partially via fares governed by this tariff and partially via fares used.

(2) When transportation is partially via fares governed by this tariff and partially via fares published in other tariffs, 50 percent of a round trip fare governed by this tariff may be combined with 50 percent of a round trip fare published in other tariffs to construct a through round trip or circle trip fare provided that;

(i) fares which, by their terms, are not combinable with other fares, shall not be used in the construction of round trip fares;

(ii) the most restrictive provisions applicable to any fare used in the construction will apply to the entire trip;

(iii) this provision will not apply when any part of the round trip is via the services of a nonscheduled carrier or on a charter or military flight. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

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LE		SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
2	FARES (Co	ontinued)
	IK) CTRO	F TDTDS
		E TRIPS When a circle trip ticket is purchased prior to commencement of travel, the fare for such trip will be the sum of 50 percent of the applicable round trip fares for the class of service to be used for the respective sections of the itinerary, constructed from point corigin via the route of travel to point of destination, that produces the lowest fare for the circle trip for the class of service used and/or;
	(2)	When transportation is partially via fares governed by this tariff and partially via fare published in other tariffs, 50 percent of a round trip fare governed by this tariff may k combined with 50 percent of a round trip fare published in other tariffs to construct a
	NATIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	through round trip or circle [C]trip fare provided that:  (a) fares which, by their terms, are not combinable with other fares, shall not be used the construction of circle trip fares;  (b) the most restrictive provisions applicable to any fare used in the construction will
		apply to the entire trip;
	,	<ul> <li>(b) the most restrictive provisions applicable to any fare used in the construction will apply to the entire trip;</li> <li>(c) this provision will not apply when any part of the circle trip is via the services of nonscheduled carrier or on a charter or military flight.</li> <li>For the purpose of this section the following geographical areas are considered to be the same construct.</li> </ul>
		(a) The U.S.A. and Canada
	(4)	(b) Demmark, Norway and Swaden The fare for a circle trip shall be the lowest combination of one way or half round trip
	1	fares in the direction of travel along respective sectors involved, beginning the
	(E)	calculation from the point of origin of the trip. For the fare component returning to the country of origin, the applicable fare used is the fare from the country of origin.  Travel in One Class of Service Circle Trip Minimum Fare Check
		(a) The fare for a circle trip (excluding any side trip for which the fare has been charged separately) must not be [C]less than the direct route normal or special row trip fare (as appropriate) for the highest rated pair of points applicable to the clost service used from the point of origin to any stopover point on the route of trave MOTE 1: This provision will not apply for travel commencing in New Zealand/Austral to/via Areas 1 or 2.  NOTE 2: Where more than one normal fare is published for the carrier and class of
		service used; the lowest level may be used.  (b) For travel commencing in Australia/New Zealand (except for travel wholly within Area 3): The fare for a circle trip (excluding any side trip for which the fare has been charged separately) must not be less than the direct route normal or special round fare (as appropriate) for the highest rated pair of points applicable to the class of service used from the point of origin to any ticketed point on the route of travel.  NOTE: Where more than one normal fare is published for the carrier and class or service used the lowest level may be used.
		ic; when there are round trip fares with different global indicators from the point of origin to any stopover point, the fare to be used for the check must be that applicate the the flown it incremy.
		(d) When the flown itinerary incorporates such different global indicators (including round-the-world journeys), the fare must not be less than the lower of such round to fares from the point of origin.
		MUIE: SUB-paragraphs (C)(a) through (d) do not apply for round-the-world tares or distinctions in Australia Mau Zoaland
		(e) When used in circle trip constructions, fare components between Canada and the U.S. between Darmark, Norway and Sweden shall be assessed in the direction of travel.
		the comparison will be as provided in (G) Higher Intermediate Point Fares (2)(b), special fares. When no special direct round trip fare is available from the point (
		origin to any higher rated normal fare stopover point, the total fare will not be be than the direct round trip normal economy class fare from [C]the point of origin to
	ł	such point.  When there are round-trip fares from the point of origin to any stopover point which dif- according to carrier(s) used on the outbound and inbound journeys, the fare used for the minimum fare check will be the lower of the round trip fares.
		(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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	NIA(A) NO. 210 ¶C.A.B. NO. 370  ne Tariff Publishing Company, Agent  NATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF  PR-2  R-2  NIA(A) NO. 210 ¶C.A.B. NO. 370  Sth Revised Page 134-1
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
132	FARES (Continued)
С	(K) CIRCLE TRIPS (Continued)  (7) Travel Partly in One Class of Service and Partly in Another Class of Service  (a) The provisions of sub-paragraphs [C](8)(e) through (f) apply to the lowest class of service used to assess the fare.  (b) Class Differentials are assessed as follows:  (i) Assess the class differential within each fare component:
C	(ii) Assess the class differential with each tare component: (iii) Assess the class differential in the same direction as the fare component used; (iii) The class differentials are charged in addition to the fares resulting from sub-paragraphs [C](8)(e) through (f).  (8) HIP Exception The foregoing provisions need not be applied for points on a journey permitted to disregard provisions of the higher intermediate point rule. The same conditions contained in the HIP exception chart must be observed.
С	(1) A round-the-world fare is constructed by using that particular combination of two or more half round trip fares which produce the lowest total fare from the point of origin and return to the same point, subject to the minimum fare checks specified in sub-paragraphs [C](8)(e) through (f).  (2) Unless otherwise specified, only normal fares may be used to construct round-the-world fares.  EXCEPTION: Via TM, all applicable one way fares may be used for circle trip/open jaw fare
С	(M) OPEN JAM TRIPS  (a) Travel which is essentially of a round trip nature with the exception that either:  (i) The [Cloutbound point of arrival and [Clinbound point of departure are not the same
c c	(Single Open Jaw)  (ii) The [Cloutbound point of departure and the [Clinbound point of arrival are not the same (Single Open Jaw)  (iii) Both [Cloutbound and [Clinbound point of arrival and departure are not the same (Double
C	(b) When a ticket is purchased prior to commencement of [Cltravel for an open jaw trip, the fare for such open jaw trip will be constructed as follows:  (i) When the point of departure and final destination are the same, the sum of 50 percent of the applicable round trip fare from the point of departure to each outer point of the open jaw, and  (ii) When points of departure and final destination are not the same, the sum of 50 percent of the applicable round trip fare from the point of departure to the outer point of the outbound section plus 50 percent of the round trip fare from the point of destination to the outer point of the inbound section.
c	(N) JOURNEYS OTHER THAN ROUND TRIP/CIRCLE TRIP (1) This rule also applies for both normal and special one way fares, for one way fares based on a percentage of normal one way fares and for half round trip fares as defined in sub-paragraph (C)(N)(5). (2) Where more than one normal fare is published for the carrier and class of service flown, the lowest level may be used.
C	<ul> <li>(3) Applicable Fares</li> <li>Subject to the conditions of (f) and (g) below, for one way journeys and/or journeys from one country and return thereto containing an open sector(s), one way normal fares applicable in the direction of travel are used. However, with regard to:         <ul> <li>(a) Iravel in One Class of Service</li> <li>For the fare component into the country of origin, the fare applicable to such fare</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
C	component from the country of origin is used.  (b) Travel Partly in One Class [Cland Partly in Another Class of Service  (i) Assess the class differential within each fare component and in the same direction as the fare component for the lowest class of service used to asses the fare:  (ii) Apply any one way directional minimum check to the fares for the lowest class of service used to assess the fare:
	(iii) Add the differential from (as) to the fare resulting from (bb).  NOTE: Also see sub-paragraph (Q) contruction of fares via different classes of service.
	(Continued on next page)
or unex	plained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.
ISSUED	: November 4, 1998 EFFECTIVE: January 3, 1999

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 15th Revised Page 134-0 Cancels 14th Revised Page 134-0 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE [C]FARES (Applicable to SK only) C133 GENERAL
The mileage routings or specified routing contained in this tariff shall apply only when transportation between the last point of departure in the Area comprising Area 1 and the first point of arrival outside such area, or vice versa, is via the service of SK unless otherwise prohibited by said tariff. Fares apply only for carriage from the airport at the point of origin to the airport at the point of destination and do not include ground transfer service between airports and city centers except where Rule 30 specifically provides that such ground transfer service will be furnished without additional charge.

All published fares governed by this tariff and all fares constructed in accordance with this tariff are applicable only when in compliance with all the provisions governing travel as stated herein. Mileage routings (see Maximum Permitted Mileage Tariff No. MPM-1, C.A.B. No. 424, NTA(A) No. 239) may be applied to any published or constructed fare; however, if a diagrammatic or linear routing is specified in connection with a fare, such routing must be observed for that portion on the transportation covered by that fare. (B) APPLICABLE FARES APPLICABLE TAKES

General

(1) The fare paid shall only be applicable when international travel actually commences in the country of the point of origin shown on the ticket.

(2) If international travel actually commences in a different country, the fare must be reassessed from such country.

Example: If a ticket is purchased at the Drachma fare for travel between Athens-Copenhagen-New York and the passenger actually commences travel in Copenhagen instead of Athens, the fares must be reassessed at the Copenhagen-New York, Danish Krone level.

(3) All fare constructions shall be accomplished in NUCs.

(4) In applying fare construction checks, the following sequence shall apply to such checks Applicable Fares Name Acronym TPM/MPM/EMS/EMA All mileage checks higher intermediate point HIP All one way backhaul check กัน normal fare check OSC Normal OW DMC OW, Normal OJ directional minimum check circle trip minimum/ round the world minimum CTM/RWM CT/RW [N]common point minimum CPM Normal OJ C [C]return subjourney check RSC Normal CT, OJ, RT C C IC Icountry of payment check COP Normal CT, RT CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR JOURNEYS - APPLICATIONS
(1) (a) The fare for a journey (excluding side trips assessed separately) shall be the lowest (i) a single pricing unit for the journey, or
 (ii) any series of end-on combined pricing units which collectively comprise the journey being travelled to determine the fares for Paragraph 1)a) above using normal fares refer to the flow chart attached hereto (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: April 8, 2006 ISSUED: February 22, 2006

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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
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                                                                                                                              SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
RULE
                                [C]FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued)
C133
                                      CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR JOURNEYS - APPLICATIONS (Continued)

[C][2] Fares to be assessed for the total journey shall be the applicable fares effective on the date of departure on the first sector.

(a) If the routing of the journey is determined as fulfilling the definition of a round trip, circle trip or normal/special fare open jaw trip in Resolution 012, the pricing unit must be assessed as a round trip, circle trip or normal/special fare open jaw trip as applicable and must use half round trip fares; the use of one way fares is not permitted. For end-on combination of normal and special fares, completely separate the special and normal fare and assess the normal fare subjourney according to the flow chart
C
                                                                                         chart

Example: Travel LON-MIL-STO-LON

Construction LON-MIL 1/2 RT)

MIL-STO 1/2 RT) 1 pricing unit

LON-STO 1/2 RT)

* OW fares not permitted as travel is continuous, circuitous and returns to same point

CTM check LON-MIL RT and LON-STO RT

* last fare component from country of origin

If there is a common point/country on the routing the journey may be broken into more than one pricing unit provided these must be for return subjourneys using half round trip fares

Example: Travel HFI-RKK-TVO-SEI-TVO DEF UT!
                                                                                                                                                                         HEL-BKK-TYO-SEL-TYO-BKK-HEL
                                                                                            Example:
                                                                                                                                 Travel
                                                                                                                                   Construction could be
HEL-BKK RT
BKK-TYO RT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    I pricing unit
I pricing unit
                                                                                                                                                                          TYO-SEL
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 RT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    1 pricing unit
                                                                                                                                   or
                                                                       HEL-BKK RT 1 pricing unit
BKK-SEL RT 1 pricing unit
(c) (i) A return subjourney only occurs if the fare is broken more than once at the common point/country. The fare for travel between such fare break points must be priced as a round trip, circle trip or normal/special fare open jaw, as applicable, and must use half round trip fares
[C]Example: Travel NYC-LON-JNB-MAN-NYC
Construction could be
NYC-LON 1/2 PT)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   1 pricing unit
                                                                                                                                                                         HEL-TYO
TYO-SEL
                                                                                                          * both subjourneys fall within definition of OJ

* (note that above journey could also be constructed as NYC-JNB RT)

If travel between such fare break points would require the use of one way fares, this is not permitted.

Example: Travel NYC-LON-RIO-JNB-MAN-NYC

Construction could NOT be

NYC-LON 1/2 RT);

NYC-MAN 1/2 RT);

LON-RIO

 C
                                                                                                                                                                          RIO-JNB
MAN-JNB
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ΩM
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  OW
                                                                                                                            travel LON-RIO-JNB-MAN is not within definition of OJ use of OW fares not permitted total journey falls within definition of CT and may only be constructed as a
                                                                                            single pricing unit
Fares shall be assessed in the direction of travel, except that the fare component into
the country of pricing unit origin shall be in the direction from such country, i.e.
not in the direction of travel

Example: Travel FRA-MAD-JNB-MAD-FRA

Construction could be
                                                                                                                                                                           FRA-JNB
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      1 pricing unit
                                                                                                                                     or
                                                                                                                                                                             FRA-MAD
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      1 pricing unit
                                                                                             MAD-JNB RT 1 pricing unit
Total of 2 pricing units
* component JNB-MAD must be in the direction from MAD to JNB
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          (Continued on next page)
   For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  EFFECTIVE: April 8, 2006
     ISSUED: February 22, 2006
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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
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RULE
             FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued)
133
                     CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR JOURNEYS - APPLICATIONS (Continued)

(3) (a) If the routing of the journey is determined as fulfilling the definition of round trip, circle trip or normal/special fare open jaw trip, it shall be assessed as follows, subject to the routings
             (C)
                                subject to the routings

(i) as a one way journey

(ii) as a series of one way subjourneys

(iii) as a series of one way subjourney with the surface sector assumed flown

(iii) as a round trip, or circle trip journey with the surface sector assumed flown

[N](iv) as an open jaw using two half round trip fares (subject to paragraph, (C)(2)(d))

(v) if there is a common point/country - as a mix of one way subjourney and a return subjourney (subject to Paragraph (c)(2)(c) and (2)(d))

Example: Travel PAR-ATH ON 1 pricing unit
C
                                        Example:
                                        Construction PAR-ATH OW 1 pricing unit we does not qualify for RT, CT or normal fare OJ Example: Travel PAR-BKK-VIE-ROM
                                                         Travel
                                        Example:
                                                         Construction could be
                                                                          PAR-BKK
BKK-VIE
                                                                                                    1 pricing unit
                                                                                                   1 pricing unit
1 pricing unit
                                                                                           OH
                                                                           VIE-ROM
                                                                                           OM
                                                          or
                                            PAR-BKK OW 1 pricing
BKK-ROM OW 1 pricing
no return to country of origin, fares in
ample: Travel STO-NBO XXX SEZ-NBO-STO
                                                                                                   1 pricing unit
1 pricing unit
fares in direction of travel
                                        Example:
                                                         Construction could be
STO-NBO O
                                                                                                    1 pricing unit
1 pricing unit
                                                                           STO-SEZ
                                                                                           OK
                                                          or
                                                                           STO-NBO
                                                                                           RT
                                                                                                    1 pricing unit
1 pricing unit
                                                                           STO-SEZ
                                                                                           OM
                                                          or
                                                                                                    1 pricing unit
                                                                                           RT
                                                                           STO-SEZ
                               (b)
                                        [X]
[X]
C
                               (c)
                                                           Travel
                                                                          KHH-TPE-SIN-TPE
                                        Example 1:
                                                         Construction could be
KHH-SIN 1
                                                                           TPE-SIN
                                                                                           1/2 RT)
                                                                                                            1 pricing unit
                                                                           KHH-TPE
TPE-SIN
                                                                                            OM 1 pricing unit
                                                                          TPE-SIN RT 1 pricing unit
whichever is the lower
KHH-TPE-JKT-DPS XXX JKT-TPE
                                        Example 2: Travel KHH-TPE-JN. -
Construction could be
KHH-DPS 1/2 RT)
                                                                                           1/2 RT)
                                                                                                             1 pricing unit
                                                          or
                                                                           KHH-TPE
TPE-JKT
JKT-DPS
                                                                                                             1 pricing unit
                                                                                                             I pricing unit
1 pricing unit
                                                                                            ΠM
                                                          or
                                                                           KHH-TPE
                                                                                                             1 pricing unit
                                                                                            1/2 RT)
1/2 RT)
                                                                           TPE-DPS
                                                                                                             1 pricing unit
                                                                           TPE-JKT
                                                          or
                                                                           KHH-JKT 1/2 RT)
TPE-JKT 1/2 RT) 1
JKT-DPS OW 1
whichever is the lower
                                                                                                             1 pricing unit
1 pricing unit
                                        Example 3: Travel GLA man no. Construction could be GLA-ROM 1/2 RT)
                                                                           LON-ROM
                                                                                            1/2 RT)
                                                                                                             1 pricing unit
                                                          or
                                                                           GLA-MAN
                                                                                            OM
                                                                                                             1 pricing unit
                                                                           MAN-ROM
LON-ROM
                                                                                            1/2 RT)
1/2 RT)
                                                                                                             1 pricing unit
                                                                                                                                         (Continued on next page)
 For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.
                                                                                                  EFFECTIVE: December 26, 2009
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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
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NO. I	NU. 1FR-2	
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES	
133	<u>FARES</u> (Applicable to SK only) (Continued)	
CC	(C) CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR JOURNEYS - APPLICATIONS (Continued)  (4) (a) [X] (b) In the case of paragraph (C)(3)(a) i), ii) and the one way subjourney in iv) [Nland v), the journey/subjourney must be assessed using one way fares; the use of half round trip fares is not permitted.  (c) Fares shall be assessed in the direction of travel, except that when a pricing unit for a one way subjourney terminates in a country from which a previous pricing unit has been assessed, the pricing unit for the one way subjourney into such country shall be assessed from such country, i.e. not in the direction of travel  Example: Travel ATL-LON-STO-LIS-GLA  Construction ATL-LON OW 1 pricing unit  STO-LIS OW 1 pricing unit  STO-LIS OW 1 pricing unit  Total of 4 pricing units  * fare component LIS-GLA must be in the direction of GLA-LIS because the termination	
	point (GLA) is in the same country from which a previous pricing unit (LON-STO) was assessed.  (5) In applying the provisions of Subparagraphs 2)d) and 3)c) and except for round trip pricing units, fare components between Canada and USA and between Denmark, Norway, Sweden shall be assessed in the direction of travel.  (6) Fare construction must be via the itinerary of the passenger. The addition of points not on the passenger's itinerary is not permitted.  EXCEPTION: Constructions using add-on amounts	
(Continued on next page)		

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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NO. IPR-2

8th Revised Page 134-S Cancels 7th Revised Page 134-S

RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
133	FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued)  (C) CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR JOURNEYS - APPLICATIONS (Continued)  (7) Unpublished Fares When it is necessary to establish a fare between any two ticketed points on a journey, the following provisions shall apply, subject to (D)(4):  (a) the fare shall be the lowest combination of sector fares over an intermediate ticketed point for the class of service used.  (b) The fare shall be constructed in the direction of travel, except that when the fare is for a fare component which terminates in the country of unit origin or in a country from which a previous pricing unit has been assessed, the fare shall be in the direction from the country, i.e. not in the direction of travel.  (c) If the same construction point is used for the outbound and inbound fare, the fare shall be constructed in accordance with Section B, Paragraph 1  Example: i A to B to C to D to A  ii A to D to C to B to A
	Fares A to B 50 B to A 45 B to C 40 C to B 50 C to D 60 D to C 90 D to A 90 A to D 50 No fare A to C No fare C to A Construction: î A to B 50 plus B to C 40 plus C to D 60 plus A to D 50: Total 200 ii A to D 50 plus D to C 90 plus C to B 50 plus A to B 50: Total 240  (d) [X] The fares used must be shown separately on the ticket. [C](e) For purposes of fare construction checks, a fare need not be constructed over another ticketed point when there are no published fares to/from/between an intermediate point(s) in the routing  (8) Fares Expressed as a Percentage When fares are expressed as a percentage of another fare and different percentages apply in a pricing unit, the following rule applies: a) apply the percentage to the base fare to establish the fare level as an amount b) use such fare level for the application of all fare construction rules Example: A - B - C - D - A children's fare: A - C 50% of adult fare B - C 67% of adult fare B - C 67% of adult fare
C	* calculate amounts resulting from application of above percentages  * apply HIP/CTM etc. rules using the resultant levels  (9) A journey on a ticket or conjunction ticket, at the time of original issue or when reissued, must not include more than four international arrivals and four international departures in any one country; [X]; provided for the counting of arrivals and departures surface sectors are considered to be flown.  (10) Unless otherwise specified, for the purpose of: Resolution 017a (except Section A Paragraphs 6 and 8, Section B Paragraph 3) Resolution 017b Resolution 017c (except Paragraphs 3 and [X]) Resolution 017c (except Section B Paragraph 1, Section C, Section D)  (a) Canada and USA shall be considered as one country  (b) Scandinavia shall be considered as one country
The second secon	(1) (a) Combinations are only permitted with fares which by their own terms are combinable EXCEPTION: Combinations to/from USA  (b) Fares used in combination are to be shown separately on the ticket  (2) Round the world: one way special fares shall not be used to calculate fares for round the world travel.  (3) Combination of one way normal pricing units with international side trip one way pricing units to or via the country of commencement of transportation shall not be permitted.  (4) Combination of fares USA: nothing precludes the combination of international fares and normal/special fares within USA provided that any conditions attached to such fare are complied with; stand-by fares must not be so combined.
<u> </u>	(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: November 11, 2009

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 10th Revised Page 134 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF Cancels 9th Revised Page 134-T NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) 133 GENERAL

(1) Combination of fares USA: nothing precludes the combination of international fares and normal/special fares within USA provided that any conditions attached to such fares are complied with; stand-by fares must not be so combined.

(2) Notwithstanding any other Resolution, the normal fare check will not apply within pricing (E) (F) ROUND TRIP FARES

 (I) Unless otherwise specified in an IATA Resolution, the fare for a round trip shall be twice the outbound one way fare.
 (2) The reference in the round trip definition in Resolution 012 to two fare components only, does not preclude fares for end-on combination or side trips paid for separately being shown on the same ticket.

 (3) Round trip fares which by their own terms are combinable may be used with other fares on the basis of half the round trip fare instead of the one way fare. (6) CIRCLE TRIP FARES

(1) The IClapplicable fare for a circle trip shall be the lowest combination of half round trip fares in the direction of travel along respective sections involved in the trip, beginning the calculation from the point of unit origin of the trip; provided that for any fare component which terminates in the country of unit origin, the fare applicable to such fare component from the country of unit origin shall be used.

(2) (a) The applicable fare for a circle trip (excluding any side trip which has been charged as a separate pricing unit) shall not be less than the direct route normal or special round trip fare, as appropriate, for the highest rated pair of points applicable to the class of service used from the point of unit origin to any stopover point on the route of travel.

[INI(i) The foregoing provisions shall not apply to local combinations of normal and special fares.

(ii) When there are round trip fares with different global indicators from the point of unit origin to any stopover point, the fare to be used for the check must be that applicable to the flown itinerary.

(iii) When the flown itinerary incorporates such different global indicators (including round the world travel), the fare must not be less than the lower of such round trip fares from the point of unit origin provided that, only direct route fares between two points with the appropriate Global Indicators or there is no Global Indicator for the routing, it is not necessary to construct such fares.

Example 1

HKG C C Example 1 HKG MON IST M 1500 PAR X/SEL HKG 1450 Fare Component 1: HKG-PAR (EH) 1/2 roundtrip Fare Component 2: HKG-PAR (TS) 1/2 roundtrip Total CT 2950 1500 1450 (b) Circle Trip Minimum Check
(i) Identify the RT fares from HKG to all stopover points based on the routing flown outbound and inbound
[C](ii) Delete the higher of the two fares
HKG-MDW (FE) RT 1600 and (TS) RT
HKG-MST (EH) RT 3000 and (TS) RT
HKG-PAR (EH) RT and (TS) RT 2900
(iii) From the remaining lower RT amounts, select the highest (HKG-IST RT 3000) as the minimum fare and compare to the CT total
(iv) As this is higher, the circle trip is raised to 3000

Frammle 2 C Example 2 Ttinerary - LON-HKG-YVR-NYC-LON

Fare construction - 1/2 RT LON-HKG (EH) plus 1/2 LON-HKG (AP)

Fares to be used for the check LON-HKG EH AP
LON-YVR EH plus PA AT
LON-NYC EH plus PA AT
as no direct route fares exist between LON and YVR/NYC for travel via TC3 and as there
is no Global Indicator, there is no need to construct such fares and the AT fares
alone will be used. Inbound Outbound (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: December 26, 2009 ISSUED: November 11, 2009

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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

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MO. I	NU. 1PR-2	
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES	
133	FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued)  (G) CIRCLE TRIP FARES (Continued)  (C) When there are round trip fares from the point of unit origin to any stopover point which differ according to carrier(s) used outbound and inbound, the fare to be used for the check shall be the lower of such round trip fares.  (d) Where more than one normal fare is published for the carrier(s) and the class of services used, the lower, lowest level may be used subject to seasonality (including blackout dates) and day of week application  (e) For round the world travel originating in Australia/New Zealand the provisions of Subparagraphs 2)a) and 2)b) shall not apply.  (f) When checking the circle trip minimum fare, when special fares are used the comparison shall be as provided in Resolution 017c, Subparagraph 5)b); provided that when no special direct round trip fare is available from the point of unit origin to any higher rated normal fare stopover point, the total fare shall not be less than the direct round trip normal economy class fare from the point of unit origin to such point.	
C	(g) The foregoing provisions need not be applied for points which have been excluded from the higher intermediate point rule, subject to the same conditions contained in the exclusion.  (h) Special fares only the foregoing provisions need to be applied for points which have passed the HIP check and have not qualified to be a HIP point.	
	(H) OPEN JAW FARES (1) Normal Fare Open Jaw (a) General (i) The fare for a normal fare open jaw pricing unit shall be the sum of half the applicable round trip fares for both international legs of the open jaw, assessed from the country of unit origin. (ii) Canada, USA shall be considered as one country. (iii) Except for pricing units wholly within Scandinavia, Scandinavia shall be considered as one country.	
CC	<ul> <li>[N](iv) Aruba, Netherlands Antilles shall be cosidered one country.</li> <li>[N](v) Except for pricing units wholly within Europe, Europe shall be considered as one country.</li> <li>(b) Origin Open Jaw</li> </ul>	
c c	(i) Only domestic surface sectors are permitted, except as provided in 1)a)(ii) thru  (v) above  [X]	
	(Continued on next page)	

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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(1) Normal Fare Open Jaw JAW FARES (Continued)

Normal Fare Open Jaw (Continued)

(c) Turnaround Open Jaw (I) Both domestic and international surface breaks are permitted (II) Both domestic and international sector (II) When the surface sector is an international sector (II) When the surface sector is an international sector (III) When the surface sector (III) When the surface sector (III) When the surface sector ( EXCEPTION: [CANCELLED] C Double Open Jaw
(i) Combination of an Origin Open Jaw and a Turnaround Open Jaw with a Domestic Surface Sector (aa) [CANCELLED] (bb) [CANCELLED] Č (ii) Combination of an Origin Open Jaw and a Turnaround Open Jaw with an International Surface Sector (aa) [CANCELLED] (bb) [CANCELLED] Č (bb) [CANCELLED]

(e) [CANCELLED]

Special Fare Open Jaw

Except as otherwise specified in a fare Resolution, the fare for an open jaw shall be the sum of half the applicable round trip fares for both legs of the open jaw; provided that when a fare component terminates in the country of unit origin, the fare applicable from the country of unit origin shall be used.

EXCEPTION: For travel originating and terminating in Europe (except for travel wholly within Europe): Where an open jaw applies between countries in Europe, the fare component which terminates in Europe shall be assessed in the direction from Europe. from Europe. (Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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NTA(A) No. 210 TC.A.B. No. Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 7th Revised Page 134-W Cancels 6th Revised Page 134-W INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE C133 [C]FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) ONE WAY FARES ONE WAY FARES

(1) For one way subjourneys, one way fares must be used.
(2) For one way subjourneys, when the respective countries of both origin and destination points of a pricing unit have been used for the assessment of a previous pricing unit, the direction of the last pricing unit will be assessed in the reverse direction of travel. Example: GVA-JED-ATL-RIO-RUH using OW fares for each sector.

Since both Saudi Arabia and Switzerland have been used for the assessment of previous pricing unit direction of the pricing unit ZRH-RUH shall be from RUH to ZRH. Application
The provisions of this Resolution must be used to calculate the fare for a fare component in one class of service; if different classes are used the fare shall be calculated as per Resolution 017e. (J) CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR FARE COMPONENTS
(I) Application Resolution UI/e.
Fares
The fare shall not be less than the lower amount obtained by either of the following principles.

(a) Mileage Principle
(i) (aa) total TPMs shall be compared with the MPM for the fare component (bb) routings within MPM

where the sum of the TPMs does not exceed the comparable MPM, apply the applicable direct route fare. Such comparison must be made using TPMs, MPMs and fares with the same global indicator provided that, to ascertain the applicable MPM between TC2 and TC3, the sector flown between TC2 and TC3 shall determine the global indicator; if within a fare component there is more than one sector that transits between TC2 and TC3 the sector attracting the highest TPM will be used to determine the MPM

(cc) Routings Exceeding MPM C to determine the MPM

(cc) Routings Exceeding MPM

- where the sum of the TPMs is in excess of the MPM: divide the sum of TPMs by the MPM, and surcharge inaccordance with the table below. When dividing the sum of TPMs by the MPM the result of the calculation shall be truncated at 5 decimals; the result indicates the mileage percentage to be applied if the result is up to and the fare shall be not less than applied to direct paute fare plus the fare shall be not less than the direct route fare plus up to and including over 5% 10% 1.00 1.05 1.05 1.10 1.10 15% 20% 1.15 1.20 1.20 over 1.25 lowest combination

(dd) Notwithstanding Paragraphs bb) and cc) above, for travel wholly within TC1

which originates, terminates or has a fare construction point in Rio de

Janeiro or Sao Paulo and neither city is an intermediate ticketed point on Jameiro or Sao Paulo and neither city is an intermediate ticketed point on such fare component.

(1) If the fare to or from Rio de Janeiro falls within the MPM, and the fare for the same route to or from Sao Paulo exceeds the MPM, the fare to and from the latter point need not be surcharged.

(2) If the fare to or from Sao Paulo falls within the MPM, and the fare for the same route to or from Rio de Janeiro exceeds the MPM, the fare to and from the latter point need not be surcharged.

(3) If the fare to or from Rio de Janeiro must be surcharged, the fare for the same routing to or from Sao Paulo need not take a higher surcharge (or vice versa). (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: April 8, 2006

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 9th Revised Page 134-X Cancels 8th Revised Page 134-X INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE C133 [C]FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) )) <u>CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR FARE COMPONENTS</u> (Continued) [CIT2) (a) (Continued) c Specified Routings
When the fare component coincides with the routing in Attachment 'A', the direct
route fares apply disregarding Subparagraph i) above and Paragraph 5), provided
that an intermediate point(s) may be omitted if a more direct routing is used and
no additional point(s) is added.

MDM Reductions MPM Deductions
Mileages specified in Attachment 'B' must be deducted from the MPM before the comparison with the sum of TPMs is made. These MPM reductions only apply when the fare component and the global indicator coincide with the provisions in the (iii) Attachment.

TPM Exceptions

(aa) TPM Deductions
Mileages specified in Attachment 'C' must be deducted from the total TPM
before comparison with the MPM is made

- these TPM deductions only apply when the fare component includes
intermediate ticketed points shown in the applicable routing in the
Attachment; provided additional intermediate ticketed points may be
added to the routing.

- only one TPM deduction per fare component is permitted.

(bb) Surface Sector TPMs
Any intermediate sector(s) travelled by surface within a fare component
must be included in the sum of TPMs, except for intermediate sectors
specified in Attachment 'D'. In the absence of a TPM for an intermediate
sector not listed in Attachment 'D', a TPM shall be established by a
combination of TPMs.

(cc) South Atlantic TPMs

(1) TC12

For transportation between Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Urugua
For transportation between Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Urugua
Tomphe. Middle East where a passenger travels on a direct single Attachment TC12
For transportation between Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay and Europe, Middle East where a passenger travels on a direct single flight coupon service from a point in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay to Miami or Montreal or New York or Toronto and on a direct single flight coupon service from such point (i.e. arrival and departure city in North America must be the same) to a point in Europe, Middle East or vice versa, the mileage for these two sectors shall be deemed to be equal to the ticketed point mileage between the last point of departure in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay to the first point of arrival in Europe, Middle East or vice versa. TC123 TC123
For transportation between Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay and TC3 where a passenger travels on a direct single flight coupon service from a point in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay to Atlanta or Miami or Montreal or New York or Toronto or Washington and on a direct single flight coupon service from such point (i.e. arrival and departure city in North America must be the same) to a point in TC3 or vice versa, the mileage for these two sectors shall be deemed to be equal to the ticketed point mileage between the last point of departure in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay to the first point of arrival in TC3 or vice versa.

NOTE: If a ticketed point mileage is not published for these sectors, calculate the mileage by dividing the maximum permitted mileage by 1.20 TC123 bv 1.20 The following examples are shown to illustrate the application of the ahove Example 1: VIE-FRA-NYC-RIO-BUE Maximum permitted mileage VIE-RIO is 8838 Ticketed point mileages are TPM VIE-FRA 385 FRA-NYC) NYC-RIO) 5948 RIO-BUE 1232 7565 Total No mileage surcharge applicable (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 8th Revised Page 134 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF Cancels 7th Revised Page 134-Y NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE 133 FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR FARE COMPONENTS (Continued)
(2) (a) (Continued) (iv) (Continued) South Atlantic TPMs (Continued)
(2) TC123 (Continued) (cc) MVD-SCL-YTO-AMS-PAR-FRA-ZRH-ROM-ATH-RUH Maximum permitted mileage MVD-RUH is 10948 Ticketed point mileages are Example 2: TPM MVD-SCL SCL-YTO) YTO-AMS) 849 AMS-PAR 261 PAR-FRA 289 FRA-ZRH ZRH-ROM ATH-RUH 1627
Total 11893
A 10% mileage surcharge applicable
RIO-NYC-KHI-HKG Example 3: Maximum permitted mileage RIO-HKG is 14077 Ticketed point mileages are TPM RIO-NYC) NYC-KHI 9013× 2980 11993 KHI-HKG Total \*\*RIO-KHI maximum permitted mileage of 10816 divided by 1.20 - no mileage surcharge applicable.

(b) Lowest Combination Principle except as provided in Resolution 017a, Section B; Paragraph 4, the lowest combination of fares over a ticketed point on the itinerary.

Limitations on Indirect Travel

A fare component must not include more than one departure from fare component origin or more than one arrival at fare component destination or more than one stopover at any one intermediate ticketed point, Additionally

(a) A fare component within TC1 or within TC31 must not include more than one arrival and one departure at any ticketed point.

(b) For a journey originating in TC1 no fare component within TC1 may include more than one international departure and one international arrival at any ticketed point in the country where travel originates.

Example: PDA-BUE-SAO-NYC - through fare not permitted because of two international departures from Brazil.

(c) Except for Journeys wholly Within South America
For a pricing unit originating in Brazil, a fare component from a point in Brazil must not include more than 2 domestic sectors in Brazil.

Examples: 1. BSB-RIO-NYC at a through fare BSB-NYC is permitted.

2. PDA-RIO-SSA-LIS- at a through fare PDA-LIS is not permitted. The international fare component must be assessed from RIO and POA-RIO charged separately.

3. FLN-X/CWB-IGU-X/SAO-LON at a through fare FLN-LON is not permitted. The first international fare component must be assessed from IGU and FLN-CWB-IGU charged separately.

(d) For a pricing unit originating in Germany a fare component from/to a point in Germany must not include more than two domestic sectors in Germany.

(d) For a pricing unit originating in Germany a fare component from/to a point in Germany must not include more than two domestic sectors in Germany. \* RIO-KHI maximum permitted mileage of 10816 divided by 1.20 - no mileage surcharge applicable. [N](e) C (Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 7th Revised Page 134-Z Cancels 6th Revised Page 134-Z INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) 133 (J) CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR FARE COMPONENTS (Continued)
(4) Fare Components with a Surface Sector(s) Fare Components with a <u>Surface Sector(s)</u>
(a) Apply the through fare or the sum of fares over the sectors actually flown, whichever is lower
In the case of normal fare travel, where the mileage for an international surface break
is greater than the ticketed point mileage over the routing travelled from origin of
the journey up to the point of commencement of the surface break when normal fares are
on both sides of the surface break and the surface break is not included in the through
fare, travel from origin of the journey up to the surface break will be ticketed
separately, the remainder of the journey being assessed in accordance with Resolution
2260 is lower Construction could be

NYC-LON RT 1 pricing unit
LON-PAR OW 1 pricing unit
FRA-LON OW 1 pricing unit
\* notwithstanding separate PUs, the TPM is undertaken from NYC
(c) in the application of Subparagraph b), the surface break shall be measured using ticketed point mileages; if no ticketed point mileage exists for the points concerned, the shortest operated mileage shall be used (i.e. MPM divided by 1.20); provided that in the event there is no shortest operated mileage, the ticketed point mileage shall be established by a combination of ticketed point mileages. For the purpose of this rule, surface breaks in Attachment 'D' and between Canada and USA may be ignored.

(5) Higher Intermediate Fare

(a) Normal Fares
(i) If in any routing otherwise permissible at the direct route normal fare there is a direct route normal fare(s) of the same class of service [Clinvolving stopover points which is higher than the direct route normal fare between the fare construction points, the fare shall be not less than the highest fare referred to above (HIP). In the case of fares that are established by seasonality (including blackout dates) or day of week or flight application, the check will be based on the applicable fare (by seasonality (including blackout dates) or by day of week or by flight application).

(ii) If in any indirect routing otherwise permissible at the direct route normal fare plus a percentage, there is a direct route normal fare(s) of the same class of service [Clinvolving stopover points which is higher than the direct route normal fare between the fare construction points, the fare for the indirect route shall be not less than the highest fare referred to above (HIP), and the surcharge percentage applicable to the through fare shall be applied to such higher intermediate fare.

(iii) IX1

(iv) In applying the above HIP check, the sector [Clto he checked chair (a)) Example: Travel NYC LON PAR xxx FRA LON NYC C C In applying the above HIP check, the sector [Clto be checked shall be (aa) From fare component origin to each intermediate [Clstopover point (bb) From each intermediate stopover point to each subsequent intermediate (iv) C stopover point (cc) From each intermediate stopover point to the subsequent fare break point. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: December 26, 2009 ISSUED: November 11, 2009

47th Revised Page 135 Cancels 46th Revised Page 135 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) 133 CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR FARE COMPONENTS (Continued)

(5) Higher Intermediate Fare (Continued) Higher Intermediate Fare (Con (a) Normal Fares (Continued) al Fares (Continued)
when comparing normal fares of the 'same class of service' in order to determine
if there is a higher intermediate fare, the following sequence shall be followed
sleeper seat fare is compared with sleeper seat fare; if no sleeper seat fare,
compare with first class fare first class fare is compared with first class fare;
if no first class fare, compare with intermediate class fare (or next lower class
fare) intermediate class fare is compared with intermediate class fare; if no
intermediate class fare, compare with economy class fare; provided that where more
than on economy class fare is published, compare with the highest economy class
fare. fare.

(vi) When comparing normal fares in accordance with the foregoing, the comparison shall be made in the same direction as the fare component. When using half round trip fares the comparison shall be made using half round trip fares the comparison shall be made using one way fares. When using one way fares the comparison shall be made using one way fares. When using one way fares the comparison shall be made using one way fares.

(vii) [X] the lower/lowest level may be used subject to any stopover, transfer, seasonality, day of week limitations of the lower/lowest fare (excluding application of stopover charges).

(viii) When the ticket shows no stopover at both the unit origin and the unit destination point of a side trip which has been charged separately (due to transfer connections on both occasions) a stopover shall be considered to be taken at such point unless the time interval between the arrival immediately preceding the side trip and the departure immediately following the side trip does not constitute a stopover as defined in Resolution 012.

(ix) When there is an imbedded surface sector the HIP check applies to the point of departure immediately preceding the surface sector and to the point of departure immediately following the surface sector, unless the time interval between the arrival and the departure does not constitute a stopover as defined in Resolution 012. fare. C between the arrival and the departure does not constitute a stopover as defined in Resolution 012.

When there is a fare construction surface sector, the HIP check applies to the point of such surface sector that is not the fare construction point.

Notwithstanding the above.

(aa) For journeys originating in Western Africa, the HIP check in each fare component shall be applied on all ticketed points in Western Africa.

(bb) For journeys wholly between Kilimanjaro and Nairobi, the HIP check in each fare component shall be applied on all ticketed points.

(cc) For journeys originating in Malawi, the HIP checks in each fare component shall be applied on all ticketed points.

(dd) [X]

Dav-of-Week Application. The Alawi and Tall and T (xi) Day-of-Week Application: In establishing the day-of-week fare level to be used for the HIP check the rule for the application of the day-of-week fares shall be applied solely to the sector(s) for which the check is being made. The day of travel on such sector(s) shall be used to determine the day of week fare level to be used for the HIP check. [N]EXAMPLE: C IEXAMPLE:
Routing: A-B-C-D-A
First Fare Component (A to C)
. Fare A - C is a fare established using the day of the week of the first international sector A-B
. Fare A-B is a non day of week fare
. There are day of week fares B-C with the rule that the first international sector determines the day of week fare to be applied
. To establish the day of week fare level to be used for the HIP check on the sector B-C the date of travel B to C will be used
. Second fare component (fare in the direction from A to C)
. Fare A-C is a fare established using the day of week of the first international sector A-D.
. Fare A-D is a non day of week fare sector A-D
Fare A-D is a non day of week fare
There are day of week Fares D-C with the rule that the first international
sector determines the day of week fare to be applied
To establish the day of week fare level to be used for the HIP check on the
sector C-D the date of travel C to D will be used (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: December 26, 2009 ISSUED: November 11, 2009

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(5) Higher Intermediate Fare (Continued)

(a) Normal Fares (Continued)

(xiii) In establishing the seasonal fare level to be used for the HIP check the rule for the application of the seasonal fares shall be applied soley to the sector(s) for which the check is being made. The seasonal rule for such sector shall be used to determine the seasonal fare level to be used for the HIP check. Where reference in a seasonal rule is to a specific segment of travel e.g. first international sector, the specific segment shall be assessed within the sector(s) for which the HIP level is being established. HIP level is being established. Example Example
Routing A - B - C - B - A
First fare component (A to C)
- fare A-C is a non seasonal fare
- fare A-B is a non seasonal fare
- there are seasonal fares B-C with the rule that the first international sector determines the seasonal fare to be applied
- to establish the seasonal fare level to be used for the HIP check on the sector B-C the date of travel B to C will be used Second fare component (fare in the direction from A to C)
- fare A-C is a non seasonal fare
- fare A-B is a non seasonal fare
- there are seasonal fares B-C with the rule that the first international sector determines the seasonal fare to be applied
- to establish the seasonal fare level to be used for the HIP check on the sector C-B the date of travel C to B will be used [C](b) Special Fares
[C](i) Having established an applicable special fare for a pricing unit, such special fare may be applied subject to the following
[C](aa) Compare special fare of pricing unit to applicable special fares for the a) Compare special fare of pricing unit to applicable special fares for the same fare type
b) Compare special fare of the pricing unit to applicable special fares within the same fare type group from fare component origin to each intermediate stopover point to the fare component destination

[CI(1) if there is no applicable special fare within the same fare type group on the sector concerned, the fare shall not be less than the lowest of any applicable special fares within the next higher fare type group shown in subparagraph (b). Continued to the next grouping only if an applicable special fare is not found.

NOTE: Where more than one special fare is published within the same fare type group, the lower/lowest level may be used subject to any stopover, transfer, seasonality (including blackout dates), flight application, routing validation, day of week limitations of the lower/lowest fare (excluding application of stopover charges)

[CI(2) if the lowest applicable fare from fare component origin to each intermediate stopover point or from intermediate stopover point to fare component destination within the same fare type group is less than or equal to the through special fare, the special fare for the component may be applied С С [C](bb) C may be applied Fare Type Groups (from Lowest to Highest): COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 One Way Fares Only OW APEX Fare, Apex Fare, or GIT Fare, or First/ Intermediate çlass special fare OW PEX fare, or PEX fare, or Individual IT fare All other Excursion individual OW special fares (except status Fare, or fares l All other individual special fares (except status (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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NTA(A) No. 210 TC.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 5th Revised Page 135-B Cancels 4th Revised Page 135-B INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE 133 FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) (J) CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR FARE COMPONENTS (Continued)
(5) Higher Intermediate Fare (Continued)
[C](b) Special Fares (Continued)
(i) (Continued) ¢ (bb) (Continued)
In applying the HIP check for GIT Fares, if no GIT or IT fare is found on the sectors being checked, no HIP will apply.
In applying the HIP check for IT fares, if no IT fare is found on the sectors being checked, no HIP will apply.
When status fares are being charged the HIP check will only look at the same status fare for sectors being checked; if there is no same status fare then no HIP is applied. In this respect status fares are fares that are only available to designated categories of passengers e.g. students, teachers, missionaries, seamen
When public group fares are being charged no HIP check will apply
(ii) All conditions attached to the special fare for the component apply. (bb) (Continued) FLOW CHART (for Special Fares) Was an applicable special fare found for the same class of service within the same fare type group from component origin to intermediate stopover point(s)? Yes No Is the lowest applicable fare within this group higher than the special fare on the Is a higher applicable fare found within a higher fare type group component No Yes No Yes Apply the lowest of any applicable special fares found within a higher fare type group (surcharge Raise the fare to such higher special fare Apply special fare for the Apply special fare for component component (surcharge if (surcharge l şurcharge necessary) if necessary if necessary) if necessary) (Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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[5] Higher Intermediate Fares (Continued)

[CITb) Special Fares (Continued)

[CITb] Special Fares (Continued)

[CITc] When comparing special fares in accordance with this Paragraph, comparision shall be made in the same direction as the fare component. When using half round trip fares the comparison shall be made using half round trip fares the comparison shall be made using one way fares.

(iv) When the ticket shows no stopover at both the unit origin and the unit destination point of a side trip which has been charged separately (due to transfer connections on both occasions) a stopover shall be considered to be taken at such point unless the time interval between the arrival immediately preceding the side trip and the departure immediately following the side trip does not constitute a stopover as defined in Resolution 012:

(v) When there is an imbedded surface sector the HIP check applies to the point of arrival by air immediately preceding the surface sector, unless the time interval between the arrival and the departure does not constitute a stopover as defined in Resolution 012; however, such check shall not apply between the terminal points of the unflown sector.

(vi) Men there is a fare construction surface sector, the HIP check applies to the point of such surface sector that is not the fare construction point.

(vii) Men there is a fare construction surface sector, the HIP check in each fare component shall be applied on all ticketed points in Western Africa.

(bb) For journeys wholly between Kilimanjaro and Nairobi, the HIP check in each fare component shall be applied on all ticketed points.

(cc) For journeys originating in Melawi, the HIP check in each fare component shall be applied on all ticketed points.

(viii) Day Of Week Application: In establishing the Day Of Week Fare level to be used for the HIP check the rule for the application of the Day Of Week Fare shall be applied or the HIP check.

EXAMPLE: Routing: A-B-C-B-A

EXAMPLE: Routing: FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) 133 C for the HIP check the rule for the application of the bay of week rares shall be applied solely to the sector(s) for which the check is being made. The day of travel on such sector(s) shall be used to determine the Day Of Week Fare level to be used for the HIP check.

EXAMPLE: Routing: A-B-C-B-A

First Fare Component (A to C)

Fare A-B is a non Day Of Week Fare

Fare A-B is a non Day Of Week Fare

There are Day Of Week Fares B-C with the rule that the first international sector determines the seasonal fare to be applied

To establish the Day Of Week Fare level to be used for the HIP check on the sector B-C the date of travel B to C will be used

Second fare component (fare in the direction from A to C)

Fare A-B is a non Day Of Week Fare

Fare A-B is a non Day Of Week Fare

There are Day Of Week Fares B-C with the rule that the first international sector determines the seasonal fare to be applied

To establish the Day Of Week Fare level to be used for the HIP check on the sector C-B the date of travel C to B will be used

Seasonality Application: In establishing the seasonal fare level to be used for the HIP check the rule for the application of the seasonal fares shall be applied solely to the sector's) for which the check is being made. The seasonal rule for such sector shall be used to determine the seasonal fare level to be used for the HIP check. Where reference in a seasonal rule is to a specific segment of travel e.g. first international sector, the specific segment shall be assessed within the sactor(s) for which the HIP level is being established.

EXAMPLE: Routing: A-B-C-B-A

First Fare Component (A to C)

Fare A-B is a non Day Of Week Fare

Fare A-B is a non Day Of Week Fare

There are Day Of Week Fares B-C with the rule that the first international sector determines the seasonal fare to be applied.

To establish the Day Of Week Fare level to be used for the HIP check on the sector determines the seasonal fare to be applied.

To establish the Day Of Week Fare B-C with the rule that the first internat lixl One Way Backhaul Rule (BHC)

(a) This Paragraph does not apply.

(i) for journeys wholly within TC1

(ii) for journeys wholly between Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay and TC2

(iii) for pricing units wholly within Europe (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: December 26, 2009 ISSUED: November 11, 2009

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(6) One Way Backhaul Rule (BHC) (Continued)

(b) This Paragraph applies only when using normal one way fares and special one way fares.

(c) If in any fare component travel is via higher rated intermediate stopover point, the fare for such fare component shall be the higher of:

(i) the applicable fare between the fare construction points, or

(ii) the fare from fare component origin to the highest rated intermediate stopover point plus the difference between such fare and the direct route fare between the fare construction points. Example: A - B - C - D to B NUC to C to D to C Fares AAB 150 140 175 B to D Fare to be charge is B to C NUC 175 or A to C plus the difference between A to C and A to D NUC 150 Totoal NUC 160 whichever is higher the one way backhaul rule check need not be applied for points which have been excluded from the provisions of this Resolution, subject to the same conditions contained in the exclusion. ¢ TC12 North Atlantic Canada-Europe Between And Miles Applicable Routings TC12 North Atlantic via St. Johns-Halifax-Montreal-Ottawa-Toronto Alberta/British Columbia/Yukon Europe 400 550 via Mexico City Europe Merida 150 via Mexico Citv Europe New Brunswick/ Europe 1500 via Montreal-Ottawa-Toronto and Labrador Newfoundland/Nova Scotia/Prince Edward Island 700 via Halifax Newfoundland Europe and Labrador 500 via Halifax-Montreal-Toronto New Brunswick/ Israel Nova Scotia/ Prince Edward Island Newfoundland Israel 1600 via St. Johns-Halifax-Montreal-Toronto Canada/ via Tel Aviv South Africa 660 Mexico/USA (Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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(6) (Continued) (J) SURFACE SECTOR TPMs-FILINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION [C]001Z C And Olbia <u>Between</u> Alghero Alicante Alicante ES ES ES ES ES Murcia Valencia Malaga Almeria JO IN NL Jerušalem Amman PΚ Amritsar Lahore Rotterdam NL. Amsterdam BEES CODE CHESS TO BE MIXED BROAD AB ΒĒ Brussels Antwerp ES ES Arica Tacna Barcelona Gerona Reus Barcelona Basle Mulhouse Tianjin Dresden Beijing Berlin Berlin DE Leipzig Halle Berne CHESSIE Geneva Berne Bilbao Bilbao Bilbao Zurich San Sebastian Santander Vitoria Florence Bologna Brazzaville Kinshasa Bremen DE Hamburg DE US IT Bremen Munster Brownsville Catania Ciudad Juarez Matamoros Palermo El Paso Dusseldorf MX DE Cologne DE Munster Cologne Curitiba Joinville PE US LaPaz Windsor Cuzco Detroit Leipzig Halle Sharjah ĎĔ Dresden Dubai DE IT ES Dusseldorf Munster Pisa IT SMX BR DE DES MONCH **Florence** Malaga Granada Tapachula Porto Velho Hanover GT BO Guatemala Guayaramerin Hamburg DĚ Hamburg DE Munster Hamburg Hanover Hilo Hong Kong SAR Hong Kong SAR Hong Kong SAR Iguassu Falls Jerez de la DE US Munster Kona 张彤形 Macau Shenzhen Zhuha i AR ES BR Iguazu Seville Frontera AF Peshawar Kabul TH Phuket Krabi ES ES Santiago de LaCoruna Compostela US Nuevo Laredo MX Laredo (Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES		
133	FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) (J) CONSTRUCTION RULES FOR FARE COMPONENTS (Continued)		
C	(7) [CANCELLED] (K) MINIMUM CHECK FOR CONSECUTIVE NORMAL FARE PRICING UNITS		
C	[CANCELLED]		
	(Continued on next page)		

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 1st Revised Page 135-G Cancels Original Page 135-G INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE [C]<u>FARES</u> (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) C133 ) MINIMUM CHECK FOR CONSECUTIVE NORMAL FARE PRICING UNITS [C](1) (Continued) C (Continued) Exceptions: if the first pricing unit is for an origin open jaw trip the direct route round trip fare shall be assessed as the sum of half the direct route round trip fare from the unit origin of such open jaw pricing unit and half the direct route round trip fare from the unit destination of such open jaw pricing unit to each stopover point in any subsequent consecutive pricing units. Example Travel NCE-BRU-NBO-JNB-NBO-BRU-LYS
Construction could be
NCE-BRU 1/2 RT)
LYS-BRU 1/2 RT) 1 pricing unit
BRU-NBO RT 1 pricing unit
NBO-JNB RT 1 pricing unit
\* minimum check - total fare for the pricing units must not be less than
the sum of 1/2 RTs NCE-BRU plus LYS-BRU or NCE-NBO plus LYS-NBO or
NCE-JNB plus LYS-JNB, whichever is the highest
(bb) if any subsequent pricing unit is for an origin open jaw then such pricing
unit will be considered as a round trip pricing unit and paragraph 1)a) will
apply (i.e. close the unflown sector)
if the last pricing unit is for a turnaround open jaw trip the direct route round
trip fare to stopover/terminal points in the points in the open jaw pricing unit
shall be assessed as the sum of half the direct route round trip fares from the
unit origin of the first consecutive pricing unit to the highest rated
stopover/terminal point in the open jaw pricing unit on the outbound component and
half the direct route round trip fare from the unit origin of the first
consecutive pricing unit to the highest rated stopover/terminal point in the open
jaw pricing unit on the inbound component Example: Travel BRU-NBO-LUN-DUR XXX CPT-JNB-LUN-NBO-BRU

Construction could be

BRU-NBO RT 1 pricing

NBO-LUN RT 1 pricing unit

LUN-DUR 1/2 RT)

LUN-CPT 1/2 RT) 1 pricing unit

minimum check - total fare for the pricing units must not be less than the BRU-LUN

RT or the sum of 1/2 RTs BRU-DUR plus BRU-CPT, whichever is the highest

(iii) if both the first and any subsequent consecutive pricing units are for origin/turnaround open jaw trips respectively then both i) andii) above shall apply

(b) Where more than one normal fare is published for the carrier and the class of service used the lower/lowest level may be used [N]subject to seasonality (including blackout dates) or day of week application

(c) (i) When there are round trip fares with different global indicators from the point of origin to any stopover point, the fare to be used for the check must be that applicable to the flown itinerary

(ii) when the flown itinerary incorparates such different global indicators (including round the world journeys), the fare must not be less than the lower of such round trip fares from the point of origin to any stopover point which differ according to carrier(s) used on the outbound and inbound journeys, the fare to be used for the check shall be the lower of such round trip fares

(e) if there is surface break between two return subjourneys, the minimum check is not applied Travel BRU-NBO-LUN-DUR XXX CPT-JNB-LUN-NBO-BRU Example: applied multiple pricing unit assessed from a common pricing unit origin are not considered consecutive in relation to each other and the minimum check is not applied to such pricing units (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: April 8, 2006 ISSUED: February 22, 2006

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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2
                                                                                SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
RULE
C133
                    [CIFARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued)
                        () MINIMUM CHECK FOR CONSECUTIVE NORMAL FARE PRICING UNITS (Continued)
[C](1) (Continued)
(f) (Continued)
c
                                                          Example:
                                                                                 Travel TYO-SFO-LON-SFO-TYO-HKG-BOM-HKG-TYO
                                                                                  Construction could be
TYO-SFO RT 1
SFO-LON RT 1
                                                                                                                      RT 1 pricing unit
RT 1 pricing unit
RT 1 pricing unit
                                                                                                                     RT
                                                                                                                                   1 pricing unit
                                                                                               HKG-ROM
                                            . minimum check is applied twice: TYO-SFO plus SFO-LON and TYO-HKG plus HKG-BOM there is no minimum check other than those shown above ONE MAY SUBJOURNEYS [C]CHECKS (OSC) (NOT APPLICABLE TO JOURNEYS TO/FROM/VIA USA/US
C
                                             TERRITORIES)
                                                          a specified through fare must not be undercut by a combination of fares
the normal fare check (OSC) will apply between consecutive pricing units for one way
subjourneys
                                                                      Example
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           1
                                                                                                             100
                                                                                                                                           100
                                                                                  100
                                                                                                  300
                                                                                                                            250
                                                                                                              500
                                                                                                 B
                                                                                                              100
                                                                                                  Ö
                                                                                                              100
                                                                                                              100
                                                                                                             A-C
A-D
                                                                                                                             100
                                                                                                                             100
                                                        where more than one normal fare is published for the carrier and the class of service used the lower/lowest level may be used subject to any stopover and transfer limitations [N]seasonality (including blackout dates) and day of week application of the lower/lowest fare (excluding application of stopover charges) if the [C]OSC is applied and two or more pricing units are merged, the new single pricing unit is used for any further fare checks if in a series of pricing units for one way subjourneys there is a surface break between fare construction points the [C]OSC will be applied to the pricing units for one way subjourneys up to the start of the surface break and then applied separately from the point at which air transportation recommences (even if this point is a previous fare construction point)

Example: Travel MAD-NBO-DAR XXX NBO-LUN-JNB
                                                                                                   Total 500
 C
 C
                                                                       one way fare components MAD-NBO, NBO-DAR, NBO-LUN, LUN-JNB normal fare check MAD-DAR and NBO-JNB
                                            MIXTURE OF RETURN SUBJOURNEYS AND ONE MAY SUBJOURNEYS

(a) when a journey comprises pricing units which are a mixture of pricing units for return subjourneys and pricing units for one way subjourneys no overall checks will be applied. However, if there are two or more consecutive pricing units using the same fare types (half round trip or one way) then the applicable checks will be applied for such pricing units, i.e. if there are two or more consecutive pricing units for one way subjourneys the IClOSC will be applied between such pricing units; if there are two or more consecutive/contiguous pricing units for return subjourneys the IClRSC will be applied from the unit origin of the first of such pricing units to all stopover points within the consecutive/contiguous pricing (units)
                                                                                  Travel LON-PAR-AMS-HKG-TYO-HKG-AMS
                                                                                    Construction could be
                                                                                                LON-PAR
PAR-AMS
AMS-HKG
                                                                                                                        OW
OW
RT
                                                                                                                                    1 pricing unit
1 pricing unit
1 pricing unit
                                                                                                                                     1 pricing unit
                                                                                                 HKG-TYO
                                                                                                                        RT
                                                                        [ClOSC applies on the consecutive OWs LON-PAR and PAR-AMS] [ClRSC applies on the consecutive RTs AMS-HKG and HKG-TYO
                                                                                                                                                                                                      (Continued on next page)
   For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.
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(3) MIXTURE OF RETURN SUBJOURNEYS AND ONE WAY SUBJOURNEYS

Example: Travel LON-PAR-HKG-TYO-HKG XXX PAR-LON Construction could be LON-PAR RT 1 pricing unit PAR-HKG OW 1 pricing unit HKG-TYO RT 1 pricing unit (Continued) no checks across the pricing units since there are no consecutive RT pricing units or consecutive OW subjourneys additionally if two or more pricing units for return subjourneys have a common fare construction point but are separated by a pricing unit for a one way subjourney; the minimum check shall be applied from the unit origin of the first of such units to all stopover points in the other contiguous/consecutive pricing unit(s) Example: Travel JNB-ATH-IST xxx ATH-STO-ATH-JNB
Construction could be
JNB-ATH RT 1 pricing unit
ATH-IST OW 1 pricing unit
ATH-STO RT 1 pricing unit as ATH is common point on 2 contiguous RT pricing units, minimum check is applied on the contiguous RT pricing units JNB-ATH and ATH-STO if two or more pricing units for one way subjourneys have a common fare construction point but are separated by a pricing unit for a return subjourney, the normal fare check shall be applied to all fare construction points in the contiguous/consecutive pricing unit(s) Travel NRK-xCPH-GLA-CPH-FRA-xMAD-PMI Example: Construction could be NRK-CPH DW 1 pricing unit CPH-GLA RT 1 pricing unit CPH-PMI DW 1 pricing unit . as CPH is common point on 2 contiguous OW pricing units, normal fare check is applied NRK-CPH plus CPH-PMI

(b) where a journey involves travel to/from/via USA/US Territories the one way subjourney check will not be applied C [C](4) A-C plus C-D whichever is lower A to B to C to B to E to F to C to G to A (2 Pricining Unites A-C-A and Example 2 C-E-C) No round trip fare A to D, nor A to F
The round trip fare A to D will be established by the lowest combination of
two round trip fares using intermediate points between A and D. i.e.
A-B plus B-D or
A-C plus C-D
whichever is lower fares: RSC: The round trip fare A to F will be established by the lowest combination of two round trip fares using intermediate points between A and F. i.e.
A-G plus G-F or
A-C plus C-F
whichever is lower The constructed fare shall be considered a 'direct route fare' and mus the shown on the ticket as 'C/'
(5) This Resolution is not applicable for journeys originating and/or terminating in Canada. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: April 8, 2006 ISSUED: February 22, 2006

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RULE
              FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued)
133
              (L) MIXED CLASS
(1) Genera
                                General

(a) Mixed class travel is when an itinerary involves travel in two or more classes of
                                         In assessing the fare for the mixed class transportation, special fares must not be
                                 (b)
                                          used
                                         The application of this Resolution shall not be used to circumvent any stopover/transfer restrictions applicable to the through fare for the lowest class of
                                          service used.
                                         Differentials are assessed in the same direction as the fare used for the lowest class
                                 (d)
                                         when half round trip fares are used, differentials are assessed using half round trip
fares. When one way fares are used, differentials are assessed using one way fares.
Class differential calculation is only subject to the HIP check, no further minimum
                                          checks apply.
                                         when comparing normal fares of the 'Same class of Service' in order to determine the fares to be used in a class differential calculation, the following sequence shall
C
                           [N](g)
                                          apply
If no sleeper seat fare, use first class fare;
If no first class fare, use intermediate/business class fare;
If no intermediate/business class fare, use economy class fare;
                                          Use the highest economy class fare:
                        (2) Fare Calculation
(a) Establish the fare for the itinerary in the lowest class of service used applying all
                                         Establish the fare for the limitary in the lowest states of applicable fare construction checks
Establish whether as a result of (a) above the mixed class sector(s)
(i) Apply within a fare component, or
(ii) Constitute an entire fare component, or

(ii) Constitute an entire fare component, or
(iii) Constitute an entire pricing unit
Mixed Class Sector(s) Within a fare Component
(a) If the calculation in the lower class of travel establishes that the mixed class sector(s) fall within a fare component, the differential for the sector(s) travelled in a higher class shall be the lowest of the following
(i) The difference between the lower class fare for the sectors flown in the higher class and the fare for the higher class of travel on thoses sectors
(ii) The difference between the applicable fare for the fare component in the lower class of service and the applicable are for the component in the higher class of service.

                                                    service.
                                                                    LON-BKK-HKG-LON Class of service Y except BKK-HKG F
                                                    Example
                                                    Fares (half RT in NUC)
                                                                                                         4626.10
4895.92
                                                    LON-BKK
LON-HKG
                                                                                                                                1929.54
                                                                                                                                2188.27
                                                   BKK-HKG
                                                   The fare shall be assessed in economy class: LON-HKG-LON-RT equals NUC 4376.54 The differential shall be the lowest of
                                                    BKK-HKG F
                                                                               291.13
                                                    less
                                                   BKK-HKG Y
                                                                               207.96 Differential 83.17
                                                                               4895.92
                                                    LON-HKG F
                                                    LON-HKG Y
                                                                               2188.27 Differential 2707.65
                                          The total fare shall be LON-HKG-LON RT Y 4376.54
                                                                                                                        83.17
4459.71
                                          Plus differential
                                          Total
                                         Total

449.7.7

For consecutive sectors within a fare component travelled in a higher class of service, the difference shall be the lower of

(i) The difference between the lowest applicable fare for the lowest class of service used and the lowest applicable fare for the higher class used, or

(ii) Lowest applicable through fare for the lowest class used for the sectors concerned and the lowest applicable through fare for the higher class used for such sectors
                                 Example
                                               BKK
                                 Travel
                                                HKG
                                                SIN
                                                7RH
                                 Sum of the through C fare plus lower differential of the following
                                                                                                                                                (Continued on next page)
 For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.
                                                                                                       EFFECTIVE: December 26, 2009
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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 1st Revised Page 135-K INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF Cancels Original Page 135-K NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES C133 [CIFARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) Mixed Class Sector(s) Within a Fare Component (Continued)
(b) (Continued Calculation 1 HKG-SIN F Fare 876.94 HKG-SIN HKG-SIN 876.94 741.73 C Fare 135.21 difference F2 Fare 2421.28 SIN-ZRH C Fare 298.89 difference total difference 434.10 Calculation 2 HKG-ZRH F Fare \*3613.68 2566.70 1046.98 HKG-ZRH C Fare difference 1046.98 (\*subject to mileage rules and HIP check) the differential to be applied shall be 434.10 An Entire Fare Component in a Higher Class
If the calculation in the lower class of travel establishes that the mixed class sector(s)
constitute an entire fare component(s), the differential shallbe the difference between the
applicable fare for the lower class of travel for the fare component and the applicable fare
for the higher class of travel for the fare component Example LON-BKK-HKG-LON Class of service Y except HKG-LON F Fares (half RT in NUC) LON-BKK LON-HKG Economy 1929.54 4626.10 4895.92 2188.27 BKK-HKG 291.13 207.96 The fare shall be assessed in economy class LON-HKG-LON-RT Y 437 4376.54 The differential shall be LON-HKG F 4895.92 Tess 2707.65 7084.19 LON-HKG Y 2188.27 Differential Total (5) An Entire Pricing Unit in a Higher Class
 (a) If the calculation in the lower class of travel establishes that the mixed class sector(s) constitute an entire Pricing Unit, the differential shall be the difference between the applicable fare for the lower class of travel for the Pricing Unit and the applicable fare for the higher class of travel for the Pricing Unit
 (b) In applying this methodology the resultant level will only be applied if it gives a lower level than other calculations Example LON-BKK-HKG-BKK-LON Class of service LON-BKK-LON F BKK-HKG-BKK Y Fares (half RT in NUC) LON-BKK First 9256.20 9791.84 Economy 3859.08 4376.54 415.92 BKK-HKG 582.26 The fare shall be LON-BKK RT Y 3859.08 Plus differential LON-BKK RT F 9256.20 LON-BKK RT Y 3859.08 5397.12 plus BKK-HKG RT Y 415.92 9672.12 Total (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 2nd Revised Page 135-L Cancels 1st Revised Page 135-L INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE FARES (Applicable to SK only) (Continued) 133 ) EXCHANGE, REISSUE, AND REFUNDS SECTION A - GENERAL C (1) all applicable fare construction rules shall apply to the recalculation of the fare for the new routing additional transportation at the through fare shall not be permitted unless the request has been made prior to arrival at the unit destination named on the ticket submitted for rerouting

(3) when the only coupons remaining in the ticket are for domestic transportation, such ticket shall not be rerouted for further international carriage

SECTION B - VOLUNTARY [C]CHANGES (for partly used pricing units reissue)

Except when a one way journey/subjourney is to be converted into a return journey/subjourney or a return journey/subjourney is to be converted into a one way journey/subjourney the new fares and related charges shall be recalculated from the point of origin/unit origin for the journey/subjourney to be travelled.

(1) Fares and charges shall be recalculated:

From the last fare construction point preceding the point from which the flight coupon(s) will be uplifted (unless flight coupons are being uplifted at a fare break point when the recalculation shall be assessed from such fare break point)

To the destination or to the next fare construction point beyond which the original fare calculation remains applicable rerouting point when the recalculation shall be assessed from such fare break point)
To the destination or to the next fare construction point beyond which the original fare calculation remains applicable

(2) (a) Once travel on a fare component has been completed such fare calculation point shall not be changed in assessing the new fare

(b) the fare to be used shall be those applicable to the new journey/subjourney

(c) for the application of the above, all applicable fare construction rules shall apply to the recalculation of the fare

(3) The difference between the fare for the original journey and the fare for the new journey will be assessed in the currency of the country of commencement of transportation

(4) The fares to be used will be those applicable at the time of commencement of transportation using the IATA rate of exchange applicable at the time of the original transaction

(5) When collection is in a country other than the country of commencement of transportation, of transportation, converted to the currency of the country of collection at the bankers selling rate in effect at the time of rerouting

(6) Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit a passenger travelling on an inclusive tour to voluntarily change his routing to a carrier not participating in the tour and still retain the inclusive tour benefits

SECTION C - TOTALLY UNISED TICKETS

(1) Voluntary changes to the first flight coupon (exchange)

(a) When a passenger requests a change to the carrier, flight, date or sector of the first flight coupon, a new ticket must be issued

(b) The new fare shall be calculated from origin to destination of the new journey based on the fares applicable at the time of reassessment (current fares and IRRE)

(c) All other changes to the first flight coupon are reissues and the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall apply

(d) Other Voluntary Changes (reissue)

(a) When a passenger request a change other than as in 1)a) above, the fare for the revised journey shall be assessed based on the fares applicable at the time of transaction (b) The fare and related charges shall be recalculated from origin/unit origin for the journey/subjopurney to be travelled
SECTION D - REFUNDS (for partly unused tickets)
refunds will be assessed as follows:
(1) The amount of the refund will be assessed in the currency of the country of commencement of transportation
(a) the fare for the travel undertaken will be assessed using the fare(s) applicable at the time of commencement of transportation and the IATA rate of exchange applicable at the original transaction
(b) (i) When original payment has been made in a currency other than the currency of the country of commencement of transportation, refunds in the same currency as originally tendered will be made at the exchange rate used for the original payment Refunds other than outlined in Subparagraph (i) Retunds other than outlined in Subparagraph
 (2) RESOLVED that,
 (a) For the application of circle trips, a fare construction surface sector break may be travelled by any other means of transportation without prejudice to the circle trip on the sectors listed in Table 1. These sectors considered to have no reasonable direct scheduled air service
 (b) Any TC member may introduce, delete or amend a route in Table 1 by notification to the Secretary for circulation to all TC Members (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 1st Revised Page 135-M INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF Cancels Original Page 135-M NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE [C]FARES (Continued) C133 (M) REROUTINGS AND REFUNDS (Continued) SECTION D - REFUNDS (for partly unused tickets) (Continued) TABLE (I) Circle Trip – Normal and Special Fares Routes considered to have no reasonable direct scheduled air service VXO Aalborg Aarhus Halmstad Vaxjo DE DK DK ES ES Hamburg Hamburg Aalborg Aarhus AAL AAR Karup Karup KRP DΚ MAH DE Hanover HAJ KRP HAM DE Munster FM0 FM0 DE DE Alicante ALC Murcia Valencia M.IV ES ES Hanover HA.J DF Munster SE AGH MMA Helsingborg Malmo Alicante ES CH FR FR Malaga Innsbruck ES Hong Kong Hong Kong Almeria LEI AGP HKG HK Macao MFM INN HKG Shenzhen CN HK HK AT TRESESE Altenrhein ACH Geneva Marseille Mulhouse NCY GVA MRS CH Hong Kong HKG INN Zhuhai ZUH Annecy DE GR ES ES Avignón Basle FR Innsbruck Munich FR FR IST SKG AGP CH MLH Instanbul Thessaloniki Strasbourg Tianjin Dresden CH CN SXB Jerez De La F Jerez De La F Malaga Seville Basle **BSL** XRY SVQ Beijing Berlin BER BER DE DE DRS DE Jonkoping Malmo SE SE Leipzig Halle Wroclaw DE Kalmar Ronneby RNB Berlin BER BRN DE CH ES ES ES DK KLR Vaxjo Orebro VXO ¢ [N]Berlin MRO PO Kalmar SE SI SI ZRH CH Karlstad SE AT AT AT SE ORB KSD Berne Bilbao Zurich San Sebastian Santander EAS ES ES Klagenfurt Klagenfurt KLU KLU Ljubljana Maribor BIO 1.11 MBX Bilbao BIO AT SE SE Vitoria VIT ES DK KLU Salzburg Helsingborg Bilbao Klagenfurt SZG AGH BLL BHX Esbjerg East Midlands Kristianstad Kristianstad Billund GB GB HR KID SE SE SE SE SE Kalmar Malmo KLR MMA EMA GB Birmingham LON Kristianstad Birmingham BHX London GB SE ES BWK Split Florence Kristianstad KID Ronneby RNB Bol Santiago Comp Manchester IN1Bologna [N1Bologna Bournemouth IT IT GB c BLQ FIR IT La Coruna LCG SCQ LBA LPI LNZ PSA Leeds GB SE AT PT PT MAN GB Pisa sou MMA вон Southampton GB Linkoping Malmo SE ΫĬĔ Munich MUC DE BTS SK Vienna Linz Bratislava BRE DE Hamburg HAM DE Lisbon LIS Malaga Seville AGP ES ES Bremen Bremen RRE DF Hanover Lisbon Manchester Seville Victoria Fal FMO PAD LPL GB ZM MAN Munster Liverpool GB ES ZW IT IT HR C [N]Bremen BRE Livingstone Ljubljana Ljubljana Ljubljana DE [N]Bremen BRE DE Paderborn BRU BE Eindhoven EIN ÑĹ LJU SI VFA TRS Brussels C [N]Catania CTA CGN IT DE Palermo PMO IT Trieste DE DE VCE ZAG Dortmund DTM LJU SI CH ES SE SE SI SI Venice Coloane DE DE Dusseldorf Munster DUS FMO Lugano Malaga Zagreb Tangier Cologne CGN AGP MMA TNG Cologne Cologne CGN PAD DE Malmo Malmo SE CGN DE Paderborn Norrkoping NRK Ronneby Trieste MMA DF RNB Dartmind DTM Dusseldorf LEJ DE TRS ZAG IT HR DRS Leipzig Halle Maribor MBX Dresden DE DE PT Luxembourg MBX Dusseldorf Dusseldorf Zaareb DUS Maribor FMO AGP Puerto Montt PMC NUE CL DUS DΕ Montevideo MVD ÜΫ Munster FAO FAO Malaga Seville ES ES IT FR FR Munich Munich MUC DE Nurembera Faro MUC Salzburg Stuttgart SZG STR AT DE Faro Florence Frankfurt Munich Norrkoping Norrkoping FLR FRA IT DE PSA SXB MULT DE SE SE SE SE SE VST LPI Strasbourg NRK SE SE SE SE SE Vasteras GNB LYS NCE AGP Linkoping Stockholm GVA CH Grenoble NRK Geneva ORB STO GVA Lyon Nice Geneva Orebro Ornskoldsvík Ornskoldsvík Ornskoldsvík Lulea Lycksele Skelleftea LLA LYC SFT UME GOA OER Genoa Gibraltar Gothenburg GIB GI SE SE SE SE SE Malaga Helsingborg ES SE SE SE SE OER SE AGH Gothenburg GOT Jonkoping JKG Ornskoldsvik DER Umea 服服服 MMA PUY Trieste TRS IT Malmo Pula Gothenburg Trollhattan ÎŤ IŢ Gothenburg COT THN Pula Pula Venice VCE Vaxjo Malaga Ljubljana Maribor VXO VRN Verona COT Gothenburg GRX GRZ SE ES SE DE Ronneby Santiago Comp Stockholm SE ES SE FR ES SI Granada AT AT SE AGP RNB Vaxjo vxo VGO SCO Vigo LILI Graz Vasteras Stuttgart Malvis Bay GRZ GRZ MBX SI STO SXB VST STR Graz Zagreb Angelholm Gothenburg Graz Halmstad Strasbourg Swakopmund ZAG SE SE SE NA HR HAD AGH SHP NA WVB SE SE SE HAD SE Zagreb Lycksele ZAG Halmstad GOT Trieste TRS SE SE SE SE SE IT UME LYC JKG Umea Halmstad Jankop ing UME VST Denskoldsvik Halmstad Malmo MMA Umea OFR Linkoping Vasteras SE Vasteras VST Orebra ORB Venice Verona For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: April 8, 2006 ISSUED: February 22, 2006

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(1) Stopovers must be arranged with the carrier in advance and specified on the ticket.

(2) Stopovers will be permitted at any point which can be included in an itinerary constructed either by the use of a mileage routing or as specified in the published routing, unless such stopover is prohibited by the carrier's tariff or government regulations.

(3) Stopover Provisions for Special Fares

(a) (Not applicable to TW) (Applicable to all fares for which stopovers other than at the point of turnaround are prohibited or restricted in number.) When travel at a through fare is interrupted by surface travel, either at intermediate points or at the point of turnaround, the points of disembarkation and reembarkation of the interrupted portion of travel will be considered together as one stopover or the one point of turnaround.

(b) (Applicable to TW only) (Applicable to all fares for which stopovers other than at the point of turnaround are prohibited or restricted in number.) When travel at a through fare is interrupted by surface travel, either at intermediate points or at the point of turnaround, the points of disembarkation and reembarkation of the interrupted portion of travel will be considered together as one stopover or provided this occurs in the same country, the point of turnaround.

(4) Only one stopover is permitted at any single point on the itinerary of a journey travelled at a one way or half a round trip fare.

(a) The origin and destination or point of turnaround, as the case may be, may not be included in such itinerary more than once, regardless as to whether or not a stopover is made at such point. +[C](A) included in such itinerary more than once, regardless as to whether or not a stopover is made at such point.

(b) (Not applicable to travel which originates or terminates in Nigeria.) If travel involves a side trip to/from or via the country or origin, for which a separate fare is assessed, such side trip must be ticketed separately.

(c) (Applicable to SK only) When a transit point is used as the origin, destination of a side trip, that point will be counted as a stopover unless the time interval between the arrival immediately preceding the side trip and the departure immediately following the side trip does not constitute a stopover as defined in Rule 1.

(5) Special Stopover Arrangments in Alaska (Applicable to SN only.)

Passengers and their accompanied baggage, transported by SN between Brussels, Belgium, Copenhagen, Denmark and Tokyo, Japan may disembark and subsequently re-embark at Anchorage, Alaska in accordance with the original routing as specified on the ticket, and provided such re-embarkation occurs at any time during the validity of the ticket. (B) (Applicable to CO only) Except as otherwise provided, stopovers will be permitted free of charge at all intermediate points on routings applicable to fares between points in the Continental U.S.A. on the one hand and points outside the Continental U.S.A./Canada on the one hand and points outside the Continental U.S.A./Canada on the other hand. (Applicable to TW only)
Stopovers will be permitted under the following conditions:
(1) Stopovers will be arranged with the carrier in advance.
(2) Stopovers will be specified on the passenger ticket.
(3) Only one stopover is permitted at any single point on the itinerary of a journey traveled at a one way or half round trip fare. (D) Counting (Applicable to TW only)
To count the number of stopvoers, (as defined in Rule 1), the following applies:
(1) In the case of round or circle trips, the stopover at the point of turnaround (fare construction point) is not counted.
(2) In the case of turnaround open-jaw trips, the outward point of arrival and the inward point of departure together constitute one stopover which is not counted.
(3) When one or more portions of a journey are traveled by surface the last point of arrival by air and the first points of departure by air on each such break in the journey together count as one stopover, provided that:
(a) If stopovers are restricted to a specific area and there is a surface sector involved, both points in the surface sector must be in such specific area.
(b) Where a specific routing permits stopovers at a named point, surface sectors to/from that named point are not permitted unless surface sectors are permitted between the named stopovers points. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. (Except EFFECTIVE: December 4, 1998 ISSUED: October 5, 1998

as Noted)

INTERN	Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent  INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF  Cancels 64th Revised Page 136  NO. IPR-2		
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES		
140	ROUTINGS  (A) APPLICATION Fares governed by this tariff apply only via the routings specified in connection with such fares.  (B) ROUTINGS (1) Routings are applicable in either direction. (2) Any routing published between two points shall apply via any nonstop or local service of the specified carrier provided carriage is in a generally continuous direction.  (3) If more than one routing is applicable via the same fare, the passenger, prior to the issuance of the ticket, may specify the routing. If no routing is specified by the passenger, the carrier will determine the routing.		
141	[C]PERSONAL DATA (Applicable to AC only)  The passenger recognizes that personal data has been given to carrier for the purposes of making a reservation for carriage, obtaining ancillary services, facilitating immigration and entry requirements, and making available such data to government agencies. For these purposes the passenge authorizes carrier to retain such data and to transmit it to its own offices, other carriers or the providers of such services, in whatever country they may be located.		
142	APPLICABILITY OF FARE (Applicable to AC only)  The fare paid shall only be applicable when international travel actually commences in the country of the point of origin shown on the ticket, i.e. if international travel actually commences in a different country, the fare must be reassessed from such country.		

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: October 5, 1998 EFFECTIVE: December 4, 1998

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 61st Revised Page 136-D Cencels 60th Revised Page 136-D INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND PARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE +ICIBAGGAGE REGRATIONS (See also Rule 27(F)) (Applicable to CP only) C143 CHECKED BAGGAGE

(1) Upon delivery to CP of the baggage to be checked, CP will insert on the ticket the number of piaces and/or the weight of the checked baggage (which act shall constitute the issuance of the baggage check). In addition, CP will issue for identification purposes only, a baggage claim to claim tag for each piace of baggage so delivered and covered by the baggage check.

(2) All checked baggage must be properly packed in suitcases or similar containers in order to ensure safe carriage with ordinary care in handling. CP will not be responsible for fragile or peristable articles, money, jewelry, silverwere, negotiable papers, securities, business documents, samples, paintings, antiques, artifacts, manuscripts, irreplaceable books or publications or other similar valuables submitted as checked baggage.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this Rule, CP will, upon presentation by a fare-paying passenger of a valid ticket covering transportation over the routes of CP, or over the routes of CP and one or more other participating Carriers, check personal property which is tendered by the passenger for transportation as baggage, when tendered at a location and within the time limits prescribed by CP, but no participating Carrier will check property so tendered: within the time limits prescribed by CP, but no participating Carrier will check property so tendered:

(a) to a destination or a stopover point other than the destination or stopover point designated on such ticket;

(b) beyond a point of transfer to any other Carrier, if the pessenger has declared a valuation in excess of the amounts specified in Paragraph (J)(1) below;

(c) to a point other than a point to which a passenger holds a reservation;

(d) beyond a multi-airport city if travel involves a change of airports in that city;

(e) beyond a point at which the passenger desires to resume possession of such property or any portion thereof; or

(f) to a point to which all applicable charges have not been paid.

(d) taless the passenger is travelling on the same flight. MOVENENT OF BACGAGE

(I) CP will make its best efforts to carry checked baggage in the same sircraft as the pessenger unless such carriage is deemed impractical by CP in which event the carriar will transport the baggage on the next preceding or subsequent flight on which space is available.

(2) Passengers travelling or international flights must present their baggage to CP for check-in at least 30 minutes prior to the scheduled departure time of the flight. Failure to abide by check-in time limits may jeopardize CP's ability to transport checked baggage on the same flight as the passenger. <u>The PECTURE OF BACGAGE</u>

CP has the right, but not the obligation, to verify in the presence of the passenger the contants of his/her beggggs, and in the case of unaccompanied baggags, to open and examine such baggage whether or not the passenger is present. The existence or exercise of such right shall not be construed as an agreement, express or implied, by CP to carry such contents as would otherwise be (C) excluded from carriage. (1) DANGEROUS, DANAGEABLE OR UNSUITABLE BACGAGE
A passenger must not include in checked or carry-on become articles which are likely to endanger the aircraft, persons or property. In addition, CP will not assume responsibility for articles which are likely to be damaged by air carriage or are unsuitably packed or which are forbidden by any applicable laws, regulations or order of any state to be flown from, into or over when submitted as checked beggage. If the weight, size or character of baggage renders it unsuitable for carriage on the aircraft, CP will, at any stage of the journey, ratuse to carry the baggage. The following articles will be carried as baggage only with the prior consent of and arrangement with CP, in accordance with the carried as baggage only with the prior consent of and arrangement with CP, in accordance with the carried as baggage only with the prior consent of and arrangement for sport purposes will be carried as checked baggage when accompanying the passenger; provided that the passenger is in possession of entry permits for countries of transit and/or destination and provided that such firearms are disassembled or packed in a suitable case. Firearms are not acceptable as cabin baggage except when the passenger is an officer of the law carrying side-arms; (2) Explosives, munitions, corrosives (such as acids and wet batteries) and articles which are easily ignited;

(3) Non-flammable or flammable liquids (such as lighter fuels or rubbing alcohol);

(4) Live animals other than pets, dogs trained to lead the blind or dogs trained to assist the deef (see Paragraph (E)(6) below); deef (see Paragraph (E)(6) below);
(5) Pets, including dogs, cats and birds, when properly housed in leakproof containers and accompanied by valid health and rabies vaccination cartificates, entry permits and other documents required by countries of entry or transit will be accepted for carriage at the owner's risk, and subject to the requirements of CP who may limit the number and type of pets, may refuse to carry pets in any one aircraft either in the baggage compartment or in the cabin, or refuse to carry pets which require attention in transit.
(6) Compressed gases (flammable, non-flammable, or poisonous), flammable solids (such as matches), oxidizing materials, poisons, radioactive materials;
(7) Other restricted articles (such as mercury, magnetic materials, offensive or irritating material).
(8) Bicucles will be accepted for carriage provided the handlebars are fixed at a 90 decree Bicycles will be accepted for carriage provided the handlebars are fixed at a 90 degree angle to the frame and the pedals are removed (see also paragraph (F)(4) below); (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. (Except as Noted) EFFECTIVE: March 15, 1994 ISSUED: January 14, 1994

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t - Effective January 15, 1994 and issued on not less than one (1) day's notice under NTA(A) Special Permission No. 20327.

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

36th Ravised Page 136-E Cancels 35th Ravised Page 136-E

(Continued on next page)

MO. T	5.K C
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
143	BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued)
	(E) FREE BAGGAGE ALLOMANCE Subject to provisions elsewhere in this rule, the free baggage allowance and excess baggage charges will be as shown below.
C	+(C)(1) Free Allowance for Passengers Other Than Children (Not applicable to flights operated on
	Two checked bags, the overall dimensions (length, plus width, plus height) of which do not exceed 158 cm. for each bag. In addition, the weight of each bag must not exceed 32 kg. EXCEPTION 1: NOT USED
	EXCEPTION 2: (Applicable only for local traffic between Tokyo/Bangkok and Hong Kong) Any number of pieces of checked baggage provided that the total weight of all pieces combined does not exceed 40 kg. for passengers travelling in First
	pieces combined does not exceed 40 kg. for passengers travelling in First Class, 30 kg. for passengers travelling in Business Class and 20 kg. for passengers travelling in Economy Class.
	EXCEPTION 3: (Applicable only for local traffic between Auckland/Sydney and Nadi) Any number of pieces of checked beggage provided that the total weight of all pieces combined does not exceed 30 kg. for passengers travelling in First
	pieces combined does not exceed 30 kg. for passengers travelling in First Class, 30 kg. for passengers travelling in Business Class and 20 kg. for passengers travelling in Economy Class.
	EXCEPTION 4: For the purposes of computing overall dimensions, the following articles shall be considered to have overall dimensions of 135 cm regardless of the actual
	dimensions: (a) a sleeping bag, bedroll, rucksack, knapsack or backpack;
	<ul> <li>(b) a pair of skis with a pair of poles and a pair of ski boots;</li> <li>(c) a golf bag containing golf clubs and a pair of gold shoes;</li> <li>(d) a bicycle with the handlebars fixed at a 90 dagree angle to the frame and</li> </ul>
	the pedals removed)  (a) a duffel bec or a B-4 bec.
	EXCEPTION 5: In addition to the maximum allowance for checked baggage provided for above, each fare-paying passenger may carry kidney dialysis equipment as checked baggage without additional charge, provided the passenger is dependent upon
	such equipment.

t - Effective October 7, 1994 for transportation to/from Canada

For unapplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: August 23, 1994 (Except as Noted)

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 39th Revised Page 136-F Cancels 38th Revised Page 136-F INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE 163 BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued) (E) FREE BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE (Continued)

†(C1(2) Free Allowance for Children (Not applicable to flights operated on behalf of Air St. Pierre)

[a] Children carried free of charge will not be granted a free baggage allowance.

(b) Children paying 10 percent of the normal adult fare will be allowed one piece of checked baggage whose overall dimensions (langth plus width plus height) does not exceed 115 cm plus one checked fully collapsible child's stroller.

(c) Children paying more than 10 percent of the normal adult fare will be granted a free allowance as described in Paragraph (E)(1) above.

†[N](3) Free Baggage allowance for flights operated on behalf of Air St. Pierre

The tree baggage allowance for flights operated between Canada and St. Pierre/Miquelon on behalf of Air St. Pierre is 23KG/50LB per person. C C Carry on Bacasas

(a) In addition to the free baggage allowance provided above, each passenger may carry, without additional charge, the following articles of baggage into the passenger cabin only when retained in the passenger's custody:

(i) a handrag, pocketbook or purse which is appropriate to normal travalling dress and which is not being used as a container for the transport of articles regarded as (4) (ii) an overcoat, wrap or blanket;
(iii) an umbrells or came;
(iv) a small camera; a small camera; one garment bag, subject to availablity of space; a reasonable amount of reading material for the flight; infant's food for consumption in flight; an infant's carrying basket and/or a collapsible baby stroller; a fully collapsible wheelchair and/or a pair of crutches and/or braces or other prosthetic device for the passenger's use provided that the passenger is dependent into them. (v) (vi) (x) a brisfcase

(b) Normal carry-on cabin allowence must be limited to articles which can be stowed under the seat directly in front of the passanger (one or more pieces totalling 28 cm by 41 cm by 51 cm) or in an overhead compartment.

EXCEPTION 1: Framed or unframed pictures without glass may be carried onboard subject to availability of space in the cabin.

EXCEPTION 2: Liquids in sealed glass containers (e.g. pickles, beer, wine) may be carried on board provided they may be safely stowed under the seat directly in front of the passanger. Such itees may not be stowed in an overhead compartment. A passanger's own liquor may not be consumed in flight.

EXCEPTION 3: Human organs intended for transplant within Canada will be accepted in upon them. EXCEPTION 1: Haman organs intended for transplant within Canada will be accepted in the cabin without charge whether accompanied or unaccompanied.

EXCEPTION 4: A small musical instrument (e.g. piccolo, flute, violin) in an appropriate case may be carried on board provided the passenger is not seated in a window seat adjacent to an emergency exit.

(c) Notwithstanding Paragraphs (E)(4)(a) and (E)(4)(b) above, CP shall determine whether or not property of a passenger, because of weight, size or character, may be carried in the passenger cabin. Cabin baggage stowage must not:

(i) jeopardize passenger or crew movement in any aisle;

(ii) interfere with passenger or crew movement towards or activation of any emergency exit or acutionent: (ii) Interfere with passenger or crew movement towards or activation of any emergency exit or equipment;
(iii) interfere with general passenger comfort or cabin services;
(iv) jeopardize safety in the event of turbulence or during an accelerated stop.
(d) Articles other than those listed above shall not be carried in addition to the free allowance and CP shall limit such other articles for carriage in the passenger cabin in order to conform with security regulations and/or interline limitations.
Combination of free Baccage Allowances
Where two or more passengers travelling as one party to a common destination or stopover point on the same flight present themselves and their baggage for travel at the same time and place, they shall be permitted a total free allowance equal to the combination of their individual free baggage allowances. individual free baggage allowances.

Service Animals

(a) Canadian Airlines will accept for transportation without charge in the pessenger cabin specially-trained, certified, accompanied service animals in the following categories:

(i) search and rescue dogs;

(ii) dogs used to sniff explosives;

(iii) a service animal required to assist a person with a disability provided the animal is properly harmessed and certified as having been trained at a professional service animal institution; such an animal will be permitted to accompany the person with a disability into the cabin and to resear on the aircraft floor at the person's seat. person's seat.

(b) For the comfort of all passengers, Camedian Airlines staff (in consultation with the person with a disability) will determine where passengers and service animals accepted under this rule will be seated. (Continued on next page) t - Effective October 7, 1994 for transportation to/from Camada For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-4 through 26. (Except as Noted) ISSUED: August 23, 1994 EFFECTIVE: October 22, 1994

NTA(A) No. 210 TC.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF 55th Revised Page 116-G Cancels 54th Revised Page 136-G NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES (E) FREE BIGGE ALLOWANE (Continued)
tic! (6) Service anisals to not require a muzle.
(d) Service anisals will not be carried unless proper permits are obtained for entry into the countries of transit/finel destination and such permits are presented prior to reservations being made. If any country arrouts prohibits the entry of such anisals, carriage will be refused. Caredian Airlives will not be responsible in the event any such anisal is refused entry into or passage through any country. Except as may otherwise be provided for in this twriff Caredian Airlives will not be responsible in the event of intery, sickness or death of such an anisal.

EXCEPTION: Should an injury to or death of a service anisal result from the negligance of Caredian Airlines Representatives, Caredian Airlines liability will be limited to empeditiously providing, at its own expense, for the medical care, and if necessary replacement of the anisal. gas. BAGGAGE REGRATIONS (Continued) 8 (7) Seat-leaded Baccace
Each passanger may carry on board the sircraft baccage of a bulky or fragile nature so as to require the use of a meat or seats, subject to a maximum weight of 75 kg per seat. The seight of such baccage shall not be included in dataratining the passanger's free baccage allowance or his excess baccage charges. The charge for the baccage so carried shall be the conditions:

Conditions: the beggege is located either across the aisle from the passenger or forward of the forward; seated passenger in the aircraft compartment in which the passenger is travalling; travelling:
the beggese is secured by a time down system having enough strength to eliminate shifting of the beggese during most normal flight and ground conditions;
the beggese is packaged or covered in such a manner to avoid possible discomfort or injury to mother pessenger;
the beggese's location does not restrict access to the siste or any regular or emergency exit and does not block any passenger's view of no assking, seet belt or exit signaça. 6 r(N)(8) <u>Mchility Alds</u> as defined in Rule 27(A) shall be carried at no charge and shall not be considered as part of the free allowance. (F) <u>ENCESS BAGGAGE CHARGES</u> (Applicable only where the baggage piece system applies) Baggage in excess of that provided for in Paragraph (E) above will be accepted only upon payment of the charges listed balow. Excess Pieces OR Oversize to 203 cm:
Excess Pieces OR Oversize to 203 cm:
Excess Pieces of baggage in excess of the number provided for above OR whose sum of the outside
linear disensions exceeds those permitted above but does not exceed 203 cm will be
essessed the applicable charge listed in Peragraph (F)(6) below. Excess Fieres AND Oversize to 20% cs:
Each pieces of beggggs in excess of the number provided for above and whose sum of the
cutside linear dimensions excesses those permitted above but does not exceed 20% cs will be
essessed 200 percent of the applicable charge listed in Paragraph (F)(6) below.

Oversize fore Them 20% cm AND/IR Overbight
Each piece of beggggs whose sum of the outside linear dimensions exceeds 20% cm AND/IR whose
weight exceeds 12 kg will be carried as checked begggge only if advance arrangements are
made with CP. Such beggegs shall be weighed and it shall be assessed 300 percent of
the applicable charge listed in Paragraph (F)(6) below for the first 45 kg or fraction
thereof. Each additional 10 kg or fraction thereof will be assessed the applicable charge
in Paragraph (F)(6) below.

SEXTLING ACUIDMENT will be assessed the charges published below for each item submitted for
carriage: one golf beg containing golf clubs and one pair of golf shoes will be considered to be one piece and will be included in determining the free begoage allowance and, if in excess, will be assessed 50 percent of the applicable charge listed in Paragraph (F)(6) below; any golfing equipment in excess of the above will not be included in the free allowance and will be assessed applicable charges listed in Paragraph (F)(6) below; one pair of skis, one pair of ski poles and one pair of ski boots will be considered to be one piece and will be included in determining the free begoege allowance and, if in excess will be assessed 25 percent of the applicable charge listed in Paragraph (F)(6) below: any ski equipment in excess of the above will not be included in the free allowance and will be assessed applicable charges listed in Paragraph (F)(6) below;

(c) one bicycle (non-motorized) with the handlebars fixed at a 90 degree angle to the frame and the padals removed will be included in determining the free baggage allowance and, if in excess, will be assessed the applicable charge in Paragraph (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: January 14, 1994

EFFECTIVE: March 15, 1994

(Except

t - Effective January 15, 1994 and issued on not less than one (1) day's notice under NTA(A) Special Permission No. 20327.

	NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 37
	ne Tariff Publishing Company, Agent  ATTOMAL BASSENGER BULES AND EARES TARTES 56th Revised Page 136-
NO. IP	AT 2017AL PRODER NOTED AND PARED TAKET Cancels 55th Revised Page 136-
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
143	BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued)
	(F) EXCESS BAGGAGE CHARGES (Continued)
	(F) EXCESS BAGGAGE CHARGES (Continued) (5) Accompanied pets are subject to three conditions outlined in paragraph (D)(5) above and will not be included in determining the free baggage allowance and will be assessed 200 percent
c	of the applicable charge listed in paragraph (F)(6) below.  †[Cl <u>EXCEPTION 1</u> : (Applicable for travel between Canada and France): Accompanied pets will be
1	assessed 100 percent of the applicable charge listed in paragraph (F)(6)
c	below.  †[NI <u>EXCEPTION 2</u> : (Applicable for travel between Canada and Germany)  (i) Accompanied pets in Kennels which have an outside linear dimension (sum of length/width/height) which is less than 158cm - assess 100 percent of the applicable charge listed in paragraph (F)(6) below.  (ii) For accompanied pets in Kennels which have an outside linear dimension
	(sum of length/width/height) of equal or greater than 158cm - assess 20 percent of the applicable charge listed in paragraph (F)(6) below.  (6) The charge for each piece of excess or oversize baggage shall be as listed below.
1	(6) The charge for each piece of excess or oversize baggage shall be as listed below. (a) Between points in the U.S.A. and points in Areas 2 and 3 via the Atlantic (in USD):
	BETHEEN BOS/NYC/BNI/ AND PHL/WAS
	EUROPE Algeria 92.00
	Austria 88.00 Belarus 109.00
]	Belgium 85.00
	Bulgaria 99.00 Czech Republic 96.00
-	Denmark 85.00
1	Estonia 109.00 Finland 85.00
	France 85.00
	Germany 88.00 Gibraltar 84.00
1	Greece 89.00 Hungary 93.00
- [	Icaland 81.00
ĺ	Ireland 81.00 Italy 89.00
İ	Latvia 109.00
l	Lithuania 109.00 Luxembourg 85.00
I	Malta 89.00
-	Morocco 81.00 Netherlands 85.00
	Norway 83.00 Poland 96.00
1	Portugal 81,00
	Romania 96.00 Russian
	Federation 109.00
1	Spain 71.00 Sweden 83.00
1	Switzerland 88.00
	Turisia 89.00 Turkey 89.00
	Ukraina 109.00
	United Kingdom 85.00 Yugoslavia 89.00
- 1	All_other
	in Europa not countries spacified 89.00
	MIDDLE EAST
	All Points 123.00  AFRICA
-	Benin 101.00
-	Botswana 128.00 Burkina Faso 101.00
	Cape Verde 101.00
İ	Cots d'Ivoirs 101.00 Gambia 101.00
	Ghana 101.00 Guinea 101.00
	ctive August 17, 1996 for transportation to/from Canada. (Continued on next page)
	plained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.
ISSUED	EFFECTIVE: September 1, 1996

	SECT	ION V - F	ARES -	GENERAL	RULES		
		<del></del>	*	-		<u></u>	
AGGAGE REGUL	ITIONS (Continued	Ð					
(6) (Cor	AGGAGE CHARGES (C Itinued) (Continued)	Continued)					
	BETWEEN	BOS/NYC/8 PHL/WAS	NI/				
	AND						
	AFRICA (Continu Guinea Bissau	101.00					
	Lesotho Liberia	128.00 101.00					
	Libyan Jamahiriya	128.00					
	Mali Mauritania	101.00 101.00					
	Namibia Niger	128.00 101.00					
	Nigeria	101.00					
	BETWEEN	All Other in Points	Hawaii	<del></del>			
	AND	Continental U.S.A. not Specified					
	EUROPĘ						
	Algeria Austria	107.00 103.00	112.00 108.00				
	Selarus Selgium	124.00 100.00	129.00 105.00				
	Bulgaria Czach Republic	114.00 111.00	119.00 116.00				
	Denmark Estonia	100.00 124.00	105.00 129.00				
	Finland France	100.00 100.00	105.00 105.00				
	Germany Gibraltar	103.00 99.00	108.00 104.00				
	Greece Hungary	104.00 108.00	109.00 113.00				
	Iceland Ireland	96.00 96.00	101.00 101.00				
	Îtaly Latvia	104.00 124.00	109.00				
	Lithuania	124.00	129.00 129.00				
	Luxembourg Malta	100.00 104.00	105.00 109.00				
	Morocco Netherlands	96.00 100.00	101.00 105.00				
	Norway Poland	98.00 111.00	103.00 116.00				
	Portugal Romania	96.00 111.00	101.00 116.00				
	Russian Federation	124.00	129.00				
	Spain Swaden	86.00 98.00	91.00 103.00		•		
	Switzerland Tunisia	103.00 104.00	108.00 109.00				
4	Turkey Ukraine	104.00 124.00	109.00 129.00				
	United Kingdom Yugoslavia	100.00 104.00	106.00 109.00				
	All other	107.00	407.00				
	in Europe not countries	106.00	100 55				
	Specified MIDDLE EAST	104.00	109.00				
	All Points AFRICA	138.00	143.00				
	Botswana Botswana	116.00 143.00	121.00				
	Burkina Faso	116.00	148.00 121.00				parties and a
	Cape Verde	116.00	121.00			Carrent and the second	
lained abban	iations, referenc				(Continue	ad on next;	æg

Ε		SECTI	ON V - FA	RES -	GENERAL	RULES		
				·				<del></del>
		TIONS (Continued)						
	(6) (Con	<u>GGAGE CHARGES</u> (Cor tinued) (Continued)	rtirued)					
		BETWEEN	All Other	Hawaii				
		AND	in Points Continental U.S.A. not Specified					
		AFRICA (Continued						
		Cote d'Ivoire Gambia	116.00 116.00	121.00 121.00				
		Ghana	116.00	121.00				
- 1		Guinea Guinea Bissau	116.00 116.00	121.00 121.00				
1		Lesotho	143.00	148.00				
		Liberia Libyan	116.00	121.00				
		Jamahiriya Mali	143.00 116.00	148.00 121.00				
		Hauritania	116.00	121.00				
		Namibia Niger	143.00 116.00	148.00 121.00				
J		Nigeria	116.00	121.00				
		BETHEEN	BOS/NYC/BH PHL/WAS	17				
		AND						
		AFRICA Senegal	101.00					
		Sierra Leone Togo	101.00 101.00					
		South Africa	128.00					
		Swaziland Zimbabwa	128.00 128.00					
		All other countries in						
		Africa not						
		specified	128.00					
		ASIA Afghanistan	123.00					
		Bangladesh Bhutan	123.00					
		Shutan India	149.00 123.00					
		Japan	149.00					
		Korea Maldives	149.00 149.00					
		Hepal Pakistan	123.00					
		Sri Lanka	123.00 123.00					
		South East Asia Southwest Pacific	149.00 165.00					
		BETWEEN AND	All Other Points in Continental U.S.A. not	Hawaii		•		
		- TOO - MI	Specified					
		AFRICA Seregal	116.00	121.00				
		Sierra Leona Togo	116.00 116.00	121.00 121.00				
		South Africa	143.00	148.00				
		Swaziland Zimbabwe	143.00 143.00	148.00 148.00				
		All other countries in						
		Africa not specified	143.00	148.00				
		3050 E 1 A400	143.00	170.00				
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JLE 3											
3		SECT	V NOI	- FAF	RES - 0	BENER	RAL	RULES			
	BACCACE DECINA	TIONS (Continued	13	<del>1</del>	<del></del>			W-42-H-1			
	1										
	(F) EXCESS BA	GGAGE CHARGES (C	iontinued)								
	(b)	Between points i currency codes a	.n the Can	ada and	points in brackets):	Areas	2 and	3 via t	he Atlantic (	local	
		BETWEEN	All Oth Points		Hawaii	<del></del>					
		AND	Contin	ental							
			U.S.A. Specif								
		ASTA									
		Afghanistan	137.00		143.00						
		Bangladesh Bhutan	137.00 164.00		143.00 169.00						
	İ	India	137.00		143.00						
		Japan	164.00		169.00						
		Korea Maldives	164.00		169.00 169.00						
		Nepal	164.00 137.00		143.00						
		Pakistan	137.00		143.00						
		Sri Lanka South East Asia	137.00 164.00		143.00 169.00						
		Southwest Pacifi	.c 180.00		185.00						
		BETWEEN	NS/QUE	N CANADA	D/PEI/NO						
		OMA	LOCAL	CURR	CAD	-					
	1	EUROPE Albania	(USD)	120	140						
		Algeria	(DZD)	95	140						
		Austria	(ATS)	1500	140						
		Belarus Belgium	(USD) (BEF)	120 4100	140 140						
		Bulgaria	(USD)	120	140						
		Czech	(CSK)	3300	140						
		Republic of Denmark	(DKK)	825	140						
	1	Estonia	(USD	120	140						
	1	Finland	(FIM)	600	140 140						
	1	France Germany	(FRF) (DEM)	500 215	140						
		Gibraltar	(GIP)	60	140						
		Greece	(GRD)	25000 8000	140 140						
		Kungary Iceland	(HUF) (ISK)	8000	140						
	1	Ireland	(IEP)	75	140						
		Italy	(ITL)	145000	140						
		Latvia Lithuania	(USD)	120 120	140 140						
	1	Luxenbourg	(LUF)	4100	140						
	1	Malta Morocco	(MTL) (MAD)	48 1050	140 140						
		norocco Netherlands	(NLG)	240	140						
		Norway	(NOK)	825	140						
		Poland Portugal	(USD) (PTE)	120 17000	140 140						
		Portugal Romania	(USD)	17000	140						
		BETWEEN		ERN CAN	ADA CZYUKZNOST						
		AND	LOCAL CO	RR	CAD						
		EUROPE									
		Albania	(USD) (DZD)	145 95							
		Algeria Austria	(ATS)	1800							
		Belarus	(USD)	145	165						
		Belgium	(BEF)	5000							
		Bulgaria Czech	(USD) (CSK)	145 3600							
		Republic of									
		Denmark	(DKK)	950 145							
		Estonia Finland	(USD (FIM)	145 700	165 165						
		France	(FRF)	600							
								(Conti	nued on next	page )	

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RULE		SECT	ION V	- FAR	₹ES (	GENERA	L RU	LES		•	
143	(F) EXCESS BAI	TIONS (Continued GGAGE CHARGES (C tinued) (Continued)		}			edokta iliin aasaa aa				
		BETWEEN	MAN/SAS LOCAL C	TERN CAN K/ALTA/BO URR	ADA CYNUK ABAT CAD						
		CUROPE (Continue Grand) Gibraltar Graces Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg Halta Horocco Notherlands Norway Poland Portugal Romania	Jed) (DEM) (GIP) (GRD) (HUF) (ISK) (IEP) (USD) (USD) (USD) (MTL) (MAD) (MAD) (NOK) (USD) (USD)	260 70 29000 9600 9000 17000 145 5000 60 1250 290 950 145 20000	165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	_					
		BETWEEN		ERN CAHAI UE/ONT/NI	DA FLD/PEI/NE	 3					
		ANO	LOCA	L CURR	CAD						
		EUROPE Slovakia Slovenia Spain Russian Federation	(SKK) (USD) (ESP) (USD)	3600 120 12800 120	140 140 140 140						
		Sweden Switzerland Tunisia Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom Yugoslavia/ Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of	(SEK) (CHF) (TND) (USD) (USD) (GBP) (USD)	825 190 106 120 120 140 119	140 140 140 140 140 140						
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For une	axplained abbrev	iations, referen	ce marks	and s∨mb	ols see P	ages 18-A	i throug	h 26.			
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ULE	SECT	ION V	- FA	RES - G	BENERAL	RULES		
43	BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued	1)		n translation and delivered his min constant and market	ock skill from normal skill and kill a	anno mod mov canden modely (van)	таксыран ауымдын төөтөүнө сөтөүнө сөтөрүүн төрүнөс тайыру астайы тайын байын а	***************************************
		ontinue	તી 1					
	(6) (Continued) (b) (Continued)		-					
	BETWEEN		TERN CAN	ADA NFLD/PEI/N&				
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	Bahrain Cyprus	(BHD) (CYP)	55 60	170 150				
	Egypt	(EGP)	350	150				
	Iran, Itlamic Republic of	(IRR)	10000	170				
	Iraq Israel	(IQD) (USD)	45 96	170 150				
	Jordan	( 400.)	88	150				
	Kuwait Lebanon	(KMD) (USD)	36 127	170 150				
	Oman	(SMO)	56	170				
	Qatar Saudi Arabia	(QAR) (SAR)	530 540	170 170				
	Sudan Syrian Arab	(SDD) (SYP)	5115	170 150				
	Republic							
	United Arab Emirates	(AED)	530	170				
	(comprised							
	of Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai,							
	Fūjairah,							
	Ras-el- Khaimah,							
	Sharjah, Umm Al							
	(daiwain)							
	Yeman, Republic of	(YER)	1768	170				
	BETWEEN		WESTERN	CANADA				
			/SASK/AL	TA/BC/YT/New	<b>T</b>			
	Dwkki - Dive	LOCAL	CURRENCY	CAD				
	HIDDLE EAST Bahrain	(BHD)	61	190				
	Cyprus Egypt	(CYP) (EGP)	70 408	170 170				
	Iran, Islamic	(IRR)	90400	190				
	Republic of Iraq	(IQD)	50	190				
	Israel	(USD)	112	170				
	Jordan Kuwait	(JOD)	98 42	170 190				
	Lebanon Oman	(USD) (OMR)	145	170				
	Qatar .	(QAR)	62 5 <del>9</del> 0	190 190				
	Saudi Arabia Sudan	(SAR) (SDD)	605	190 190				
	Syrian Arab	(SYP)	5795	170				
	Republic United Arab	(AED)	590	190				
	Emirates			<b></b> / <del></del>				
	(comprised of Abu Dhabi,							
	Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah,							
	Ras-el-							
	Khaimah, Sharjah,							
	Uman Al							
	Qaiwain) Yemen,	(YER)	2004	190				
	Republic of	N /	LVVT	4 / W				
			······································				***************************************	
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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent Original Page 136-N INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued) 143 EXCESS BAGGAGE CHARGES (Continued)
(6) (Continued)
(b) (Continued) NFLD/PEI/ QUEBEC/ BETWEEN ONTARIO NS/NB LOCAL AND CLAR CAD CLIRR CAD TUSDI 180 180 Africa Arrica Asia Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan (USD) 131 131 135 135 131 131 131 (USD) (USD) (USD) 173 173 178 178 178 173 173 173 131 131 135 135 131 131 131 173 173 173 178 178 173 173 173 India (USD) Japan Korea Maldives (USD) (USD) (USD) Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka South East 131 (USD) 173 Asia (USD) 135 178 135 178 Southwest Pacific (USD) 135 178 135 178 BETWEEN MANITOBA/ ALTA/BC/ SASKATCHEWAN NWT/YUKON LOCAL LÖCAL CURR AND CURR CAD CAD Africa (USD) 200 200 Asia Asia Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan 196 196 196 196 (USD) 185 185 148 148 148 148 140 140 140 143 143 140 140 (USD) (USD) (USD) 185 185 189 189 185 185 India 152 152 148 201 Japan 201 196 196 196 (USD) Korea Maldives Napal Pakistan Sri Lanka South East (USD) 148 148 (USD) 140 185 148 196 (USD) 143 189 152 201 Asia Southwest (USD) 143 189 201 Pacific 152

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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177th Revised Page 137 Cancels 176th Revised Page 137 NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 143 BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued) EXCESS BAGGAGE CHARGES (Continued)
(6) (Continued) Retween points in Canada/U.S.A. and points in Area 3 via the Pacific (local currencies in brackets): BETWEEN OTHER POINTS VANCOUVER IN CANADA LOCAL AND CURR CAD CURR CAD AREA 3 Afghanistan (USD) 133 133 220 150 175 160 (USD) Bangladesh 152 200 185 Brunei 240 Darussalam Cambodia (USD) 120 870 160 135 185 China (CNY) 142 1020 142 +[1]1100 175 4605 160 135 167 167 C Hong Kong India (HKD) +[I]860 4320 120 200 Indonesia (USD) 185 Japan (See NOTE 1) (JPY) 19800 125 125 22000 150 150 Okinawa 23300 25600 Korea Republic of (KRM) 79600 131 91600 156 Laos, People's Democratic Republic of Macau (USD) 135 185 800 320 740 133 142 160 160 (MOP) 900 167 Malaysia (MYR) 360 820 185 185 Myanmar Nepal Pakistan Philippines (MMK) (USD) 175 175 152 3584 200 (PKR) (USD) (SGD) 3248 200 150 200 165 225 Singapore Sri Lanka Taiwan, 220 160 240 185 200 (LKR) 175 Province of Thailand (TMD) 3000 167 185 142 3500 (THB) 3100 160 160 3600 Viet Nam (USD) 120 135 185 Australia (AUD) 150 175 140 150 150 Fiji New Caledonia New Zealand (FJD) 110 165 165 125 190 190 115 (NZD) 125 150

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RULE			s	ECTION	v -	FAF	RES -	GE	ENERAL RULES
43	BAGGAGE RE	GULATIONS	(Cont	inued)					
	(F) EXCES	S BAGGAGE	CHARGE	S (Conti	rued)				
	[6]	Continue	ed )	<del>_</del>		٠.			
		in b	rackets	):	raktel/U.	3.A. 8	ina poli	nts 1	in Area 3 via the Pacific (local currenc
	BETWE		PDX/SFO	HAMATI	OTH	ER PO	NTS		•
			SEA		IN	U.S.A			
	AND		LOCAL		LOCAL		LOCAL		•
			LUKK	USD	CURR	USD	CURR	USD	1
	AREA A forma	nistan	(USD)	121	121		7.00	***	•
	Bangl	adesh	(USD)	121	121		129 129	129 129	
	Brune Darus		(BND)	-	109		_	117	
	Cambo	dia	(USD)	109	109		117	117	,
	China Hong	lane	(CNY)	+fc1330	89		-	96	
	India	_	(HKD)	+[C]110	121		+[0	1130 129	
	Indon	esía 'Cam	(USD)	109	109		117	117	
	Japan NOTE	(See	(JPY)	19800	77	-	22000	86	
	Okina		(JPY)	23300	91		25600	100	
	Korea Repub	ic of	(USD)	89	89		96	96	
	Laos.	Pecole's		• •	•,		70	70	
	Democi Repub	atic lic of	(USD)	109	109		117	117	
	Macau		(MOP)	107	707		117	117	
	Malays Mvanma		(MMK)	-	109		-	117	
	Nepal	al-	(MMR) (USD)	_	121 121		-	129	
	Pakist		(PKR)	_	121			129 129	
	Philip	pines	(USD)	150	150		160	16ó	
	Singar Sri La	ore	(SGD)	_	109	***	-	117	
ı	Taiwar		(LKR)	-	121			129	
	Provir	ce of	(TMD)		89		_	96	
1	Thaile		(THB)		109		***	117	
- 1	Viet N	icelli	(USD)	109	109		117	117	
	Austra	lia	(AUD)	110	97	100 8		105	
- 1	fiji New Ca	ledonia	(FJD) (NZD)	71	68	60 56	77	76	
1	New Ze	aland	(NZD)	129 129	80 80	112 66 112 66		88 88	
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For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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		SEC'	TION	V - F	ARES	- G	ENERAL RULES	
B	AGGAGE REGULATIONS (	Continu	ed)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	William Microsoft Spherical Computer Spherical Spherical Computer Sphe
1	F) EXCESS BAGGAGE CH	ARGES	(Contin	ued) ada/U.S./	A. and no	ints	in Area 1 (local cur	moorise in bose
	BETWEEN		HONTRE TORONT	ALZ OTH	ER POINTS CANADA		*	
- The second sec	AND		LOCAL CURR	CAD	LOCAL CURR	CAD	-	
	CARTBBEAN Bahamas Bermuda	(USD)	38	45 45	50 50	58 58 73	•	
	Cayman Is. Cuba French West	(KYD) (CUP)	58	60 60	51 73	73		
	Indies Puerto Rico All other countries in the	(FRF) (USD)	335 38	60 45	405 50	73 58		
	Caribbean not listed	(USD)	55	60	65	73		
	BETWEEN		IMAIN	OTHER CONTIN	POINTS I VENTAL U.	N S.A.	•	
	AND		USD	Us	SD		•	
	CARIBBEAN Bahamas Bermuda Cayman Is.	(USD) (USD) (KYD)	_	-				
!	Cuba French West Indies	(CUP)	-					
!	Puerto Rico All other countries in	(USD)		-				
	the Caribbean not listed	(USD)	***	_			•.	
	BETWEEN		MONTRE TORONT		R POINTS CANADA			
	AND		LOCAL CURR	CAD	LOCAL CURR	CAD		
	CENTRAL AMERICA Belize Costa Rica	(USD)	55 55	65 65	68 68	80 80		
	El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua	(USD) (USD) (USD) (USD)	55 55 55 55	65 65 65 65	68 68 68 68	80 80 80 80		
	BETHEEN		MIAMI	OTHER	POINTS I MENTAL U.	<b>1</b>		
	AND		USD	US	SD .	,		
	CENTRAL AMERICA Belize Costa Rica	(USD)	-	-	erfeligierierierierierierierierierierierierieri		•	
	El Salvador Guatamala Honduras Nicaragua	(USD) (USD) (USD) (USD)	***	-				
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IPR-2								
E		SECTION	V - F	ARES -	GE	NERAL RULE	\$	
BAG	GAGE REGULATIONS	(Continued)						
(F)	EXCESS BAGGAGE C (6) (Continued) (d) Betwee	)		. and poin	ts i	in Area 1 (local d	currencies in	brackets):
	BETWEEN	*						
	CANADA AND		LOCAL CUR	CAD				
	†10 †10	: 13-4 U : 15-7 U	SD 45.00 SD 75.00 SD 100.00 SD 200.00	CAD 66.0 CAD 110. CAD 146. CAD 292.	00 00			
	BETWEEN	IMAIM	OTHER	POINTS IN ENTAL U.S.				
	AND	USD	US	0				
	NORTH AMERICA Mexico	(USD) -	_		<del></del>			
	BETHEEN	MONTRE TORONT		R POINTS CANADA				
	AND	LOCAL CURR	CAD	LOCAL C	AD			
	<u>SOUTH AMERICA</u> Argentina Bolivia	(USD) 102 (USD) 76	120 90		.05			
	Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador	(USD) 102 (USD) 102 (USD) - (USD) -	120 120 75 75	114 1	35 35 90 90			
	Fr. Guiana Guyana Panama Paraguay Peru (See MOTE)	(FRF) 335 (USD) 55 (USD) 64 (USD) 102 (USD) -	60 60 75 120 90	65 76 114 1	73 73 90 35			
	Surinam Uruguay Venezuela	(USD) 60 (USD) 102 (USD) -	60 120 65	65 114 1	.05 73 35 80			
	BETWEEN	IMAIM		POINTS IN Ental U.S.	Α.			
	AND	USD	US	D				
	SOUTH AMERICA Argentina Bolivia Brazil Chile	(USD) 117 (USD) 64 (USD) 75 (USD) 102	117 72 85 85					
	Colombia Ecuador Fr. Guiama Guyama Panama Paraguay	(USD) - (USD) - (FRF) - (USD) - (USD) 72 (USD) 75	- - - 79 85					
	Peru (See NOTE) Surinam Uruguay Venezuela	(USD) - (USD) - (USD) 75 (USD) -	65 85					
Effecti	ve May 10, 2000 fo	or transportatio	n to/from	Canada.		(Con	tinued on ne	kt page)

	GGAGE R											
	GUAUL K	FOLK 5 TTOMO 10-	واستناسا			. <u></u>	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>					
1 ( ( )		EGULATIONS (Con										
10	) <u>EXCE</u>	SS BAGGAGE CHAR (Not applicable	<u>:ES</u> : to fligh	ts operated	on behalf	of Air	t. Pie	re) Whe	re the w	eight s	yștem	
		SS BAGGAGE CHAR (Not applicable applies (see Percent of the (Applicable to	tříjí volu: radisby (g	al First C	<u>'110NS</u> 1 th lass tare p	rough 4) er kg. oj	exces	eneight seight	: :	iated u	sing c	eng.
	(2)	(Applicable to shown below:	flights of	serated on	behalf of .	Air St. F	ierre i	Excess	baggage	charges	sbbt7	25
		BETWEEN AND	CHARGE									
		FSP YQY	CADI.O	8 PER KG O	/ER 23 KG							
		FSP YHZ FSP YMQ	CAD2.05 CAD3.8	5 PER KG O\ 5 PER KG O\	/ER 23 KG /ER 23 KG							
-	(3)	(Applicable to pets are accep allowance and	table as ex	xcess bacca	soe but the	v are no	consi	dered pa	rt of th	common e free	house! baggag	olo Pa
		WEIGHT OF LOADED KENNEL	YQY-FSP	YHZ-FSP	YMQ-FSP							
		UNDER 10 KG 10 - 30 KG	CAD20 CAD30	CAD20 CAD40	CAD40 CAD60			-				
		OVER 30 KG	CAD40	CAD60	CAD80							
1												
								(Contin	ued on n	avt nac	101	

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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EFFECTIVE: June 28, 1997

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 299th Revised Page 138-A Cancels 298th Revised Page 138-A INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF RIHE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 143 BAGGAGE REGULATIONS (Continued) DELIVERY OF CHECKED BAGGAGE

(1) Checked baggage will be delivered to the bearer of the baggage check upon payment of all unpaid sums due to CP under contract of carriage and upon return to CP of the baggage claim tag(s) issued in connection with such baggage. CP is under no obligation to ascertain that the bearer of the baggage check and baggage or expense arising out of or in connection with such delivery of the baggage and CP is not liable for any loss, damage or expense arising out of or in connection with such delivery of the baggage. Except as otherwise provided in sub-paragraph (3) below, delivery will be made at the destination shown on the baggage check.

(2) If the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) above are not complied with by a person claiming the baggage, CP will deliver the baggage only on condition that such person establishes to it's satisfaction his/her rights thereto, and if required by CP, such person shall furnish adequate security to indemnify the carrier of any loss, damage or expense which may be incurred as a result of such delivery.

(3) At the request of the bearer of the baggage check and baggage claim tag(s), checked baggage will be delivered at the place of departure or an intermediate stopping place upon the same condition provided for in sub-paragraph (1) above, unless precluded by government regulations, or unless time and circumstances do not permit. In delivering baggage at the place of departure or at any intermediate stopping place, CP shall be under no obligation to refund any charges paid.

(4) In the event of damage to/loss of checked baggage, the bearer of the baggage check and baggage claim tag(s) must register a written complaint with CP within the time limits prescribed by the Marsaw Convention as amended by the Hague Protocol. Failure to do so shall be considered presuntive evidence that the baggage has been delivered in good condition and in accordance with the contract of carriage. (I) PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF CHARGES

(1) CP will not be obligated to carry baggage until the passenger has paid all applicable charges or has complied with credit arrangements established by the carrier.

(2) At the passenger's option, excess weight, oversize and/or additional piece charges will be payable either at the point of origin for the entire journey to final destination, or, at the point of origin to a stopover point, in which event, when carriage is resumed, charges will be payable from the point of stopover to the next point of stopover or destination.

(3) Should there be an increase in the amount of excess baggage carried on a journey for which a through excess baggage ticket has already been issued, CP will issue a separate excess baggage ticket for such an increase and collect charges to the next point of stopover or destination as the case may be. (J) EXCESS VALUE CHARGES

†IC1(1) A passenger may declare a value for baggage in excess of 250 French gold francs
(approximately \$20.00) per kilogram in the case of checked baggage and 5000 French gold
francs (approximately \$400.00) per passenger in the case of unchecked baggage or other
property. When such 4 declaration is made, a charge for excess value will be assessed by
each carrier participating in the carriage at the rate of \$0.50 for each \$100.00 or fraction C MOTE: In Canada, the French gold france shall be converted into Canadian dollars in accordance with the provision of the carriage by air act gold franc conversion regulations SOR/B3-79. SOR/B3-79.
(2) Any higher declared value shall not apply to money, jewelry, silverware, negotiable papers, securities, business documents, samples, paintings, antiques, artifacts, manuscripts, irreplaceable books or publications or other similar valuables when such valuables are included in baggage checked or otherwise delivered into CP's custody.
(3) Excess value charges referred to herein apply only on the services of CP and are payable at point of origin for the entire journey to final destination (if all travel is via CP) or to the point of transfer to another carrier. Where excess value charges are to be applied to interline transportation, such checked baggage may only be checked to the point of transfer to the other carrier (see Paragraph (A)(3)(b) above).
(4) When a passenger is rerouted or his carriage cancelled, the provisions which govern with respect to the payment of additional fares or the refunding of fares shall likewise govern the payment or refunding of excess value charges. No refund shall be made when a portion of the carriage has been completed. the carriage has been completed. (K) <u>GENERAL CONDITION OF APPLICABILITY</u>
Conditions, limitations and restrictions on the acceptance of baggage as outlined in this rule apply locally on CP or for interline transportation where CP is involved in the routing. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. (Except as Noted) ISSUED: March 3, 2000 EFFECTIVE: May 2, 2000

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 259th Revised Page 138-C Cancels 258th Revised Page 138-C INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE 144 SK SURCHARGES (Applicable to SK only) APPLICATION
Applicable to SK between the United States and Areas 2/3 from Scandinavia to Area 1 and from Iceland to US.
For SK fuel/insurance/paper ticket surcharge (B) PERIOD OF VALIDITY
This surcharge is applicable all year. (C) SURCHARGES
A fuel/insurance surcharge of USD [Ill70.00 when originating in US or the fuel surcharge of EUR [Ill15.00 when originating in Scandinavia per direction will be added to the applicable fare for departure on each intercontinental/transatiantic sectors.

NOTES: - General Information

1. A fuel/Insurance surcharge will be assessed for any fare paying passenger when travel involves enplanement on any SK flight.

2. For passengers travelling via SK in both directions the fuel/insurance surcharge outlined below shall be applied twice except as noted.

3. The amount to be charged will be the USD/EUR amount converted into NUCs using the applicable IATA Rate of Exchange (IROE) at the time of ticketing.

4. The fuel/insurance surcharge will not apply to passengers who are travelling on any SK free ticket.

5. The fuel/insurance surcharge applies in addition to all other charges and is not subject to (D) C The fuel/insurance surcharge applies in addition to all other charges and is not subject to 5. any discount. any discourt.

A surcharge of EUR 15.00 per ticket will be added to the applicable fare for travel if a paper ticket issued originating Europe to US when electronic ticket exists.

The fuel/insurance surcharge will be shown in the fare calculation linear as a -Q-. 6.

(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

**ISSUED:** May 5, 2008

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EFFECTIVE: June 19, 2008

NTA(A) No. 210 TC.A.B. No. 376

1	ne Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 227th Revised Page 138-D NATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF Cancels 226th Revised Page 138-D PR-2
RULE	SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES
144	SK SURCHARGES (Continued)
С	(E) CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' FARES [C]Rule 200 (CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' FARES) is not applicable to surcharges offered by this rule. Children pay the full fuel/insurance/paper ticket surcharge. EXCEPTION: Infants under 2 years of age not occupying a seat shall not be charged any fuel surcharge offered by this rule.
С	[C](F) <u>RESERVATIONS AND TICKETING</u> The fuel/insurance/paper ticket surcharge will be shown in the fare calculation linear as a -Q
С	(6) RULES AND DISCOUNTS NOT APPLICABLE (1) ICANCELLED1 (2) For SAS fuel/Insurance surcharge Not applicable on Eurobonus award tickets Not applicable on ID tickets
С	[C] Not applicable for infants under 2 years of age not occupying a seat.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: April 24, 2007

EFFECTIVE: June 8, 2007

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 86th Revised Page 138-E Cancels 85th Revised Page 138-E INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE [N]<u>FARES</u> (Applicable to QF only) C150 GENERAL vertices apply only for carriage from the airport at the point of origin to the airport at point of destination and do not include ground transfer service between airports or between airports and city centers except where Rule 30 specifically provides that such ground transfer service will be city centers except where Rule 30 specifically provides that such ground transfer service will I furnished without additional charge.

EXCEPTION: The fare paid shall only be applicable when international travel actually commences in the country of the point of origin shown on the ticket. If international travel actually commences in a different country, the fare must be reassessed from such (B) APPLICABLE FARES
(1) Except as provided in (C)(1) below, where a fare is published via the desired routing from point of origin to point of destination, such fare is applicable over such route notwithstanding that it is higher or lower than the combination of intermediate fares via the same routing. For the purpose of this rule, a published fare includes a fare obtained by combining a published arbitrary and a published international fare. Where no through one-factor fare is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement for the class of service and the type of aircraft used, the applicable fare for such transportation shall be constructed as provided below:

One class of service where the journey from point of origin to point of destination is in one class of service, the applicable fare shall be the lowest combination of fares via the route of movement applicable to the transportation used but in no event shall such constructed fare exceed the through one way fare applicable to or from a more distant point via the same routing.

EXCEPTION: Except as provided in subparagraph (B)(1) above, fare construction must be via the actual itinerary shall not be permitted. This does not preclude fare construction with add-on amounts within a fare component.

(2) All published fares governed by this tariff and all fares constructed in accordance with this tariff are applicable only when in compliance with the provisions governing travel via a higher-rated intermediate point (paragraph (C)(3)). Mileage routings (see Maximum Permitted Mileage Tariff No. MPM-1, C.A.B. No. 424, NTA(A) No. 239) may be applied to any published or constructed fare; however, if a diagrammatic or linear routing is specified in connection with a fare, such routing must be observed for that portion of the transportation covered by that fare. (C) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES

(1) Combining Domestic U.S. Special Fares with International Fares

(a) A special fare applicable within the U.S.A. may be combined with an international fare to construct a through fare, which is less than the published fare from point of origin to point of destination, provided that the passenger complies with all conditions (e.g., period of validity, minimum/maximum stay, advance purchase requirements, group size, etc.) of the special fare.

EXCEPTION: Any minimum tour price required by the special fares within the U.S.A. will not be applicable when that fare is combined with international inclusive tour fares having a minimum tour price of the same or a higher amount.

(b) Passengers travelling under a fare constructed in (a) above may be routed via any gateway city regardless of the fare construction point(s). Combining Arbitraries With International Fares
When a through fare is not published via a desired routing between a point in Canada or the
U.S.A. and a point in Area 2 or 3, the fare for such transportation will be constructed by
combining the carrier's published arbitrary and published international fare for the fare
class applicable to the transportation. Passenger may be routed via any gateway city
regardless of the fare construction point(s).

Travel Via a Higher-Rated Intermediate Stopover Point

(a) Except where specified, no fare governed by this tariff is applicable for travel via a
higher-rated intermediate stopover point on an itinerary. Higher intermediate checks
are applicable to all one way and half round trip fare components used in a fare
construction.

NOTE 1: For the purpose of the higher intermediate point fare check, when ticket
showns no stopover at both the origin and the destination point of a side
trip (due to transfer connections on both occasions) a stopover shall be
considered to be taken at such point unless the time interval between the
arrival immediately preceding the side trip and the departure immediately
following the side trip does not constitute a stopover as defined in Rule 1. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: January 19, 2005 EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 86th Revised Page 138-F Cancels 85th Revised Page 138-F INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES C150 <u>FARES</u> (Applicable to QF only) (Continued) [N](C) <u>CONSTRUCTION OF FARES</u> (Continued)
(3) <u>Travel Via a Higher-Rated Intermediate Stopover Point</u> (Continued)
(a) (Continued)
NOTE 2: Where more than one normal fare is published for the C Continued)

NOTE 2: Where more than one normal fare is published for the carrier and the class of service used, the lower/lowest level may be used for the HIP check subject to the stopover, routing/transfer conditions, seasonality (including blackout dates), flight application, and day of week of the lower/lowest fare. An intermediate stopover point on an itinerary is a higher-rated point when the normal fare between such intermediate stopover point and:

(i) the point of origin of the itinerary;
(ii) the point of destination of the itinerary; or
(iii) another intermediate stopover point of the itinerary, is higher than the normal fare between the points of origin and destination of the itinerary.

Except as provided in (c), below, when travel is via a higher-rated intermediate point, the applicable fare for the itinerary will be the highest of the fares applicable between such intermediate point and:
(i) the point of origin of the itinerary;
(ii) the point of destination of the itinerary;
(iii) the point of destination of the itinerary.

Normal Fares

(aa) A through normal fare between origin and destination must not be lower than:
(1) The normal fare between the point of origin and any intermediate ticketed stopover point along the routing;
(3) The normal fare between the destination and any intermediate ticketed stopover point along the routing;
(bb) When the direct normal fare for a segment of an itinerary is lower than an (iii) stopover point along the routing;

(3) The normal fare between any two ticketed intermediate stopover points along the routing.

When the direct normal fare for a segment of an itinerary is lower than an intermediate point normal fare, the direct normal fare must be raised to the highest of any such intermediate point normal fares.

When the total of ticketed point mile's for an itinerary exceeds the MPM, the normal fare must be surcharged in accordance with the procedures for Excess Mileage Surcharges. If the routing passes through a higher intermediate ticketed point, the appropriate fare to be surcharged is normal fare between the origin and destination of that segment which has been raised to the level of the higher intermediate ticketed point normal fare.

All conditions of the normal fare between origin and destination apply.

Applicable for journeys originating in West Africa, higher intermediate points in each fare component must be checked at all ticketed points in West Africa.

When comparing normal fares of the same class of service in order to determine if there is a higher intermediate fare, the following sequence shall be followed:

(1) First class fare is compared with first class fare, if no first class fare, compare with intermediate class fare, compared with intermediate class fare.

(2) Intermediate class fare is compared with intermediate class fare, if no intermediate class fare is compared with Economy Class fare.

(3) Economy class fare is compared with Economy Class fare.

(3) Economy class fare is compared with Economy Class fare.

For the purposes of comparison, where more than one normal fare exists for the class of service and carrier used between the intermediate stopover point and:

(1) The point of destination, or

(3) Another intermediate stopover point of the itinerary, the fare to be compared with the origin-destination fare shall be the lowest of such available normal fares.

Fares in the direction of travel are used when comparing normal fares. However, for the last fare comp Such late compared to control of the country of origin.

Special Fares

(aa) If there is no higher normal fare between:

(1) point of origin and any intermediate ticketed stopover point; or

(2) destination point and any intermediate ticketed stopover point than the normal fare between origin and destination, the special fare (surcharged, if necessary) between origin and destination applies.

(bb) If there is a higher normal fare between:

(1) point of origin and any intermediate ticketed stopover point; or

(2) destination point and any intermediate ticketed stopover point than the normal fare between origin and destination, the special fare must be raised to the level of such higher normal fare (surcharged if necessary), unless

(3) the same or lower special fare of the same type exists between such points, in which case the special fare (surcharged, if necessary) between origin and destination applies; or

(4) a higher special fare of the same type exists between such points, in which case such higher special fare (surcharged, if necessary) applies. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005 ISSUED: January 19, 2005

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 115th Revised Page 138-G Cancels 114th Revised Page 138-G INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE <u>FARES</u> (Applicable to QF only) (Continued) C150 INI(C) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)

(3) Iravel Via a Higher-Rated Intermediate Stopover Point (Continued)

(c) Normal Fares (Continued)

(ii) Special Fares (Continued)

(cc) In defining a "fare of the same type", the comparison is limited to the class of service and the following:

(1) (a) Late booking fares or

(b) APEX fares or

(c) PEX fares or

(d) Excursion fares

(2) (a) Group Inclusive Tour fares

(b) Individual Inclusive Tour fares

(c) Excursion fares

(d) Excursion fares

(e) Excursion fares

(f) Individual Inclusive Tour fares

(g) (g) Group fares € (3) (a) Group fares
(b) Excursion fares
If, there is no special fare of the same type as the through special fare to such intermediate point, the fare must not be less than the lowest of any higher type of special fare or normal fare (in the absence of a special fare) in the same class of service.
Ticket validity and minimum stay requirement need not be the same. In case there is more than one special fare of the same type for comparison on any given sector, the fare with conditions most similar to those of the special fare between the terminal ticketed points are used for comparison. (Applicable for Journeys Originating in West Africa) Higher intermediate points in each fare component must be checked at all ticketed points in West Africa.
All conditions of the special face between animals. (dd) Mest Africa.
All conditions of the special fare between origin and destination apply.
One way backhaul when a passenger purchases a one way ticket for
transportation via a higher rated intermediate stopover point, the fare for
such transportation will be the higher of the applicable fare between the
fare construction points. The fare from the fare component origin to the
highest rated intermediate stopover point plus the difference between such
fare and the direct route fare between the fare construction points. fare and the direct route fare between the fare construction points.

Round Trip Fares

(a) When a round trip ticket is purchased prior to commencement of carriage, the fare for such trip will be the round trip fare published for the desired routing and the class of service used. If no round trip fare is published, the applicable fare will be the twice the outbound one-way fares published for the segments of the desired routing and for the class of service used.

(b) When transportation is partially via fares governed by this tariff and partially via fares published inother tariffs, 50 percent of a round trip fare governed by this tariff may be combined with 50 percent of a round trip fare published in other tariffs to construct a through round trip fare provided that:

(i) Fares which, by their terms, are not combinable with other fares, shall not be used in the construction of round trip fares;

(ii) The most restrictive provisions applicable to any fare used in the construction will apply to the entire trip;

(iii) This provision will not apply when any part of the round trip is via the services of a nonscheduled carrier or on a charter or military flight.

Circle Trip Fares

(a) (1) When a circle trip ticket is purchased prior to commencement of carriage, the fare Circle Trip Fares

(a) (i) When a circle trip ticket is purchased prior to commencement of carriage, the fare for such trip will be the sum of 50 percent of the applicable round trip fares for the class of service to be used for the respective sections of the itinerary, constructed from point of origin via the route of travel to point of destination, that produces the lowest fare for the circle trip for the class of service used and/or: and/or;

(ii) When transportation is partially via fares governed by this tariff and partially via fares published in other tariffs, 50 percent of a round trip fare governed by this tariff may be combined with 50 percent of a round trip fare published in other tariffs to construct a through round trip or circle trip fare provided that:

(aa) Fares which, by their terms, are not combinable with other fares, shall not be used in the construction of circle trip fares;

(bb) The most restrictive provisions applicable to any fare used in the construction will apply to the entire trip;

(cc) This provision will not apply when any part of the circle trip is via the services of a nonscheduled carrier or on a charter or military flight.

iii) If a circle trip so constructed is less than the highest direct route round trip fare applicable via the same class of service between any two points on the circle trip route, such highest direct round trip fare shall apply.

Round trip fares may only be used to construct a circle trip fare in accordance with the provisions governing travel via a higher-rated intermediate point in paragraph (3) above. above. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005 ISSUED: January 19, 2005

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 115th Revised Page 138-H Cancels 114th Revised Page 138-H INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES C150 FARES (Applicable to QF only) (Continued) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)

Circle Trip Fares (Continued)

(c) Partly via Air and partly via Sea when tickets are purchased prior to commencement of carriage for a circle-trip for combined air and sea travel, the air fare for each one-way section of the air journey will be fifty percent (50%) of the all year round-trip fare published in tariffs governed by this tariff and applicable between the points and via the class of service used. A break in the circle-trip is permitted to allow passengers to make their own way by any means of transportation between airports and adjacent seaports.

Open-Jaw Trip Fares C allow passengers to make their own way by any means of transportation between airports and adjacent seaports.

Open-Jaw Trip Fares
When a ticket is purchased prior to commencement of carriage for an open-jaw trip, the fare for such open-jaw trip will be constructed as follows:

(a) When the point of departure and final destination are the same, the sum of 50 percent of the applicable round-trip fare from the point of departure to each outer point of the open-jaw, and

(b) Where the points of departure and final destination are not the same, the sum of 50 percent of the applicable round-trip fare from the point of departure to the outer point of the outward section plus 50 percent of the round-trip fare from the point of destination to the outer point of the inbound section.

Travel Via Different Classes of Service
Where no through one-factor fare is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement for the class of service used, the applicable fare for such transportation shall be constructed as provided below (see (a)(i):

(a) Combination of First Class and Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist class where the journey from point of origin to point of destination is partly in First Class service and partly in Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class service the applicable fare shall be constructed as follows, but in no event shall such constructed fare exceed that provided in (ii):

(i) Where a through one-factor fare for Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist/ Coach Class service is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of movement the applicable fare shall be such through one-factor fare, plus the difference between the First Class and highest Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist fare, between the points where First Class service is used.

EXCEPTION: Not applicable to the Qantas JP2/JP2C fares governed by Rule 6072. the difference between the First Class and highest
Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist fare, between the points where First Class
service is used.

EXCEPTION: Not applicable to the Qantas JP2/JP2C fares governed by Rule 6072.

(ii) Where a through one-factor fare for Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class
service is not published from point of origin to point of destination via the
route of movement, the applicable fare shall be the lowest combination of fares
applicable to the transportation used.

Combination Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist and One-Class Standard Service/Standard
Service where the journey from point of origin to point of destination is partly in
Executive/ Business/Economy/Tourist Class service and partly in One-Class Standard
service or Standard service, the applicable fare shall be constructed as follows, but
in no event shall such constructed fare exceed that provided in (ii):
(i) Where a through one-factor fare for Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class
service is published from point of origin to point of destination via the route of
movement, the applicable fare shall be such through one-factor fare plus the
difference between the fare for one class Standard service or Standard service and
the highest fare for Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class
service is not published from point of origin to point of destination via the
route of movement, the applicable fare shall be the lowest combination of fares
applicable to the transportation used.

Combination of Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist/Statesman and Thrift Class Service
where the journey from point of origin to point of destination is partly in
Executive/Business/Economy/Tourist Class service and partly in Thrift Class service,
the applicable to the transportation used. (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26. ISSUED: January 19, 2005 EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. 1PR-2

RULE

SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES

C150

FARES (Applicable to QF only) (Continued)

[NIIC) CONSTRUCTION OF FARES (Continued)
[A) Combination of First/Susiness/Economy Class on QF Service within North America
[A) For itineraries involving travel in First/Susiness Class service between Los Angeles/
San Francisco and one of the QF codeshare cities of NYC/ROS/CHI/WAS, the fare to be charged will be the through one factor fare for Business/Economy Class plus a surcharge shown in the table below:
Between Economy (Y2/R2) and First (P2) USD 161.00
Between Economy (Y2/R2) and First (P2) USD 182.00

(b) For itineraries involving travel in First/Susiness Class service between Los Angeles/San Francisco and Honolulu, the fare to be charged will be the through one factor fare for Business/Economy Class plus surcharge shown in the table below:
Between Economy (Y2/R2) and First (P2) USD 121.00

(c) For itineraries involving travel in First/Susiness Class service between Los Angeles/San Francisco and Honolulu, the fare to be charged will be the through one factor fare for Business/Economy Class Service between Los Angeles/San Francisco and Honolulu, then the table below:

Between Economy (Y2/R2) usd First (P2) USD 107.00

(c) For itineraries involving travel in First/Susiness/Economy Class service between Los Angeles/San Francisco and Honolulu, then combined with a promotional fare from/to the Southwest Pacific, the amount to be charged on the LAX/SFO-HNL portion is shown in the table below:

Economy (Y2/R2) USD 375.00

Business (J2) USD 589.00

First (P2) USD 589.00

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

ISSUED: January 19, 2005

EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005

NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 376 No Change on this Page Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 70th Revised Page 138-J Cancels 69th Revised Page 138-J INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 (THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

EFFECTIVE: March 5, 2005

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ISSUED: January 19, 2005

LE		SECTIO	N V -	FARES - G	ENERAL RULI	ES ·
45	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS transatlantic transpor on/after July 1, 1989. CURRENCY CONVERSION TA	(Continu	ed)		``	
	COLUMN I			COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5 CONVERSION	COLUMN 6 . COLUMN
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	CURRENCY FARE TYPE/CHARGES	ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE '	RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO:
	France (Applicable to CO only.)	Franc	FFR	P/J/30X/ P0X	31 (Not applicable to Add-ons between points within France.)	5.1188 5
				<b>У/УОХ</b>	26 (Not applicable to Add-ons between points within France.)	
				All except P/ J/Y/YOX/JOX/ POX	58 (Not applicable to Add-ons between points within France.)	
	France (Applicable to TW only except to Puerto Rico/ Bahamas.)	Franc	FFR	F8/C	31 (Not applicable to Add-ons between points within France.)	5.1188 5
	1			Y/Y11/ Excess Baggage	26  (Not applicable to Add-ons between points within France.)	
				All except F8, C/Y/Y11/ Excess Baggage	applicable	
-	France (Applicable to TW or to Puerto Rico/ Bahamas.)	Franc nly	FFR	FMID/ CHMID/CLMID/ YHMID/YLMID/ Y11	58	5.1188 5
				All except FMID/CHMID/ CLMID/YHMID/ YLMID/Y11	24	
					A	(Continued on next page

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 18th Revised Page 138-L Cancels 17th Revised Page 138-L INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada only via the Atlantic) COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLLIMN COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 COLUMN I CONVERSION CURRENCY CURRENCY FARE ADJUSTMENT RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: TYPE/CHARGES PERCENTAGE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE France (Applicable to SK only) 5.1188 5 F/C 1 No t Franc applicable to add-ons between points within France.) YHAP/YLAP/ 58 YHMGV2/YHXGV2/ YLMGV2/YLXGV2/ YHMAP/YHXAP/ YKMAP/YKXAP/ YLMAP/YLXAP Y/Y10 26 F/FR/C/CR 31 (Not 5.1188 5 FFR France (Applicable to SN only.) Franc applicable to add-ons between points within Y/YR/YS/YRS/YHZ2/YLZ2/ YHWZ2/YHXZ2/YOWZ2/YOXZ2/ YHGI/YLGI/YHWMO/YHXMO/ YLWM0/YLXM0 All except as specified 58 above Appli-caple to 5.1188 5 F/FR/J/JR France (Applicable Franc EED to AC only) add-ons between points within France.) Y/YR/YI/YRI 26 AII except F/FR/J/JR/Y/ YR/Y1/YR1 58 100 29 93,068 French Polynesia Pacific PFR AII 100 Gabon (Applicable to AZ, CO, PA, SN and TW only) 255.94 AFR All Franc 1.00 Nil U.S USD All Gambia (Applicable Dollar to AZ and PA only.) To obtain local currency fare, convert USD published fare to Dalasi by the Bankers' Buying Rate. 12 1.00 Gambia (Applicable Dollar to TW only.) To obtain local currency fare, convert USD published fare to Dalasi by the Bankers' Buying Rate. 3.20 1 (30) Germany (Democratic Republic) Mark MRK AII \* - See rounding in Rule 145(B) - Step 5 For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26. (Except EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989 ISSUED: June 19, 1989

<sup>(</sup>Printed in U.S.A.)

† - Effective June 20, 1989 and issued on one (1) day's notice under D.O.T. CORRECTION

\*\*O153G\*\*

\*\*Special Tariff Permission No. 71715.\*\*

\*\*NO. 99169\*\*

The second secon	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - Stransatlantic transportation/after July 1, 1989.)	PART A (+ tion to/fr (Continue	, . ,	FARES - GENERAL	RULES									
The second secon	on/after July 1, 1989.) CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE	(Continue	[N]Not ap											
		EI-B {Ap	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[N]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)  CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada only via the Atlantic)											
	COLUMN I	COLUMN 2		COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN							
j	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY		CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND							
	Germany	Mark	DMK	F	(28)	3.25	1							
	(Federal Republic and West Berlin) (Applicable			FR/JR/YR	(36)	<del></del>								
	to AC only.)			J/Y	(23)	<del></del>								
				All except FR/JR/ YR/F/J/Y	(20)									
	Germany	Mark	DMK	F	(28)	3.25	1							
- 1:	(Federal Republic			JAY	(23)									
13	and Mest Berlin) (Applicable to CP only.)			FR/JR/YR	(36)									
				AII except F/J/ Y/FR/JR/YR	(20)	············								
	Germany (Federal Republic and West Berlin)(Applicable to CO only.)	Mark	DMK	P/POX	(28)	3.25	1							
1:				J/30X/Y	(23)	<u> </u>								
				PR/JR/YR	(36)									
				All except P/POX/J/JOX/ Y/PR/JR/YR	(20)									
	Germany	Mark	DMK	P	(28)	3.25	1							
	(Federal Republic and West Berlin)			J/Y1	(23)	<del>-</del>								
	(Applicable to PA only) (Except to U.S.			PR/JR/YR1 -	(36)									
	Virgin Islands)			All except P/J/Y1/PR/JR/YRI	(20)									
	Germany (Federal	Mark	DMK	P11/JH11/JL11/YH11/YL11	(27)	3.25	1							
	Republic and West Berlin)(Applicable to PA only to U.S. Virgin - Islands)			PRII/JHR11/JER11/YHR11/ YLR11	(34)	NATURE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE								
	Germany (Federal Republic and	Mark	DNK	F5	(28)	3.25	1							
į	West Berlin) (Applicable to TW only except	•		C5/Y5	(23)	<del></del>								
	to Puerto Rico/ Bahamas.)			FR5/CR5/YR5	(36)	**************************************								
				Excess Baggage	(24)	·								
j	Germany (Federal Republic and	Mark	DMK	F/YH/YL/CH/CL	(27)	3.25	1							
	West Berlin) (Applicable to TW only			FRS/YLR/YHR	(36)									
	to Puerto Rico.)			All except F/YH/YL/FR5 YLR/YHR/CH/CL	(23)									
1	Germany {Federal Republic and	Mark	DMK	F	(28)	3.25	1							
	West Berlin)	ı		C/Y10	(23)									
	(Applicable to SK only.	1		FR/CR/YR10	(36)	<del></del>								
				All except F/C/Y10/FR/ CR/YR10/Excess Baggage	(20)	-								
					(Cont	inued on next	page)							

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

25th Revised Page 138-N Cancels 24th Revised Page 138-N

JLE		SECTIO	4 V -	FARES - GENERAL	RULES		
C145	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - I transatlantic transporta on/after July 1, 1989.)	PART A († tion to/fr (Continue	(C]Not apport conscious Canada	olicable for tickets issue and also not applicable	ed on/after Ju to AC/PA for t	ly 1, 1989 ickets issu	for ed
	CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE	EI-B (Ap	plicable	to Area 1 only, except Ca	nada only via	the Atlanti	c)
	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	FARE TYPE/CHARGES	ADJUSTMENT	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND UP TO:
	Germany	Mark	DMK	F/CH/CL/YH/YL	(13)	3.25	1
	(Federal Republic and West Berlin)			FRS/YHR/YLR/CHR5/CLR5	(25)		
	(Applicable to TW only to the Bahamas)			AII except F/CH/CL/YH/ YL/FR5/YHR/YLR/CLR5/CHR5	(20)	•	
	Germany	Mark	DMK	FR/CR/CR2/YR/YRS	(36)	3.25	1
	(Federal Republic and West Berlin) (Applicable			F	(28)		
	West Berlin (Applicable to SN only.)			C/Y	(23)	_	
		•		All except F/C/Y/ FR/CR/CR2/YR/YRS	(20)		
	Ghana (Applicable to AZ and TW only.)	U.S.	USD	Υ	(18.5)	1	*
		Dollar		AII except Y	(16.8)		
		To obtain Bankers	local cu Buying Ra	rrency fare convert USD pate.	ublished fare	to CEDIS by	the
	Ghana (Applicable to	U.S.	USD	YB2	(18.5)	1	*
	to PA only.)	Dollar		All except YB2	(16.8)		
		To obtain	local cu Buying Ra	rrency fare convert USD p	ublished fare	to CEDIS by	the
	Gibraltar (Applicable	Pound	GBL	All	63	0.38377	· *
	to AC, PA and TW	100210	554				
	Greece (Applicable to AZ only.)	Drachma	DRA	All	280 (Not applicable to Add-ons between point within Greece		10
	Greece (Applicable to CO only)	Drachma	DRA	P/J/Y/Y0X	330 (Not applicable to Domestic fares within points in Greece and Add-ons betwee points within Greece.)		10
				All except P/J/Y/Y0X	300 (Not applicable to Domestic fares within points in Greece and Add-ons betwee points within Greece.)		
- See	e rounding in Rule 145(8)	- Step 5			(Continue	ed on next p	page )

10th Revised Page 138-0 Cancels 9th Revised Page 138-0 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (†[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic) COLUMN 6 . COLUMN 7 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 1 CONVERSION CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT RATE ONE FCU EQUALS ROUND UP TO: CURRENCY FARE PERCENTAGE TYPE/CHARGES CODE CURRENCY 30.00 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN 330 (Not F/C/Y10/Y12 applicable to Domestic DRA Drachma Greece (Applicable to SK Fares and 300 Add-ons within only.) All except F/C/Y10 points in Greece. 10 30.00 330 (Not P/J/Y1/YB2 applicable to Domestic DRA Drachma Greece All except P/J/Y1/YB2 300 (Applicable to PA only.) Fares and Add-ons within points in Greece) 10 30.00 330 (Not F/C/Y2/MD Greece (Applicable Drachma to TW only.) applicable to DRA Domestic Fares and Add-ons within points 300 All except F/C/Y2/ in Greece.) MD 10 30.00 TNot F/C/Y/YS applicable to Domestic fares and Add-ons DRA Drachma Greece Greece (Applicable to SN only.) within points 300 All except F/C/Y/YS in Greece.) 1.00 6 AII TISD U.S. Dollar Guatemala (Applicable to PA only.) 1.00 NIL USD ALL U.S Guinea (Applicable To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to Guinean Francs by the Bankers' Buying Rate. to AZ, CO, PA, SN and TH only.) 1.00 Guinea-Bissau U.S. (Applicable to AZ, Dollar PA and TW only) Haiti Gourde 6 USD All 1 5.00 6 AII GOU 2.00 6 AII LEM Honduras (Not applicable to PA.) Lempira 1.00 6 **A11** USD Honduras (Appli cable to PA only ) Dollar ī 5.58161 15 ĀII HKD Hong Kong (Appli-cable to SK only.) Dollar 5.58161 26 AII HKD Hong Kong (Appli-cable to CO, PA, SN and TH only.) Dollar (Continued on next page) \* - See rounding in Rule 145 (8) - Step 5. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26. (Except EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989 as Noted) ISSUED: June 19, 1989 CORRECTION ' (Printed in U.S.A.)

NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 10th Revised Page 138-P Cancels 9th Revised Page 138-P INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatiantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada via the Atlantic) COLUMN 7 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 1 CONVERSION CURRENCY RATE ONE FCU EQUALS ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE ROUND CURRENCY FARE UP TO: TYPE/CHARGES COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE 27.6586 Hungary (Applicable to AY only.) (See <u>NOTE</u>) 1 Forint FOR F/C/Y 65 45 All except F/C/Y 1.00 Hungary (Applicable to SN only) 6 TIST TIT U.S. Dollar USD 1.00 Hungary (Applicable to SK only) U.S. Dollar AII To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to FORINT by the Banker's Buying Rate. 80 27,6586 1 Hungary (Applicable to AC only.) (See <u>NOTE</u>) Forint FOR F7.JZY All except F/J/Y 60 102 27,6586 1 P/J/Y1 FOR Hungary (Applicable to PA only. (See <u>MOTE</u>) Forint 81 All except P/J/Y1 27.6586 1 Hungary (Applicable to TW only.) (See <u>NOTE</u>) 102 F/C/Y11/M2 Forint FOR 81 All except F/C/Y11/M2 7,27931 1 India (Applicable to AC only) 65 INR F/J/Y Rupee 25 YHGV3/YLGV3 All except F/J/Y/ 40 YHGV3/YLGV3 7.27931 1 P/J/Y/Y2 65 India (Applicable to CO only.) INR Rupee 40 All except P/J/Y/Y2 7.27931 1 P/J/YB2 65 INR India Rupee (Applicable to PA only.) MHGV80/MLGV80 25 All except P/J/YB2/ MHGV80/MLGV80 40 7.27931 1 65 F/C/Y India (Applicable to Rupee INR TW only) 25 KLG45A/KHG45A

NOTE: (Applicable to AC/AY/PA/TH only for travel from Hungary) Tickets for fares issued in Forint must be issued in Hungary and travel must originate in Hungary.

\* - See rounding in Rule 145 (8) - Step 5.

F/C/Y

All except F/C/Y/ KLG45A/KHG45A

All except F/C/Y

40

40

25

7.27931 1

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

TNR

Rupee

India (Applicable to SK only.)

ISSUED: June 19, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989 (Except as Noted)

NTER	NATIONAL PASSENGER	RULES T	ARIFF N	0. IPR-2	Cancels	261st Revised F 260th Revised F	Page 1. Page 1.				
ULE		SECTIO	N V -	FARES - GENER	AL RULES	•					
C145	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (f[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)  CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic)										
	COLUMN 1		COLUMN 3		COLUMN 5		OLUMN				
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURREHCY	CURRENCY CODE	FARE TYPE/CHARGES	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE R FCU EQUALS U	OUND P TO:				
	India (Applicable)	Rupee	INR	F/C/Y	65	7.27931 1					
	to SN only.)			YHGV9/YLGV9	25	<del>-</del>					
				All except F/C/Y YHGV9/YLGV9	40						
	Indonesia (Applicable to AC, CD, PA, SK, SN and TW only.)	U.S. Dollars	USD	Ali	6	1.00 ×					
		To obtain the Banke	local cu rs' Buyin	rrency fare convert US g Rate.	00 published tare	e to RUPIAHS by					
	Iran (Applicable to PA, SK, SN and TW only,)	Rial	IRI	AII	10	76.50 1	0				
	Iraq (Applicable to PA, SN and TW only.)	Dinar	IRD	All	NII	0.32895 0	.10				
	Ireland (Not applicable to CO, EI, PA, SN or TM.)(Applicable to the Caribbean Area only.)	Pound	IRL.	All	51	0.38377 ×	*				
	Ireland (Not applicable to CO, EI, PA, SN or TM.) (Appli- cable to Central America only.)	Pound	IRL	All	66	0.38377 *					
	Treland (Applicable to CO and PA only)	Pound	IRL	All except P	95 116	0.38377 *					
	Ireland (Applicable	Pound	IRL	F/F6	116	0.38377 *	<u></u>				
	to TH only.)	7 04 14		All except F/F6	95	0.36377 *					
	Ireland (Applicable to EI only.)	Pound	IRL	Р	110	0.38377 *					
				All except P	95						
	Ireland (Applicable to SN and SK only)	Pound	IRL	All except F	116 95	0.38377 *					
	Israel (Applicable to SK only.)	U.S. Dollar	USD	AII	6	1.00 ×					
		To obtain Bankers' B	local cur Buying Rat	rency fare convert US	0 published fare	to SHEQELS by	the				
	Israel (Applicable to AZ, PA and SN only). (Applicable to TW only except to Bahamas/Puerto Rico).	U.S. Dollar To obtain Bankers' 6	local cur	AIIrency fare convert US	Nil O published fare	1.00 *	ŧħe .				
	Israel (Applicable to TH only to Bahamas/ Puerto Rico).	U.S. Dollar		All	6	1.00 *					
- See	rounding in Rule 145 (8)	- Step 5.	**************		(Continued o	n next page)					
	oplained abbreviations, r		arks and s	ymbols see Pages 16 ti	hrough 26.						
	D: June 19, 1989			EFFECTIVE: AL		39 (Exce					
inted	in U.S.A.)					42 J.K	, (EU)				

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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

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5	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)  CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic)												
	COLUMN 1			COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLU						
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	/ FARE TYPE/CHARGES	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUN						
	Italy (Applicable to AC and tX	Lira	LIT	F/J/Y	165	581.50	1000						
	only).			All except F/J/Y	150	<u>.</u>							
	to AZ only except	Lira	LIT	P/J/Y	165	581.50	1000						
	to AZ only except to Puerto Rico)			All except P/J/Y	150	<del>.</del>							
	†[N]Italy (Applicable to AZ only to	Lire	LIT	F/J/Y	160	581.50	1000						
	Puerto Rico)			All except F/J/Y	144	-							
	Italy (Applicable to CO only).	Lira	LIT	P/J/Y	165	581.50	1000						
	to to Gray.			All except P/J/Y	150	_							
	Italy (Applicable	Lira	LIT	F7J/Y	165	581.50	1000						
	To CP only).		-	All except F/J/Y	150	-							
	Italy (Applicable to SN only).	Lira	LIT	F/C/Y	165	581.50	1000						
	•		-	All except F/C/Y	150								
	Italy (Applicable to PA only).	Lira	LIT	P/J/Y1/P11/JH11/JC11/ YH11/YL11	165	581.50	1000						
		•		All except P/J/Y1/P11/JH11/JL11/ YH11/YL11	150	-							
ļ	Italy (Applicable to SK only).	Lira	LIT	F/C/Y10	165	581.50	1000						
	•			FR/CR/YR10	150								
				All except F/C/Y10 CR/YR10	150	•							
	Italy (Applicable to TW only except	Lira	LIT	F/C/Y11	165	581.50	1000						
	to Puerto Rico/ Bahamas),			All except F/C/Y11	150								
	Italy (Applicable to TW only	Lira	LIT	F/CL/CH/YL/YH	140	581.50	1000						
	to Puerto Rico/Bahamas).			All except F/CL/CH/YL/	YH 130								
	Ivory Coast/Cote d' Ivoire (Applicable to CO only).	Franc	AFR	AII	<u></u>	255.34	100						
	Ivory Coast/Cote d' Ivoire (Applicable to AZ, SN, PA and TH only.)	franc	AFR	All .	9	255.94	100						
:	Јапа 1 са	Dollar	JAD	AII	257	. 9091	1						
-	Japan (Applicable to AY, CO, PA, SN, SK, and TH only).	Yen	JYE	All	NiI	296.00	100						
-	Jordan (Applicable to AZ, PA, SN, SK, and TW only.)	Dinar	JOD	AII	28	0.35714	0.10						

No Change on this Page

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

306th Revised Page 140-A Cancels 305th Revised Page 140-A

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For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

306th Revised Page 140-8 Cancels 305th Revised Page 140-8

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NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 209th Revised Page 140-C Cancels 208th Revised Page 140-C INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic.) COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 1 CURRENCY CONVERSION ADJUSTMENT RATE ONE PERCENTAGE FCU EQUALS ROUND CURRENCY FARE UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE TYPE/CHARGES 0.750 0.10 Lesotho (Applicable to TH only) 256 Maloti LSL F/C/Y/M2 FR/CR/YR 169 1.82 All except F/C/Y/ M2/FR/CR/YR Liberia (Applicable to AZ, SN, PA and TW only) 1.00 Dollar USD All 0.10 Nil 0.32895 Libya (Applicable to PA only) Dinar LBD All 45.264 á Luxembourg (Applicable Franc to PA only) LFR P/J/Y281 Ŕ PR/JR/YR28I (1) All except P/J/ Y281/PR/JR/YR281 20 10 45,264 Luxembourg (Applicable LFR F/J/YI 8 to AC only) (1) FR/JR/YRI All except F/FR/ 20 J/JR/Y1/YR1 F/C/YS 45,264 10 8 LFR Luxembourg (Applicable Franc to SN only) FR/CR/YRS 71) All except F/FR/ C/CR/YS/YRS 20 Luxembourg (Applicable to TW only) I FR FR/CR/YR2 (i) 45.264 IO Franc F8/C8/Y16 8 All except FR/CR/ YR2/F8/C8/Y16/ 20 255.94 100 464 FMG ALL Madagasçar Franc (Applicable to TW only) Madagascar (Applicable to AZ USD ALL NIL 1.00 Dollar and PA only) Madeira Islands – See Portugal Malawi (Applicable MIK AII 150 0.76754 0.50 Kwacha to AZ, CO, PA and TH only l Maldives (Applicable to Rufiyas TW only) MVD AII 114 3.93 Malaysia (Applicable to AC, CO, SK, SN, PA and TM only) (20) 2.81936 1 AII Ringgit RGT (Continued on next page) \* - See rounding in Rule 145 - Step 5 For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

AND THE PROPERTY OF

EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989

ISSUED: June 19, 1989

(Except as Noted)

<sup>(</sup>Printed in U.S.A.) † - Effective June 20, 1989 and issued on one (1) day's notice under D.O.T. CORRECTION 01556 Special Tariff Permission No. 71715. NO.

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 209th Revised Page 140-D Cancels 208th Revised Page 140-D INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+IC)Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic.) COLUMN 4 COLUMN 7 COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 CURRENCY CONVERSION ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE ROUND CURRENCY CODE RATE ONE FCU EQUALS FARE TYPE/CHARGES UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY Mali (Applicable to CO only.) 255.94 100 AFR AII Franc 100 Mali (Applicable to AFR AII 9 (Not 255.94 Franc applicable
to Add-ons/Domes-SN only ) tic fares between points within Mali) Mali (Applicable to AZ, PA and TW only.) AFR ALI 100 Franc 0.50 0.37441 Malta (Applicable to PA, SN and TW only.) AII Nil Pound MAL 51.188 20 Mauritania (Applicable to AZ, CO, and only.) AII MOG Ouguiya Mauritania (Applicable to PA and TW only.) 51.188 MOG ΔΙΙ Ouguiya 5.11690 1 Mauritius (Appli-cable to PA only.) Rupee MAR All 104 5.11690 1 AII 125 Mauritius (Applicable to AZ and TW only.) Rupee MAR Mexico (Applicable to CO only from Mexico.) Dollar USD AII 4.66055 MDH 53 1 Morocco (Applicable to Dirham AII SN only.) 4.66055 Morocco (Applicable to TW only to U.S.A., except NYC/Mexico.) MDH AII 70 Dirham 4.66055 5 Morocco (Applicable to TW only to Puerto Rico/Bahamas.) HOM AII 23 Dirham 4.66055 5 Morocco (Applicable Dirham MDH AII +(R J53 to PA only) 4.66055 5 MOH AII 60 Marecco (Applicable Dirham to TW only to NYC) MZM P/J/Y 2040 (Not 27.34 Metical (Applicable to AZ applicable only.) to Domestic fares within Mozambique) 1885 (Not applicable All except P/J/Y Domestic fares within Mozambique) (Continued on next page) \* - See rounding in Rule 145 - Step 5 For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26. (Except as Noted) EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989 ISSUED: June 19, 1989

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E		SECTION	V - FA	RES - GENERAI	RULES		
	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - transatiantic transporta on/after July 1, 1989.) CURRENCY CONVERSION TAB	(Continued)	,				
	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2				COLUMN 6	COLUMN
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	FARE TYPE/CHARGES	ADJUSTMENT	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND UP TO:
	Mozambique (Applicable to PA only.)	Metical	MZM	P/J/YB2	2477 (Not applicable to Domestic fares within Mozambique)	27.34	5
				PR/JR/YB2R	2034 (Not applicable to Domestic fares within Mozambique)	<u>.                                  </u>	
				All except P/J/YB2/PR/JR/ YB2R	2290 (Not applicable to Domestic fare within Mozamb	s	
	Mozambique (Applicable to TH only.)	Metical	MZM .	F/C/Y	2477	27.34	5
	to in dily.			FR/CR/YR	2043		
				All except F/C/Y/FR/ CR/YR	2290		
	Namibia/Southwest Africa (Applicable to PA only.)	Rand	ZAR	P/JH/JL/YHB2/YLB2	230 (Not applicable to Add-or Local far between points within Namibia/ Southwest Africa)	es/ res	1
				AII except P/JH/ JL/YHB2/YLB2	161		
	Namibia/Southwest Africa (Applicable to TW only).	Rand	ZAR	F/C/Y/M2	256 (Not applicable to Add-or Local far between points within Namibia/ Southwest Africa)	ns/ res	1
				FR/CR/YR	169		
				All except F/C/Y/ M2/FR/CR/YR	182		
	Nepal (Applicable to CO and tX only.)	Rupee	NER	AII	80	10.125	1
	Nepal (Applicable to PA and t[N]TW only.)	Rupee	NER	All	100	10.125	1
		***************************************			(Continue	ed on next pa	ge)

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(Except as Noted)

TC.A.B. No. 376 NTA(A) No. 210 No Change on this Page Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 164th Revised Page 140-F Cancels 163rd Revised Page 140-F INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) 145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area I only, except Canada, via the Atlantic.) COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN I CONVERSION CURRENCY ROUND CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT RATE ONE FCU EQUALS FARE TYPE/CHARGES PERCENTAGE UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE 3.2777 P/J/Y/P0X/J0X (18)Netherlands Guilder DFL (Applicable to CO only) PR/JR/YR (25) Excess baggage and all except F/FR/C/CR/YS/YRS 3.277 F/C/YS (18) Netherlands Guilder (Applicable to SN only.) (25) FR/CR/YRS All except F/FR C/CR/YS/YRS and (8) Excess Baggage 3.277 (18) (Not Т DFL F/C/Y12 Netherlands Guilder applicable to Add-ons (Applicable to SK only.) (25) FR/CR/YRI2 between (8) Excess baggage and all except F/FR/C/CR/Y12/YR12 points in Nether-

DFL

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

Guilder

(25) between points in (8) Netherlands) Excess Baggage and all except F/X/Yll/ FR/CR/YR3 3.277 Guilder DFL AII (23) Nether Lands (Applicable to TM only to Puerto Rico/ Bahamas.) (18) (Not 3.277 P/J/Y1 Ne ther Lands Guilder DFL applicable to Addons between (Applicable to PA only except to U.S. Virgin Islands.) (25) PR/JR/YRI points All except P/J/ in Nether-lands.) PR/JR/YR1 3.277 (23) Netherlands Guilder AII Netherlands (Applicable to PA only to U.S. Virgin Islands.) (18) 3.277 Т Netherlands (Applicable Guilder to AC only.) F/J/Y DFL FR/JR/YRI (25) All except F/J/Y/FR/ JR/YRl (8) 3.277 (18)Nether lands Guilder DFL F/J/Y (Applicable to CP only.) (25) FR/JR/YR All except F/J/Y/FR/JR/YR (8)

F/C/YII

FR/CR/YR3/

lands.)

applicable to addons

(18) (Not

3.277

Т

(Printed in U.S.A.)

ISSUED: June 22, 1989

Nether lands

(Applicable to TW only except to Puerto Rico/Bahamas.)

CORRECTION

(Continued on next page)

**EFFECTIVE:** August 21, 1989

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

179th Revised Page 140-G Cancels 178th Revised Page 140-G

<u> </u>	SECTIO	V V	FARES -	GENERAL RUL	in the No.	The way have been seen as the second of the					
 CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+ C Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)  CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada via the Atlantic.)											
				COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN					
COLUMN 1	CULUMN Z	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4								
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	FARE TYPE/ CHARGES	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND UP TO:					
New Caledonia	Franc	PFR	AII	29	93.068	100					
New Zealand (Applicable to PA only.)	Dollar	NZD	AII	25 (Not applicable to Add ons between points in New Zealand)	0.82236	1					
New Zealand (Applicable to TW only)	Dollar	NZD	AII	67 (Not applicable to add ons between points in New Zealand)	0.82236	1					
Niger (Applicable to and CO only.)	Franc	AFR	AII	7	255.94	100					
Niger (Applicable to AZ, TW and PA only.)	Franc	AFR	All	9	255.94	100					
Niger (Applicable to SN only.)	Franc	AFR	AII	9 (Not applicable to Add-ons/Domestic fares between points within Niger)	255.94	100					
Nigeria (Applicable	Dollar	USD	All	NaI	1.00	*					
to AZ and TW only.)	To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to Barker's Buying Rate.										
Nigeria (Applicable to CO, SN, and PA only.) See <u>NOTE</u>	Dollar	USD	All	NIL	1.00	*					
North Yemen (Yemen Arab Republic) (Appli- cable to PA and CO only.)	Riyal	YЕМ	All	60	4.625	1					
North Yemen (Yemen Arab Republic) (Applicable to SN only)	Riyal	YEM	All	90	4,625	1					
North Yemen (Applicable to TW only.)	Riyal	YEM	AII	90	4.625	1					
Norway (Applicable to AC, AY, CO, PA, SN and TW only)	Krone	NOK	Ali	16	6.64589	5					

\* - See rounding in Rule 145 (B) - Step 5. (Continued on next page)
NOTE: (Applicable to SN and PA only) Payment may not be made in Naira (NGN).

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

ISSUED: June 19, 1989

EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

RULE SECTION V - FARES -

179th Revised Page 140-H Cancels 178th Revised Page 140-H

Ε.		SECTIO	N V - F	ARES - GEN	ERAL RULES							
5	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (†[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)											
	CURRENCY CONVERSION TO		pplicable COLUMN 3	to Area 1 only, e:	coept Canada, via	the Atlantic.)	COLUMN					
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY	FARE TYPE/CHARGES	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND UP TO:					
	Norway (Applicable to SK only)	Krone	NOK	All	16	6.64539	5					
	Oman (Appli- cable to CO, PA, and TW only)	Rial Omani	RIO	All	(15.67)	0.3837	0.10					
	Pakistan (Applicable to CO and SK only)	Rupee	PAR	All	8	11.00	5					
	Pakistan (Applicable to PA only)	Rupee	PAR	P/J/YB2 AII except	8 20	11.00	5					
	Pakistan (Applicable to TW only.)	Rupee	PAR .	F/C/Y AII except F/C/	8 20	11.00	5					
	Pakistan (Applicable to SN only for tickets issued in Pakistan.)	Rupee	PAR	AII	8	11.00	5					
	Pakistan (Applicable to SN only for tickets issued outside of Pakistan.)	U.S. Dollar	USD	AII	Nil	1.00	*					
	Papua New Guinea	Kina	NGK	All	Nīl	0.82236	I					
	Philippines (Applicable to CO, PA, SK and SN only)	U.S. Dollar	USD	AII	6	1.00	¥					
		To obtain Bankers'	local cur Buying Rate	rency fare conver	t USD published fa	re to PESOS by	the					
	Philippines	U.S. Doll	ar	USD	All	Nil 1.00	¥					
	(Applicable to TW only:)	To obtain Bankers'	local curi Buying Rate	rency fare conver	t USD published fa	ore to PESOS by	the					

\* - See rounding in Rule 145 (B) - Step 5.

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For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

ISSUED: June 19, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989 (Except as Noted)

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 145th Revised Page 140-I Cancels 144th Revised Page 140-I INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) 145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic) COLUMN 7 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 1 CONVERSION CURRENCY RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: CURRENCY FARE ADJUSTMENT TYPE/CHARGES PERCENTAGE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE In 22.1053 ZLO All 1070 Poland Zloty (Applicable to AY only) 22.1053 10 2820 All Poland Zloty ŽLO (Applicable to AC, only) (See <u>NOTE</u>) 100 3460 22.1053 Zloty ZLO AII C Poland (Applicable to only) (See NOTE) 1.00 USD AII Poland U.S (Applicable to SK/SN only) Dollar 22.1053 100 ZLO 3520 ALL †[N]Poland Zloty (Applicable to PA only.) (See <u>NOTE</u>) 100 430 (Not 27.34 Portugal in-Escudo PTE AII applicable cludes Azores/ Madeira Is. (Applicable to to Domestic Fares between AC, SK, PA, CO, and SN only) points within Portugal; applicable to add-ons be tween points within Portugal.) 100 27.34 PTE AII 430 (Not Escudo Portugal includes applicable to domestic Azores/Madeira Is. (Applicable to TW only to the Bahamas.) fares between points within Portugal; applicable to between points within Portugal.) 430 (Not applicable 100 27.34 PTE AII Portugal includes Escudo Azores/Madeira Is. (Applicable to to domestic fares between TW only to all U.S. points and to Puerto Rico.) points within Portugal; applicable to add-ons between points within Portugal.) (Continued on next page) NOTE: (Applicable to AC, PA and TM only) Tickets for fares issued in Zloty must be issued in Poland and travel must originate in Poland.

\* - See rounding in Rule 145 (B) - Step 5. NOTE: For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26. (Except as Noted) EFFECTIVE: August 22, 1989 **ISSUED:** June 23, 1989

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent

145th Revised Page 140-J Cancels 144th Revised Page 140-J

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE

**145** 

CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)

OLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUM
OUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	FARE TYPE/CHARGES	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUNE UP TO
atar (Applicable to CO, PA and TW only)	Riyal	QRI	All	(15.67)	4.38608	1
atar (Applicable to TW and SN only.)	Riyal	9RI	All	(14)	4.38608	1
eunion Island	Franc	FFR	YLGV4/YHGV4	19	5.1188	5
Applicable to AZ nly.}			AII except YLGV4/YHGV4	22	•	
eunion Island (Applicable to	Franc	FFR	YLGV/YHGV	19	5.1188	5
TW only.)			All except YLGV/YHGV	22		
Reunion Island	Franc	FFR	YLGVAF/YHGVAF	19	5.1188	5
Applicable to PA only.)		•	All except YLGVAF/YHGVAF	22		
Romania (Applicable to AC, PA, SK, SN and TW only.)	Lei	LEI	All	Nil	5.53	ı
Twanda (Applicable to AZ, PA, SN and TW only.)	Franc	FRR	All	Nil	92.77	10
Sao Tome and Principe (Applicable to TW only.)	Dobra	STD	All	350	27.34	5
Sao Tome and Principe (Applicable to PA only.)	Dobra	STD	All	225	27.34	5
Saudi Arabia (Applicable to SK only)	Riyal	ARI	All	(15.67)	4.15	1
Saudi Arabia (Applicable to CO, PA, SN and TW only.)	Riyal	ARI	All	(15)	4.15	I
Senegal (Applicable to AZ, PA and TW only.)	Franc	AFR	All	9	255.94	100
Senegal (Applicable to SN only.)	Franc	AFR	All	7 (Not appli- cable to Add- ons/Domestic fares between points within Senegal)	255.94	100
Seychelles Islands (Mahe Island) (Appli- cable to AZ, PA, SN and TW only.)	Rupee	SER	AII	50	5.11690	ı

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

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(Printed in U.S.A.)

NTA(A) No. 210 TC.A.B. No. Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 129th Revised Page 140-K Cancels 128th Revised Page 140-K INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE C145 <u>CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+10) Not applicable</u> for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area I only, except Canada, via the Atlantic) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 4 CO! HMN COLUMN 6 CONVERSION COLUMN 3 COLUMN 7 CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: CURRENCY FARE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE TYPE/CHARGES PERCENTAGE Sierra Leone (Applicable U.S USD AII NiI 1.00 to AZ, CO, PA and TW only.) Dollar To obtain local currency tare, convert USD published fare to Leones by the Bankers' Buying Rate. Singapore (Applicable to AC, AY, CO, PA, SK, SN and TW only.) SID Dollar All (20) 2.81936 Somalia (Applicable to AZ, TW and PA only.) Shilling SOM All 6.9252 3654.40 South Africa Rand ZAR P/J/Y 256 .750 1 (Applicable to CO only.) (Not applicable to add-ons between points within South Africa) AII 182 (Not applicable to Add-ons between except P/J/Y points within South Africa.) (Continued on next page) - See rounding in Rule 145(B) - Step 5.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

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(Except as Noted) CORRECTION

NO.

	SEC	TION V -	- FARES - G	ENER	AL RULES	· ·	
 CURRENCY APPLICATI transatlantic tran on/after July 1, 1	.989.) (Lon	tinuea)	•				
CURRENCY CONVERS					pt Canada, v COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN
COLUMN I	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	CURR	ENCY STMENT	CONVERSION RATE ONE	ROUND
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	FARE TYPE/CHARGES		ENTAGE	FCU EQUALS	UP TO:
South Africa (Applicable to SN only.)	Rand	ZAR	F/C/Y		(Not applicable to add-ons between points within South Africa.)	. 750	1
			FR/CR/YR	169			
			AII except F/C/Y/FR CR/YR	182		e.	
South Africa (Applicable to TW only.)	Rand	ZAR	F/C/Y/M2		(Not applicable to add-ons between points within South Africa.)	.750	1
			-FR/CR/YR	169			
			All except F/ C/Y/M2/FR/ CR/YR	182			
South Africa	Rand	ZAR	F/C/Y	256		. 750	1
(Applicable to SK only.)	e e		All except F/C/Y	82			
South Africa (Applicable to PA only.)	Rand	ZAR	P/J/YB2	256	(Not applicable to add-ons between points within South	. 750	1
			PR/JR/YB2R	169	Africa.)	•	
			AII except P/ J/YB2/PR/ JR/YB2R	182			
South Africa (Applicable to AZ only.)	Rand	ZAR	P/J/Y	256	(Not applicable to add-ons between points within South Africa.)	. 750	1
			All except P/J/Y	182			
 		<u>,</u>	F73/1		(Continue	d on next page:	)

<sup>&#</sup>x27;nted in U.S.A.) † - Effective June 20, 1989 and issued on one (1) day's notice under D.O.T. CORRECTION Special Tariff Permission No. 71715.

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 58th Revised Page 140-M Cancels 57th Revised Page 140-M INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2. RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES C145 CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (ticlNot applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLLIMN 7 CONVERSION CURRENCY FARF **ADJUSTMENT** RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY PERCENTAGE CODE TYPE/CHARGES USD AII 1.00 (Applicable to CO, PA, Dollar SK and SN only.) To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to WONS by the Bankers' Buying Rate South Korea (Applicable U.S. Dollar USD AII Nil 1.00 to TH only.) To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to MONS by the Bankers' Buying Rate. South Yemen Dinar DYD AII NiT 0.38377 1 (Applicable to CO, PA and TW only.) Spain (Applicable to AC, CO, PA, SN, SK and TW only.) PTS Peseta ALI 136 (Not 64.4737 50 applicable to add-ons between points within Spain.) Sri Lanka (Applicable to PA and TW only) CER Rupee All 307.79 5.95 1 Sri Lanka USD ATT Nil (Applicable to SK only.) Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to WONS by the Bankers' Buying Rate. Sri Lanka (Applicable to CO only.) CER Rupee All 315 5.95 1 Sudan (Applicable to PA, CO and TW only.) Pound SUI AII 1193 0.348 0.10 Swaziland Lilangeni SZL P/J/YB2 256 .750 ī (Applicable to PA All except P/J/YB2 182 Swaziland F/C/Y/M2 Lilangeni SZL 256 .750 (Applicable to TW only.) FR/CR/YR 169 All except F7 C/Y/M2/FR/CR/ 182 (Continued on next page) - See rounding in Rule 145 (B) - Step 5. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26. ISSUED: June 19, 1989 (Except EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989 as Noted) (Printed in U.S.A.)

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NO.

NTA(A) No. 210

¶C.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 58th Revised Page 140-N Cancels 57th Revised Page 140-N INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES C145 CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 CURRENCY CONVERSION CURRENCY CODE FARE ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN TYPE/CHARGES Sweden (Applicable to AC, AY, CO, PA, SK, SN and TW only.) Krona SFK AII 53 4.8129 Switzerland (Applicable to CO only) SFR P/J/Y Franc **(41)** 3.90 Т PR/JR/YR (49) All except P/ J/Y/PR/JR/YR (48) Switzerland SFR P/J/YI Franc (4I) 3.90 7 (Applicable to PA only) PR/JR/YR1 (49) All except P/ (48) J/Y1/PR/JR/YR1 Switzerland SER Franc F/C/Y11 (4I) 3.90 (Applicable to TW only except to Puerto Rico/ Bahamas.) FR/CR/YR3 All except F/ (48) C/FR/CR/Y11/YR3 Switzerland SFR Franc AII (53) 3.90 (Applicable to TW only to Puerto Rico/ Bahamas.) Switzerland (Applicable to SK only) SFR F/C/Y10/FR/CR/ (49) 3.90 1 YR10 All except F/ (48) C/Y10/FR/ CR/YR10 Switzerland SFR Franc F/C/Y (41) 3,90 (Applicable to SN only) FR/CR/YR (49) All except F/ FR/C/CR/Y/YR (48) Switzerland SER Franc F/J/Y (41) 3.90 T (Applicable to AC only) FR/JR/YR (49) AII except F/ FR/J/JR/Y/YR (48) Syria (Applicable to PA, Pound CO, SK, SN and TW only.) SYL All 306.25 4.00 Τ Taiwan (Applicable to CO only.) Dollar NTD (12) Nil J (15)(16) All except P/ (8) (Continued on next page) For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989

ISSUED: June 19, 1989

(Except

as Noted)

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

62nd Revised Page 140-0 Cancels 61st Revised Page 140-0

-	5	SECTIO	V - FAR	RES - GENERA	AL RULES								
	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)												
	CURRENCY CONVERSION TABL		pplicable to /	Area 1 only, excep	ot Canada, via t COLUMN 5	he Atlantic)	COLUM						
	COLUMN 1		CURRENCY	FARE TYPE/CHARGES	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND						
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CODE	P PE/CHARGES	(12)	40.00	1						
	Taiwan (Applicable to PA only)	Dollar	NTD	J			~						
	-			•	(15)								
				YB2	(16)								
	Taiwan (Applicable to I			All except P/J/YB2	(8)	1274 - 4							
		Dollar	NTD	F	(12)	40.00	1						
				C	(15)	<b></b>							
				Υ	(16)								
				All except F/C/Y	(8)								
	Tanzania (Applicable to AZ, PA and TW only)	Shilling	TAS '	All	1125	7.143	1						
	Tanzania (Applicable to SN only for tickets issued in Tanzania)	Shilling	TAS	All	1125	7.143	1						
	Tanzania (Applicable to SN only for tickets issued outside of Tanzania)	U.S. Dollar	USD	A11	Nil	1.00	*						
	Thailand (Applicable to AC, AY, and SK only)	Baht	ВНТ	All	Nil	23.00	5						
	Thailand (Applicable to CO, PA, SN and TW only)	Baht	внт	A11	5	23.00	5						
	Togo (Applicable to CO and SN only.)	Franc	AFR	All	7	255.94	100						
	Togo (Applicable to AZ, PA and TM only.)	Franc	AFR	All	?	255.94	100						
	Togo (Applicable to SN only.)	Franc	AFR	A11	9 (Not applicable to add-ons/ domestic fares bet- ween points	255.94	100						
				<b>Y</b>	within Togo)								

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

**ISSUED:** June 22, 1989

EFFECTIVE: August 21, 1989

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 62nd Revised Page 140-P Cancels 61st Revised Page 140-P INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES 145 CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 CURRENCY CONVERSION CURRENCY FARE ADJUSTMENT RATE ONE FCU EQUALS ROUND UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY TYPE/CHARGES CODE PERCENTAGE Tunisia (Applicable to AC, TW, SN and PA only) Dinar TUD All 0.48356 .10 Turkey (Applicable to SK and SN only.) U.S. Dollar USD AII 1.00 Turkey (Applicable to AC only.) 10900 (Not applicable to add-ons between points within Turkey) (See Lira TUL AII 14.301 10 NOTE) Turkey (Applicable to PA and TM only.) TUL AII 14100 (Not 14.301 10 applicable to arbitraries between points within Turkey) (See NOTE) Uganda (Applicable to AZ, PA and TM only.) U.S. Dollar USD ATT 1.00 To obtain local currency fare, convert USD published fare to SHILLINGS by the Bankers' Buying Rate. United Arab Emirates (Applicable to CO, PA and †[N]TM only) Dirnam ADH AII (15.67)4.385 C United Arab Emirates (Applicable to SN and †X only) Dirham ADH All (14) 4.385 ī C United Kingdom
Applicable to the
Caribbean Area only;
not applicable to PA
and to TW to the Pound UKL AII 51 0.38377 Bahamas.) United Kingdom (Applicable to AC, CO and SN only.) Pound UKL AII 63 (Not appli-0.38377 cable to add-ons between points within the United Kingdom.) (Continued on next page) - See rounding in Rule 145 (B) Step-5. OTE: Tickets for fares issued in Turkish lira must be issued in Turkey and travel must originate in Turkey. NOTE: For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26. (Except as Noted) **ISSUED:** June 22, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 21, 1989

<sup>(</sup>Printed in U.S.A.)

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\*\*NO.\*\*

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 107th Revised Page 140-Q Cancels 106th Revised Page 140-Q INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A 1+(C)Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) 1145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic.) COLUMN 7 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 . COLUMN 1 CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS ROUND FARE CURRENCY TYPE/CHARGES PERCENTAGE CURRENCY CODE UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN United Kingdom (Applicable to PA only except to Puerto/Virgin Islands) 0.38377 WL ATT 63 (Not appli Pound cable to add-ons between points in the United Kingdom.) 0.38377 74 United Kingdom (Applicable to PA only to Puerto Rico/Virgin ALI Pound UKL Islands) 0.38377 AII United Kingdom (Applicable to PA to the Caribbean only.) WL. Pound 65 63 (Not appli-cable to add-ons between points in the United Kingdom.) 0.38377 United Kingdom (Applicable to SK only.) Pound UKL AII United Kingdom (Applicable to TW only except to Puerto Rico/Bahamas.) 63 (Not appli-cable to Add-UKL AII 0.38377 Pousso ons between points within the United Kingdom.) United Kingdom (Applicable to TW only to Puerto Rico.) 0.38377 UKL TIA 74.4 (Not Pound applicable to add-ons between points within the United Kingdom.) 65 (Not appli-cable to add-ons between United Kingdom (Applicable to TW only Pound UKL AII 0.38377 to the Bahamas ) points within the United Kingdom.) United Kingdom (Applicable Pound to Central America only, except Belize) UKL AII 66 0.38377 United Kingdom (Applicable to Belize only.) 47.7 0.38377 Pound 1 KI AII Upper Volta (Burkina Franc AFR ALI 255.94 100 Faso) (Applicable to CO only.) Upper Volta (Burkina Faso) (Applicable to AZ, PA and TW only.) AFR AII 255.94 100 Franc (Continued on next page) \* - See rounding in Rule 145 (B) - Step 5. For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26. (Except ISSUED: June 19, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989 as Noted)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  CURRENCY CODE  CURRENCY FARE TYPE/CHARGES  CURRENCY CODE  CURRENCY CODE  CURRENCY CODE  CURRENCY CODE  CURRENCY CODE  CURRENCY CONVET TYPE/CHARGES  ADJUSTMENT RATE ( ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE  FCU et  AV, AC, CO, AZ, PA, SN, SK, EI and TM only except from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TN only) from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to CP only.)  Code  Code  Currency FARE TYPE/CHARGES  All 6 (Applies to PCU only from NYC to points in Area 2 or 3)  All 6 I  Applicable to CP only.)  Code  Co								
CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I -B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlan  COLUMN 1  COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 5  CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I -B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlan  COLUMN 1  CURRENCY COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 5  CURRENCY FARE ADJUSTMENT RATE COLUMN 7 AC, CO, AZ, PA, SN, SK, EI and TH only except from Percent Rice or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to Dollar USD All 6 (Applies to FCU only from NYC to points in Area 2 or 3)  U.S.A. (Applicable to Pa and TH only)  From Puerto Rice or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to CP only.)  U.S.S.R. (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  Vietnam (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  Vietnam (Applicable to Bollar Islands)  U.S. U.S. USD All 6 (Applies to PA, SK and SN only)  Vietnam (Applicable to Bollar Islands)  U.S. USD All Nil 1 Nil 1 Dollar Islands  U.S. USD All Nil Nil 1 Dollar Islands  Vietnam (Applicable to Bollar Islands)  U.S. USD All Nil Nil 1 Dollar Islands  To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOI Bankers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S. A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto			L RULES	– GENERA	FARES	N V ·	SECTIO	
COLUMN 1  COLUMN 2  COLUMN 3  COLUMN 4  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 6  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 6  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 6  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 6  COLUMN 5  COLUMN 6  ADJISTMENT RATE 6  FOU 6  All 6  APOLIES to FCU only from PUTC to points in Area 2 or 3)  IU.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to Obliar Iocal currency fare convert USD published fare to DOU Barkers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to Obliar Iocal currency fare convert USD published fare to DOU Barkers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to Obliar Iocal currency fare convert USD published fare to DOU Barkers' Buying Rate.  IIC IYugoslavia (Applicable to U.S. USD All 6  All 6  IIC IYugoslavia (Applicable to U.S. USD All 6  IIC IYugoslavia (Applicable to U.S. A. except the U.S.A. except					* :	HCI 3	(Continue	on/atter July 1, 1989.
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  CURRENCY  CURRENCY  CURRENCY  CURRENCY  CURRENCY  CODE  CURRENCY  CODE  CURRENCY  CODE  CURRENCY  CODE  CURRENCY  CONVET  TYPE/CHARGES  PERCENTAGE  PERCENTAGE  FCU EI  OU.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TM only except from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TM only of the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TM only)  COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  CURRENCY  CODE  TYPE/CHARGES  PERCENTAGE  FCU EI  CURRENCY  CONVET  ADJUSTMENT  RATE to PRECENTAGE  FCU EI  CURRENCY  CONVET  RATE to PARE ADJUSTMENT  RATE to PARE ADJUSTMENT  RATE to PERCENTAGE  FCU EI  CURRENCY  CONVET  RATE to PARE ADJUSTMENT  RATE TO		e Atlantic.						
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  CURRENCY  CURRENCY  CODE  TYPE/CHARGES  PERCENTAGE  FCU EI  U.S.A. (Applicable to AY, AC, CD, AZ, PA, SK, SK, EI and TM only except from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TM only from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TM only)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PO CP only.)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA, SK, SN and TM only)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA, SK, SN and TM only)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA, SK, SN and TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  Vietnam (Applicable to Dollar DSD All 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N 6 1	COLUMN 6	COLUMN 5	LUMN 4	3 C	COLUMN	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 1
AY, AC, CO, AZ, PA, SN, SK, EI and TM only except from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TM only from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TM only from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to CP only.)  U.S.A. (Applicable to CP only.)  U.S.S.R. (Applicable to AY, CO, PA, SK, SN and TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to TM only)  U.S. USD All Nil Nil 1.  Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOM Bankers' Buying Rate.  FICIYUgoslavia (J.S. USD All 6 1.  Applicable to TM only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto	ONE I	CONVERSIONE RATE ONE FCU EQUAL	ADJUSTMENT				CURRENCY	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
TW only except from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TW only from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to PA and TW only from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. (Applicable to CP only.)  U.S.A. (Applicable to CP only.)  U.S.S.R. (Applicable to AY, CC, PA, SK, SN and TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  Vietnam (Applicable to Bankers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to TW only)  Vietnam (Applicable to Bankers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto	.00	1.00	FCU only from	1	A	USD	Dollar	AY, AC, CO, AZ,
PA and TN only from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  U.S.A. Dollar USD All 6 (Applies to FCU only from NYC to points in Area 2 or 3.)  U.S.S.R. (Applicable to AY, CD, PA, SK, SN and TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  Vietnam (Applicable to To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOW Bankers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOW Bankers' Buying Rate.  IClyugoslavia (Applicable to SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S.A. except the U.S.A. except the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto		33	in Area 2 or 3)	i.				TW only except from Puerto Rico or the
(Applicable to CP only.)  (Applicable to FCU only.)  (Applicable to FCU only.)  (Applicable to FCU only from NYC to points in Area 2 or 3.)  (Applicable to PA, SR. (Applicable to PA, SK, SN and TM only)  (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  (Applicable to U.S. USD All 6 1  (Applicable to Bankers' Buying Rate.  (Applicable to SK only.)  (Applicable to SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto	.00	1.00	6	<b>.</b>	. A.	USD	Dollar	PA and TW only from Puerto Rico or
U.S.S.R. (Applicable to AY, CD, PA, SK, SN and TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to U.S. USD All 6 1 Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOWN Bankers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to U.S. USD All Nil 1 1 Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOWN Bankers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to U.S. USD All Nil 1 1 Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOWN Bankers' Buying Rate.  IClyugoslavia U.S. USD All 6 1 1 Dollar SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto	.00	1.00	to FCU only from NYC to points in Area	1	. A.	USD	Dollar	(Applicable
to AY, CO, PA, SK, SN and TM only)  Vietnam (Applicable to PA, SK and SN only)  Vietnam (Applicable to Bankers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to TW only)  Vietnam (Applicable to Bollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to BOllar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to BOllar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to BOllar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to BOllar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to BOllar SK only.) (Applicable to SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto	920	0.829		1		DOI:	Double	U é é B /AanTrochte
PA, SK and SN only)  Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOR Bankers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to TW only)  Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOR Bankers' Buying Rate.  TICIYugoslavia (Applicable to SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto	.029	0.023	NII	1	A.	KUU	BIGDON	to AY, CO, PA,
To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOW Bankers' Buying Rate.  Vietnam (Applicable to TW only)  U.S. USD All Nil 1  Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOW Bankers' Buying Rate.  ICIYugoslavia U.S. USD All 6 1.  (Applicable to SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto	.00	1.00	6	1	A.	USD		
to TW only)  Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOW Bankers' Buying Rate.  #IClYugoslavia	NGS by	e to DONGS	published fare	e convert USI			To obtain	
To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to DOW Bankers' Buying Rate.    ICIYugoslavia	. 00	1.00	Nil	1	Α.	USD		Vietnam (Applicable
(Applicable to Dollar SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto	NGS by	e to DONGS	published fare	e convert USC	urrency fai ate.	local Buying	To obtain	to TM only)
	.00	1.00	6		. A.	,	Dollar	(Applicable to SK only.) (Applicable to the U.S.A. except the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto
(Applicable to SN only) Dollar		1.00					Dollar	(Applicable to SN only)
Yugoslavia Dinar YUO All †[1]103100 (Not 17. (Applicable to applicable to add-ons within Yugoslavia)	.00		applicable to add-ons within	1	A)	YUÜ	Dinar	(Applicable to
Yugoslavia Dinar YUD All 74900 (Not 17. (Applicable to add-ons between points within Yugoslavia)	.00	17.00	applicable to add-ons between points within		Ā	YUD	Dinar	(Applicable to TW only):

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

ISSUED: June 19, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 11, 1989

gust 11, 1989 (Except as Noted)

210 NTA(A) No. ¶C.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 88th Revised Page 140-S INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 Cancels 87th Revised Page 140-S RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (t[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE I-B (Applicable to Area 1 only, except Canada, via the Atlantic) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 CONVERSION COLUMN 7 RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: CURRENCY FARE ADJUSTMENT TYPE/CHARGES COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE PERCENTAGE Zaire (Applicable to AZ and CO only). ZAI ALL 745.1 30.00 Zaire Zaire (Applicable ZAI AII 96.9 Zaire 30.00 1 to PA and TW only.) Zaire (Applicable to SN only) U.S. Dollar USD AII 1.00 6 Zambia (Applicable to AZ, CO, PA and TW only) U.S. Dollar USD ALL Nil 1.00 To obtain local currency fare, convert USD published fare to KWACHAS by the Bankers' Buying Rate. Zimbabwe (Applicable to AZ, CO, PA, and TW only) U.S. Dollar AII To obtain local currency fare, convert USD published fare to Zimbabwe dollars by the Bankers' Buying Rate. CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only via the Pacific) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 CONVERSION CURRENCY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE TYPE/CHARGES PERCENTAGE RATE ONE UP TO: FCU EQUALS ROUND CURRENCY FARE ADJUSTMENT Australia (Not Dollar AUD AII IO (Not 0.82236 applicable to CO, TE, CP or QF) applicable to Add-ons be tween points within Australia) (Continued on next page) \* - See rounding in Rule 145 (B) - Step 5.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

ISSUED: June 19, 1989

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EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989

{Except as Noted)

E		SECTIO	NV - FA	RES - GEN	ERAL RULES							
	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)  CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only via the Pacific)											
- 1	COLUMN 1		Applicable on COLUMN 3	ly via the Paci COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUN					
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	FARE TYPE/CHARG	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT ES PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND UP TO					
	Australia (Applicable to CP only)	Dollar	AUD	F1/F0X1	35 (Not applicable to addons between points within Australia)	0.82236	1					
			. •	All except Fl/FOX1	***************************************	,						
- 1	Australia (Applicable to CO except to Micronesia, QF and TE only)	Dollar	AUD	Р/РОХ	35 (Not applicable to addons between points within Australia)	0.82236	:20					
				All except	P/POX 32 (Not applicable to addons between points within Australia)							
	Australia (Applicable to CO to Micronesia only)	Dollar	AUD	POX	23 (Not applicable to add-ons between points within Australia)	0.82236	1					
			·	All except	POX 25 (Not applicable to add-ons between points within Australia)							
- 10	Bangladesh (Not applicable to CP and CO)	Taka	BOT	ALI	47	11.51322	1					
	Bangladesh (Applicable to CO only)	U.S. Dollar	USD	AII	Nil (See NOTE)	1.00	*					
(	Bangladesh (Applicable to CP only)	Taka	BDT	All	84	14.72618	1					
	Brunei Applicable to CP only)	Dollar	BRD BRD	All	(20)	2.81936	1					
Ē	Burma (Not applicable to CO or CP)	Kyat	BUR	AII	18	5.3487	1					
See (A	rounding in Rule 145 (B) applicable to CO only) Ap	- Step 5 plies to i	FCU from the	country indicat		on next pag Francisco (	•					

<sup>1859</sup>G + - Effective June 20, 1989 and issued on one (1) day's notice under D.O.T. CORRECTION NO. 71715.

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 1st Revised Page 140-U Cancels Original Page 140-U INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES C145 CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only via the Pacific) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 CURRENCY CONVERSION RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE FARE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE TYPE/CHARGES BUR Burma AII 5.3487 Kvat T (Applicable to CP and CO only) Canada (Applicable to QF and CP and to points in Area 3 except Australia/ Cook Islands/ Fiii/New Zealand) Dollars CAD AII 32 (Applies to FCU from 1.00 Vancouver to points in Area 3) Dollar  $\Gamma\Delta\Omega$ All 1.00 (Applicable to QF (Applies to FCU from to points in Australia/ Cook Islands/Fiji/ Vancouver) French Polynesia/ New Zealand only) Canada (Applicable to CP to points in Australia/ Cook Islands/Fiji/New Dollar CAD AII 1.00 (Applies to FCU from Zealand only) Vancouver) Dollar CAD ALL 1.00 (Applicable to TE only) (Applies to FCU from Vancouver) Canada (Applicable to CO to points in Australia/Fiji/New Dollar CAD AII 1.00 (Applies to FCU from Zealand onlyí Vancouver) China (Not applicable to CO or CP) AII (16.1) Ren Min Bi RMB 2.26734 Ren Min Bi RMB All 60 2.26734 7 (Applicable to CP and CO only) Cook Islands Dollar NZD AII 70 0.82236 1 (Applicable to CP and only) Fiji Islands (Not applicable to TE, CO and CP only) Dollar FID All 8 0.80209 Т Fiji Islands (Applicable to CP, QF and Dollar FID All 2.3 0.80209 TE only) Fiji Islands Dollar FID P/POX/J/JOX/Y/ (10) 0.80209 1 (Applicable to CO only) YOX All except P/POX/ (18) J/JOX/Y/YOX French Polynesia (Applicable to CO, QF and TE only) Franc PFR All NiI 93.068 100 and TE only) (Continued on next page) - See rounding in Rule 145(B) - Step 5. DIE: (Applicable to CO only) Applies to FCU from the country indicated to Los Angeles/San Francisco only. NOTE: For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26. (Except ISSUED: June 19, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989 as Noted) (Printed in U.S.A.)

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NTA(A) No. 210 11C.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 1st Revised Page 140-V Cancels Original Page 140-V INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES <u>CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A</u> (tlClNot applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only via the Pacific) COLUMN T COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT CONVERSION CURRENCY FARE RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE TYPE/CHARGES PERCENTAGE Hong Kong (Not applicable to CO or CP) Dollar HKD AII NII 5.58161 1 Hong Kong (Applicable to CP and CO only) Dollar HKD AII 26 5.58161 India (Not applicable to CP and CO only) Rupee INR AII 7.27931 (See NOTE) India Rupee TNR **F737**9 65 7.27931 (Applicable to CP only) YGV10 44 All except F/J/Y/YGV10 40 India MA P/J 65 7.27931 (Applicable to CO only) All except P/J 40 Indonesia (Not appli-cable to CO or CP) USD IIA 1.00 Dollar To obtain local currency the Bankers' Buying Rate fare convert USD published fare to RUPIAHS by Indonesia (Applicable to CO except to Micronesia; and CP AII 1.00 To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to Rupiahs by the Bankers' Buying Rate. only) Indoneșia (Applicable to CO to Micronesia only) Dollar To obtain local currency fare convert USD published fare to Rupiahs by the Banker's Buying Rate. - See Rounding in Rule 145(8) - Step 5.

[E: (Applicable to CO only) The adjustment factor shall be applied from the point of origin to Honolulu in the case of a fare to Hawaii or to Los Angeles in the case of a fare to the U.S.A. except Hawaii. (Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

(Except as Noted) ISSUED: June 19, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989

NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 376 No Change on this Page Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 2nd Revised Page 140-W Cancels 1st Revised Page 140-W INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) 145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only via the Pacific) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLLIMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 CURRENCY CONVERSION CURRENCY FARE **ADJUSTMENT** RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY TYPE/CHARGES PERCENTAGE CODE Japan (Applicable to CO only, except to Micronesia) JYE P/POX/J/JOX/Y/ (13.6) (Not Yen 296.00 100 YOX applicable to add-ons between points within Japan) JR/JOXR (28.75) (Not applicable to add-ons between points within Japan) PR/POXR/YR/YOXR (24.54) (Not applicable to add-ons between points within Japan) All except P/ POX/PR/POXR/J/ JOX/JR/YOXR/Y/ YOX/YR/YOXR Nil Japan (Applicable to CO to Micronesia only) JYE All except normal Nil round trip fares. Yen 296.00 100 Normal round trip (5) (Not fares. applicable to addons between points within Japan) 296.00 100 2 Japan (Applicable to CP only) F/J/J2/Y/Y2 (13.6)(Not Yen JYE 296.00 100 applicable to addons between points with in Japan! FR/JR2/YR2 (24.54) (Not applicable to addons only between points within Japan) JR/YR (28.75) (Not applicable to addons between points within Japan) All except F/J/ J2/Y/Y2/FR/JR/ JR2/YR/YR2 Nil NOTE:

(Continued on next page) (Applicable to CO only) The adjustment factor shall be applied from the point of origin to Honolulu in the case of a fare to Hawaii or to Los Angeles in the case of a fare to the U.S.A. except Hawaii.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

**ISSUED:** June 20, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 19, 1989 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2

2nd Revised Page 140-X Cancels 1st Revised Page 140-X

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	SECTIO	DN V - F	FARES - GENER	AL RULES		······································								
CURRENCY APPLICA transatlantic transatter July 1,	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)													
CURRENCY CONVERS:	CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only via the Pacific) (Continued)													
COLUMN I	COLUM			COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUM								
COUNTRY OF ORIGI	V CURREN	CURREN CY CODE	CY FARE TYPE/CHARGES	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND UP TO								
Japan (Applicable to SN only)	e Yen	JYE	F/C/Y	(13.6) (Not applicable to addons between poin within Japan	ts	100								
Controller our at an analysis and controller of			FR/YR	(24.54) (Not applicate to addons between points within Japan										
			CR	(28.75) (Not applical to addons be tween points within Japan										
A Proposition of the Proposition			All except F/FR/C/CR/Y/	Nil /R	<del>-</del>									
Malaysia (Not ap able to CO or		RGT	All	Nil	2.81936	I								
Malaysia (Applic to CO and CP o		RGT	All	(20)(Not applicable to addons between poin within Malay nor to fares from Sabat/	2.81936 ts sia	İ								
Nepal (Not appli to CO or CP)	cable Rupes	NER	AII	32	10.125	1								
Nepal (Applicabl to CO only)	e Rupee	NER	, Ali	işi iş	10.125	I								
Nepal (Applicabl	e Rupee	NER	ALL	+[[]100	10.125	1								
New Caledonia	Franc	PFR	All	Nil	93.068	100								
New Zealand (Not applicable CO, CO or TE		NZD	All e	25 (Not applicable to Add-ons between points within New Zealand.)	0.82236	1								

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

ISSUED: June 20, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 19, 1989 (Except as Noted)

JLE		SECTIO	N V - FAI	RES - GENERAL	RULES								
45	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)  CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only via the Pacific) (Continued)												
	COLUMN 1		COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN						
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	FARE TYPE/CHARGES	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND UP TO:						
	New Zealand (Applicable to CP only)	Dollar	NZD	All	67 (Not applicable to Add-ons between points with New Zealand	0.82236 in .)	1						
	New Zealand (Applicable to QF only)	Dollar	NZĐ	All	67 (Not applicable to Add-ons/ Domestic fal between poi within New Zealand.)								
	New Zealand (Applicable to CO and TE only)	Dollar	NZD	AII	67	0.82236	<u> </u>						
	Pakistan (Not applic- able to CO or CP)	Rupee	PAR	AII	(10)	11.00	1						
	Pakistan (Applicable to CO only)	Rupee	PAR	IIA	8	11.00	ı						
	Pakistan (Applicable to CP only)	Rupee	PAR	F/J/Y/Y2 All except F/ J/Y/Y2	8 . 25	11.00	1						
	Papua New Guinea (Not applicable to CO)	Kina	NGK	AII	Nil	0.82236	1						
	Papua New Guinea (Applicable via CO to Micronesia only)	Kina	NGK	AII	(9)	0.82236	1						
	Papua New Guinea (Applicable via CO only except Micronesia)	Kina	NGK	AII	Nil	0.82236	1						
	Philippines (Applicable to CO and CP only)	U.S. Dollar	USD	All	Nil	1.00	*						
		To obtain	local currend uying Rate.	cy fare convert USD	published fare	to PESOS by	the						
	Singapore (Not appli- cable to CO or CP)	Dollar	SID	All	Nil	2.81936	1						
	Singapore (Applicable to CO only)	Dollar	SID	All	(20)	2.81936	1						
	Singapore (Applicable to CP only)	Dollar	SID	All except YEM YEM only	(20) Nil	2.81936	1						
· See	rounding in Rule 145 (B)	- Step 5.			(Continued	on next page	)						

<sup>(</sup>Printed in U.S.A.)

† - Effective June 20, 1989 and issued on one (1) day's notice under D.O.T. CORRECTION

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Airl	ine Tariff Publishi	na Cama		NTA(A)	No. 210 ¶	C.A.B.	No. 37						
	RNATIONAL PASSENGER			PR-2	Cance	1st Revised 1s Original	Page 140 Page 140						
ULE		SECTIO	N V - FAR	ES - GENER	AL RULES								
45	CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued)  CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only via the Pacific) (Continued)												
	COLUMN 1		COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN						
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CURRENCY	CURRENCY CODE	FARE TYPE/CHARGES	CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE	CONVERSION RATE ONE FCU EQUALS	ROUND UP TO:						
	South Korea (Not appli- cable to CO or CP)	U.S. Dollar To obtair Bankers'	USD local currenc Buying Rate	All y fare convert U	6 SD published fare	1.00 to MONS by	* the						
	South Korea (Applicable to CO and CP only)	U.S. Dollar To obtain Barkers'	USD local currency Buying Rate.	All y fare convert US	5 (See <u>NOTE</u> SD published fare		* the						
	Sri Lanka (Not appli- cable to CO or CP)	Rupee	CER	All .	170	5.95	1						
	Sri Lanka (Applicable to CO only)	Rupee	CER	AII	245.59 (See <u>NOTE 1</u> )	5.95	1						
	Sri Lanka (Appli- cable to CP only)	Rupee	CER	All	307.79	5.95	1						
	Taiwan (Applicable to CO only)	Dollar	NTD	p	(12)(See NOTE 1	40.00	1						
				J/Y	(15)(See NOTE 1)								
				All except P/J	/Y (8)(See NOTE 1								
	Talwan (Applicable to CP only)	Dollar	NTD	F	(12) (See NOTE 2)	40.00	1						
			•	J	(15) (See NOTE 2)	•••							
				YZ	(16) (See NOTE 2)	<b></b>							
				YEM	(8) (See <u>NOTE 2</u> )	<b></b>							
				All except F/J Y2/YEM	/ (8) (See NOTE 2)		•						
	Thailand (Applicable to CO and CP only)	Baht	ВНТ	All	5 (See <u>NOTE</u> 1)	23.00	5						
	U.S.A. (Applicable to CO and CP only)	Dollar	USD	All	Nil	1.00	₩						
	Vietnam	U.S. Dollar To obtain Bankers' E	USD local currency Wying Rate.	All fare convert US	6 D published fare	1.00 to DONGS by	* the						
	Western Samoa (Applicable to PH only)	Tala	SAT	F/Y	93	0.67460	1						
See E 1: E 2:	rounding in Rule 145 (B) (Applicable to CO only) (Applicable to CP only) to Canada or to Los Ange	Applies			Los Angeles/Sar		only.						
unex	xplained abbreviations, re	eference ma	irks and symbol	s see Pages 16 th	nrough 26,								
	<b>D:</b> June 19, 1989	······································		**************************************	gust 18, 198	o (E)	cept						

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NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 390th Revised Page 141 Cancels 389th Revised Page 141 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (t[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only within Area 1) (Not applicable to CP, CO, PA or TH) (Continued) COLUMN 7 COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 CONVERSION CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE ROUND RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: FARE CURRENCY TYPE/CHARGES CURRENCY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CODE NII 1.00 U.S. Dollar USD AII Argentina Nil 1.79 AII Aruba Aruba ANG Guilder Dollars BSD All 21 . 97 0.10 Bahamas (Not applicable to AC) Nil 1.00 ĩ BSD AII Bahamas (Applicable to AC only) Dollars AII NiI 2.00 1 Dollars 800 Barbados 1.55 1 Dollar RND AII 6 Belize Nil 1.00 AII BFD Bermuda (Applicable to Dollars AC only.) 1.00 iisn AII Wil U.S. Dollar Bolivia (See NOTE) USD AII Nil 1.60 11.5 Brazil (See NOTE) Dollar Canada (Not applicable to AC, CU, MX or WD) AII Nil 1.21 Dollars CAD 1.35 Nil Canada (Applicable to CU and WD only.) Dollars CAD AII Nil 1.28 Canada (Applicable to AC and MX only.) AII Dollars CAD 1.00 LISO ATT Nil U.S. Dollar Chile (See NOTE) USD AII Nil 1.00 Colombia (See NOTE) U.S Dollar Vil 1.00 USD AII Costa Rica (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar 1 Cuba (Not applicable CUP IIA Nil .9270 Peso to CU) Cuba (Applicable to CU only) Wil 0 80 1 Peso CUP AII Dominican Republic (Not applicable to WD) 1.00 1 Peso DOP AII 6 1.00 1 Dominican Republic (Applicable to WD only) U.S USD AII 6 Dollar Nil 1.00 USD Ecuador (See NOTE) AII Dollar T Nil 2.50 Colon SAC ATT El Salvador - See rounding in Rule 145 (B) - Step 5.

In this country payment must be made in U.S. Dollars using conversion factors shown in Column 6. When payment in the national currency is permitted under applicable local laws and regulations the U.S. Dollar amount shall be converted to such currency at the rate of exchange established by carrier for such purpose, the current statement of which is available at the carrier's office where the ticket is issued or payment is made. (Continued on next page) NOTE: For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26. (Except ISSUED: June 19, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989 as Noted)

<sup>(</sup>Printed in U.S.A.)

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 390th Revised Page 142 Cancels 389th Revised Page 142 INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES C145 <u>CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A</u> (t[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE III-A (Applicable only within Area 1) (Not applicable to CP, CO, PA or TM) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 CURRENCY CONVERSION CURRENCY FARE **ADJUSTMENT** RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY TYPE/CHARGES PERCENTAGE Guadeloupe Franc FFR AII Nil 6.81 Guatemala Quetzal OHE AII Nil 1.00 Guyana Dollar GYD ALI NIT 2.54 7 Haiti (Not applicable Gourde COU AII 6 5.00 ì to AC) Haiti (Applicable Course CANI AII Nil 5.00 1 to AC only) Honduras Lempira LEM ALI 76 2.00 Ť Jamaica (Not applicable Dollar JAD AII 126 . 9091 1 to AC) Jamaica (Applicable to AC only.) Dollar JAD ALI Nil 5.50 1 Leeward Islands Dollar ECD AII Nil 2.70 ĩ Martinique Franc FFR ALL NiI 6.81 1 Mexico (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar USD ATT NIT 1.00 Netherlands Antilles Guilder AFL. AII Nil 1.805 1 Nicaragua Cordoba COR AIT NiI 7.0525 Ţ Panama Balboa RAI AII NiI 1.00 1 Paraguay (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar IISD AIT NII 1.00 Peru (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar USD ALL Nil 1.00 Trinidad and Tobago (Not applicable to AC.) Collar TTD ATT Nil 2.40 T Trinidad and Tobago (Applicable to AC only.) Dollar TTD AII Wil 4.25 1 United States Dollar dzu TIA Nil 1.00 Uruguay U.S. Dollar USD AII Wil 1.00 Venezuela Bolivar VBO ATT Nil 4.30 ĩ Venezuela (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar TIST AII Nil 1.00 West Indies Dollar ECD All NiT 1.00 ĩ Windward Islands Dollar FCD Nil 2.70 - See rounding in Rule 145 (B) - Step 5.

OTE: In this country payment must be made in U.S. Dollars using conversion factors shown in Column 6. When payment in the national currency is permitted under applicable local laws and regulations the U.S. Such purpose, the current statement of which is available at the carrier's office where the ticket is issued or payment is made. (Continued on next page)

NOTE:

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

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210 TC.A.B. No. 376 NTA(A) No. Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 174th Revised Page 142-A Cancels 173rd Revised Page 142-A INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES RULE CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[C]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE III-B (Applicable to CP, CO, PA and TW only, for travel wholly within Area COLUMN 1 COLUMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 CURRENCY CONVERSION FARE
TYPE/CHARGES ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE RATE ONE ROUND FCU EQUALS UP TO: CURRENCY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE Argentina (See <u>NOTE</u>) (Not applicable to PA.) U.S. Dollar USD All Nil 1.00 Argentina (See <u>MOTE)</u> (Applicable to PA only.) Nil U.S. Dollar USD AII 1.00 Bahamas (See <u>NOTE)</u> (Applicable to CO, PA and TH only.) U.S. Dollar USD AII Nil 1.00 Barbados (Applicable to CP only.) BDD AII Nil Dollar 2.00 T Barbados (See <u>NOTE</u>) (Applicable to <mark>CO only.)</mark> U.S. Dollar LISD ALL Nil 1.00 Barbados (Applicable to PA only.) (See <u>NOTE</u>) U.S. Dollar AII NiI LISD 1.00 Belize (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar LISD AII Nil 1.00 Bermuda (Not applicable to CO and PA.) ALL Mil Dollar BED 1.00 T

1.00

1.00

1.00

Nil

Nil

Nil

\* - See rounding in Rule 145(B) - Step 5.

NOTE: In this country payment must be made in U.S. Dollars using conversion factors shown in Column 6. When payment in the national currency is permitted under applicable local laws and regulations the U.S. Dollar amount shall be converted to such currency at the rate of exchange established by carrier for such purpose, the current statement of which is available at the carrier's office where the ticket is issued or payment is made.

All

AII

AII

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

U.S. Dollar USD

U.S. Dollar USD

U.S. Dollar USD

Bermuda (Applicable to CO and PA only.)

Bolivia (See NOTE)

Brazil (See <u>NOTE</u>)

(Except ISSUED: June 19, 1989 EFFECTIVE: August 18, 1989

NTA(A) No. 210 ¶C.A.B. No. 376 Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent 174th Revised Page 142-B Cancels 173rd Revised Page 142-B INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES TARIFF NO. IPR-2 RULE SECTION V - FARES - GENERAL RULES CURRENCY APPLICATIONS - PART A (+[E]Not applicable for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989 for transatlantic transportation to/from Canada and also not applicable to AC/PA for tickets issued on/after July 1, 1989.) (Continued) C145 CURRENCY CONVERSION TABLE II-A (Applicable only via the Pacific) (Continued) COLUMN 1 COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3 COLLIMN 4 COLUMN 5 COLUMN 6 COLUMN 7 CURRENCY CONVERSION CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT PERCENTAGE FARE RATE ONE FCU EQUALS ROUND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN CURRENCY CODE TYPE/CHARGES UP TO: Canada (Not applicable to CP, CO, PA or UA.) CAD Dollars AII NII 1.25 Canada (Applicable Dollars CAD AII NiI 1.28 to CO only.) Canada (Applicable to CP for fares from Canada to Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru Dollars CAD AII NiI 1.28 and Uruguay only.) Canada (Applicable to PA only.) Dollars CAD AII Nil 1.28 Chile (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar USD AII Nil 1.00 Colombia (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar USD AII NII 1.00 Costa Rica (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar USD All Nil 1.00 × Dominican Republic U.S. Dollar USD ATT NiI 1.00 (See NOTE) Ecuador (See NOTE) U.S. Dollar USD AII NIT 1.00 El Salvador Colon SAC AII Nil 2.50 (Not applicable to CP, CO and PA.) El Salvador (Appli-cable to CP, CO and PA only.) U.S. Dollar USD AII Nil 1.00 Guadeloupe (Not applicable to PA) Franc FFR AII NiT 6.81 1

rounding in Rule 145(B) - Step 5.

In this country payment must be made in U.S. Dollars using conversion factors shown in Column 6.
When payment in the national currency is permitted under the applicable local laws and regulations the U.S. Dollar amount shall be converted to such currency at the rate of exchange established by carrier for such purpose, the current statement of which is available at the carrier's office where the ticket is issued or payment is made. NOTE:

AII

AII

AII

ALL

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

6.81

1.00

3.01

1.00

FFR

TISO

GYD

TIST

U.S. Dollar

Dollar

Dollar

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 16 through 26.

Guadeloupe (Applicable to PA only.)

Guyana (Not applicable to CP, CO and PA.)

Guyana (Applicable to CP, CO and PA only.)

Guatemala

0159G

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