Stock Code: 2615

WAN HAI LINES LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014 and 2013
(With Independent Accountants' Report Thereon)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Wan Hai Lines Ltd.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Wan Hai Lines Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014, and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Wan Hai Lines Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014, and 2013, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed by the FSC.

We have also audited the financial statements of Wan Hai Lines Ltd. as of December 31, 2014, and 2013, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, on which we have issued an unqualified audit report.

March 9, 2015

Note to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the ROC Financial Supervisory Commission and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to review such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The accountants' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of, the English and Chinese language accountants' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

WAN HAI LINES LTD.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2014.12.31 Amount	%	2013.12.31 Amount	%
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	$ 26,784,275	31	20,251,496	26
Available-for-sale financial assets－current (notes (6)(b))	3,414,700	4	3,064,557	4
Notes receivable (notes (6)(c))	34,504	-	40,017	-
Accounts receivable, net (notes (6)(c) and (7))	3,570,124	4	2,917,806	4
Other receivables (notes (6)(c) and (7))	1,116,571	1	1,601,872	2
Inventories, net (note (6)(d))	1,076,146	1	1,340,675	2
Receivables from agents (notes (7))	886,462	1	804,267	1
Other current assets (note (8))	445,272	1	600,316	1
	37,328,054	43	30,621,006	40
Non-Current Assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets－non-current (notes (6)(b))	208,906	-	247,652	-
Financial assets measured at cost－non-current (note (6)(b))	735,967	1	800,967	1
Bond portfolios with inactive market－non-current (note (6)(b))	1,268,720	2	1,198,000	2
Long-term equity investments under equity method (note (6)(e))	238,554	-	194,586	-
Property, plant, and equipment (notes (6)(f) and (8) and (9))	44,775,808	53	44,580,103	56
Intangible assets (note (6)(g))	43,237	-	65,141	-
Other non-current assets (notes (6)(m) and (8) and (9))	628,314	1	872,228	1
	47,899,506	57	47,958,677	60
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 85,227,560	100	78,579,683	100

	2014.12.31 Amount	%	2013.12.31 Amount	%
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss－current (notes (6)(h))	7,252,690	9	-	-
Accounts payable (note (7))	6,558,225	8	5,720,681	7
Other payable (note (6)(l) and (7)	1,172,264	1	2,163,002	3
Current tax liabilities	719,070	1	201,475	-
Current portion of long-term loans (note (6)(i) and (8))	4,344,123	5	4,060,381	5
Payables to agents (note (7))	4,089	-	831	-
Other current liabilities	1,669,966	2	1,592,902	2
	21,720,427	26	13,739,272	17
Non-current Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss－non-current (notes (6)(h))	-	-	6,877,805	9
Bonds payable (note (6)(j))	12,200,000	14	10,400,000	13
Long-term loans (note (6)(i) and (8))	13,245,224	16	14,413,505	18
Deferred income tax liabilities (note (m))	964,126	1	711,467	1
Accrued pension liabilities (note (6)(l))	996,931	1	1,101,157	2
Guarantee deposits received	252,872	-	147,137	-
	27,659,153	32	33,651,071	43
TOTAL LIABILITIES	49,379,580	58	47,390,343	60
Equity Attributable to Owner of the Parent (notes (6)(m) and (n)):				
Common stock	22,182,975	26	22,182,975	28
Capital Surplus	1,261,681	2	1,261,681	2
Retained Earnings:				
Legal reserve	5,469,637	6	5,256,726	7
Special reserve	1,117,003	1	1,911,538	2
Retained earnings	5,639,903	7	1,518,833	2
	12,226,543	14	8,687,097	11
Other Equity:				
Foreign currency translation differences arising from foreign operations, net of tax	237,138	-	(683,820)	(1)
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale financial instruments	(300,859)	-	(433,183)	-
	(63,721)	-	(1,117,003)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	35,607,478	42	31,014,750	40
Non-controlling interest	240,502	-	174,590	-
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	35,847,980	42	31,189,340	40
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 85,227,560	100	78,579,683	100

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WAN HAI LINES LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2014		2013	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue (note (6)(p) and (7))	$ 66,974,244	100	59,688,505	100
Operating cost (notes (6)(d), (g), and (l) and (7))	57,830,591	86	54,204,308	91
Gross profit	9,143,653	14	5,484,197	9
Operating expenses (notes (6)(d), (g), and (n) and (7))	3,739,151	6	3,257,536	5
Income from operations	5,404,502	8	2,226,661	4
Non-operating income and expenses (note (6)(e) and (q) :				
Other income	359,752	1	254,567	-
Other gains and losses	1,576,236	2	792,319	1
Finance costs	(820,373)	(1)	(808,481)	(1)
Share of profit associated and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	59,076	-	39,698	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	1,174,691	2	278,103	-
Profit before tax from continuing operations	6,579,193	10	2,504,764	4
Less: Income tax expense (note (6)(m))	1,261,599	2	360,582	-
Net profit	**5,317,594**	**8**	**2,144,182**	**4**
Other comprehensive income:				
Foreign currency translation differences	928,279	1	421,713	1
Gain (loss) on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets	132,324	-	106,343	-
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	57,606	-	60,187	-
Less: Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (loss)	24	-	10,231	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	1,118,185	1	578,012	1
Total comprehensive income	**$ 6,435,779**	**9**	**2,722,194**	**5**
Profit attributable to:				
Owners of the parent company	$ 5,254,074	8	2,129,108	4
Non-controlling interest	63,520	-	15,074	-
	$ 5,317,594	**8**	**2,144,182**	**4**
Comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent company	$ 6,367,365	9	2,709,594	5
Non-controlling interest	68,414	-	12,600	-
	$ 6,435,779	**9**	**2,722,194**	**5**
Earnings per share (note (6)(o))				
Basic earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars)	**$ 2.37**		**0.96**	
Diluted earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars)	**$ 2.37**		**0.96**	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WAN HAI LINES LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Owners' Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company									
	Stock		Retained Earnings			Other Equity				
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Retained Earnings - Unappropriated	Foreign Currency Translation Differences Arising from Foreign Operations, Net of Tax	Unrealized Gains (losses) on Available-for-sale Financial Assets	Total Equity Attributable to Owner of the Parent Company	Non-controlling Interest	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2013	$ 22,182,975	2,446,570	5,073,891	855,768	1,168,124	(1,108,007)	(539,526)	30,079,795	161,508	30,241,303
Net Profit	-	-	-	-	2,129,108	-	-	2,129,108	15,074	2,144,182
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	49,956	424,187	106,343	580,486	(2,474)	578,012
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,179,064	424,187	106,343	2,709,594	12,600	2,722,194
Appropriation of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve	-	-	182,835	-	(182,835)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	1,055,770	(1,055,770)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(589,750)	-	-	(589,750)	-	(589,750)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(1,184,889)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,184,889)	-	(1,184,889)
Change in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482	482
Balance as of December 31, 2013	22,182,975	1,261,681	5,256,726	1,911,538	1,518,833	(683,820)	(433,183)	31,014,750	174,590	31,189,340
Net Profit	-	-	-	-	5,254,074	-	-	5,254,074	63,520	5,317,594
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	60,009	920,958	132,324	1,113,291	4,894	1,118,185
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	5,314,083	920,958	132,324	6,367,365	68,414	6,435,779
Appropriation of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve	-	-	212,911	-	(212,911)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,774,637)	-	-	(1,774,637)	-	(1,774,637)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(794,535)	794,535	-	-	-	-	-
Change in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,502)	(2,502)
Balance as of December 31, 2014	**$ 22,182,975**	**1,261,681**	**5,469,637**	**1,117,003**	**5,639,903**	**237,138**	**(300,859)**	**35,607,478**	**240,502**	**35,847,980**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WAN HAI LINES LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 6,579,193	2,504,764
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	4,253,614	4,343,385
Amortization	35,363	45,569
Interest expense	820,373	808,481
Interest revenue	(248,803)	(160,646)
Dividend income	(110,949)	(93,921)
Investment loss (income) under the equity method	(59,076)	(39,698)
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(284,904)	(173,257)
Prepayment for equipment re-classified into expense	476	485
Gain (Loss) on disposal of available-for-sale assets-current	(61,242)	(47,346)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of intangible assets	-	(179,367)
Loss on impairment of financial assets	65,000	-
Unrealized foreign (gain) loss	282,716	163,620
Total adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	4,692,568	4,667,305
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets, net:		
(Increase) Decrease in notes receivable	5,513	(17,232)
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(652,318)	(459,912)
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables	465,813	(636,441)
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	264,529	(92,094)
(Increase) Decrease in receivables from agents	(82,195)	(60,186)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	182,509	(122,061)
Total changes in operating assets, net	183,851	(1,387,926)
Changes in operating liabilities, net:		
Increase (Decrease) in current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	374,885	(143,585)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable (including related parties)	837,544	(747,690)
Increase (Decrease) in other payables	115,883	1,474,123
Increase (Decrease) in payables to agents	3,258	(30,190)
Increase (Decrease) in non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	269,338
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	77,064	680,854
Increase (Decrease) in accrued pension liabilities	(46,620)	(56,195)
Total changes in operating liabilities, net	1,362,014	1,446,655
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities, net	1,545,865	58,729
Total Adjustments	6,238,433	4,726,034
Cash inflow generated from operations	12,817,626	7,230,798
Income tax (paid) returned	(467,059)	(139,124)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,350,567	7,091,674

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WAN HAI LINES LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets	(477,972)	(345,949)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	360,181	186,312
Acquisition of financial assets at cost	-	(152,529)
Disposal of financial assets at cost	-	179,367
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,358,298)	(7,830,958)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	295,181	204,113
(Increase) Decrease in refundable deposits	-	10,474
Acquisition of intangible assets	(12,432)	(32,988)
(Increase) Decrease in other non-current assets	37,702	(42,532)
Interest received	243,467	150,411
Dividends received	140,942	120,536
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,771,229)	(7,553,743)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of corporate bond	1,800,000	-
Increase in long-term loans	2,322,380	1,995,974
Repayment of long-term loans	(4,149,373)	(4,297,969)
Increase in guarantee deposits	105,735	94,107
Dividends paid	(1,774,637)	(1,774,639)
Change in non-controlling interest	(2,502)	482
Interest paid	(809,493)	(818,174)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,507,890)	(4,800,219)
Foreign exchange rate effects	(538,669)	(129,347)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,532,779	(5,391,635)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	20,251,496	25,643,131
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ **26,784,275**	**20,251,496**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

(1) Organization and Business

Wan Hai Lines Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated on February 24, 1965, under the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, ROC. The address of the Company's registered office is 10F, No. 136 Songjiang Rd., Taipei City. The Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) are primarily involved in the business of international sea transportation, shipping agencies, container storage service, and the sale and rental of vessels and containers.

(2) Approval Date and Procedures of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors approved and issued the consolidated financial statements on March 9, 2015.

(3) New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

(a) Impact of the 2013 version of the International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commissions R.O.C. ("FSC") but not effective.

According to the decree No.1030010325 issued by the FSC on April 3, 2014, commencing 2015, companies with share listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or GreTai Securities Market shall adopt the 2013 version of IFRS endorsed by FSC (excluding IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*) in preparing the financial statements. A summary of the new announcements, revisions, and amendments of standards and interpretations is as follows:

New Standards and amendments	Effective date per IASB
Amended IFRS 1 *"Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters"*	July 1, 2010
Amended IFRS 1 *"Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters"*	July 1, 2011
Amended IFRS 1 *"Government Loans"*	January 1, 2013
Amended IFRS 7 *"Disclosure－Transfers of Financial Assets"*	July 1, 2011
Amended IFRS 7 *"Disclosure－Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"*	January 1, 2013
IFRS10 *"Consolidated Financial Statements"*	January 1, 2013 (Investment Entities amendments, effective 1 January 2014.)
IFRS 11 *"Joint Arrangements"*	January 1, 2013
IFRS 12 *"Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"*	January 1, 2013
IFRS 13 *"Fair Value Measurement"*	January 1, 2013
Amended IAS 1 *"Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income"*	July 1, 2012
Amended IFRS 12 *"Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets"*	January 1, 2012
Amended IFRS 19 *"Employee Benefits"*	January 1, 2013
Amended IFRS 27 *"Separate Financial Statements"*	January 1, 2013

New Standards and amendments	**Effective date per IASB**
Amended IFRS 32 *"Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"*	January 1, 2014
IFRIC20 *"Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine"*	January 1, 2013

The Group had assessed that the 2013 version of the IFRS may not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

1.IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendment requires entities to separate the items (presented in OCI classified by nature) into two groups on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently when specific conditions are met. If the items are presented before tax then the tax related to each of the two groups of OCI items (those that might be reclassified and those that will not be reclassified) must be shown separately. Accordingly, the Group will adjust its presentation of the statement of comprehensive income.

2.IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

The standard primarily integrates and makes consistent the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities, and presents those requirements in a single IFRS. The Group expects the application of IFRS 12 will result in more extensive disclosures of its interests in other entities in the financial statements.

3.IFRS 13 Fair value measurement

The standard defines the fair value, provides a framework for measuring fair value, and requires the disclosures on fair value measurement. Based on its assessment, the Group is not expecting the standard to have any significant impact on the financial position and the results of its operations, instead, it is expecting to increase the disclosures related to fair value measurement in accordance with the standard.

(b) Impact of IFRSs issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The 2013 version of the IFRS issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC were as follows：

New Standards and amendments	**Effective date per IASB**
IFRS 9 *"Financial Instruments"*	January 1, 2018
Amended IFRS 10 and IAS 28 *"Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"*	January 1, 2016
Amended IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 *"Investment Entities : Applying the Consolidation Exception"*	January 1, 2016
Amended IFRS 11 *"Accounting for acquisition of Interest in Joint Operations"*	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14 *"Regulatory Deferral Accounts"*	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15 *"Revenue from Contracts with Customers"*	January 1, 2017
Amended IAS 1 *"Disclosure Initiative"*	January 1, 2016
Amended IAS 16 and IAS 38 *"Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization"*	January 1, 2016
Amended IAS 16 and IAS 41 *"Bearer Plants"*	January 1, 2016

New Standards and amendments	Effective date per IASB
Amended IAS 19 *"Define Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions"*	July 1, 2014
Amended IAS 27 *"Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements"*	January 1, 2016
Amended IAS 36 *"Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets"*	January 1, 2014
Amended IAS 39 *"Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting"*	January 1, 2014
IFRIC 21 "Levies"	January 1, 2014

As the standards and amendments above have not been endorsed by the FSC, the Group is in the process of assessing the impact on the financial position and results of its operations. Related impact will be disclosed following the completion of its assessments.

(4) Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements are as follows. The significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to the Regulations) and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed by the FSC (hereinafter referred to as the IFRS endorsed by the FSC)

(b) Basis of preparation

1. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items in the balance sheet:

1) Financial instruments measured at fair value through profits or losses (including derivative financial instruments);

2) Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value; and

3) The defined benefit asset is recognized as plan assets, plus unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses, less unrecognized actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

2. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, and the functional currency of Wan Hai Lines (Singapore) Pte Ltd., the Company's major subsidiary, is the US dollars. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates on the reporting date. Income statement accounts are translated at the weighted-average rate of the current period. Exchange gains or losses resulting from the translation process should be recorded as "other comprehensive income". All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Business combination

1. Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprised the Company and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Profits and losses attributed to non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

2. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding % 2014.12.31	Shareholding % 2013.12.31	Note
The Company	Wan Hai Lines (Singapore) Pte Ltd. (WHL-Singapore)	International freight transportation, agency services for transport affairs, vessel leasing, and container chartering	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Wan Hai Lines (America) Ltd. (WHL-America)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	T.K. Logistics International Co., Ltd. (TK)	Managing container terminals and storage facilities	55.00 %	55.00 %	
The Company	k.k. WH Corporation (WH Corporation)	Operating and managing container yard and vessel leasing	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Wan Hai Lines (Germany) GmbH (WHL-Germany)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Bao Sheng Shipping Agency Co., Ltd. (BS)	Agency services for transportation affair and contracting ocean shipping and related services.	70.01 %	70.01 %	
WHL-Singapore	Wan Hai Line (M) Sdn. Bhd. (WHL-Malaysia)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WHL-Singapore	Wan Hai Lines (HK) Limited (WHL-Hongkong)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WHL-Singapore	Wan Hai Lines (Phils.), Inc. (WHL-Phils.)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding % 2014.12.31	Shareholding % 2013.12.31	Note
WHL-Singapore	Wan Hai Lines (Korea) Ltd. (WHL-Korea)	International freight transportion and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WHL-Singapore	Wan Hai International Pte Ltd. (WHL-INTL.)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WHL-Singapore	Yi Chun Shipping Agencies Sdn. Bhd. (Yi Chun)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WHL-Singapore	Wan Hai (Vietnam) Ltd. (WHL Vietnam)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WHL-Singapore	Wan Hai Lines (Thailand) Limited (WHL-Thailand)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	49.00 %	49.00 %	The Company did not directly or indirectly hold over one half of the voting rights of WHL-Thailand; however, the subsidiary WHL Singapore occupies three of the five seats on the board of WHL-Thailand. As a result, WHL Singapore has a direct control over WHL-Thailand.
WHL-INTL.	Wan Hai Lines (India) PVT Ltd. (WHL-India)	International freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WHL-INTL.	Bravely International Pte Ltd.	Investment	100.00 %	- %	
WHL-Hongkong	Guangzhou Wan Hai Information Technology Ltd. (GWHIT)	Information software service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WHL-Hongkong	Dawin Logistics (International) Ltd. (DL)	Transportation, storage and investment services	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dawin	Shenzhen Uniwin International Logistics (SUIL)	Freight transportation and agency services for transport affairs	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dawin	Shenzhen Asia World Logistics Ltd. (SAWL)	Containers, storage and transportation services	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dawin	Blue Ocean Logistics (Shanghai) Ltd. (BOL)	Containers, storage and international transportation services	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding %		Note
			2014.12.31	2013.12.31	
Shenzhen Uniwin	Shanghai Clipper International Shipping Agency Ltd (CISA)	International shipping agency services	49.00 %	49.00 %	The Company did not directly or indirectly hold over one half of the voting rights of CISA; however, the subsidiary, Shenzhen Uniwin, occupies four of the five seats on the board of CISA. As a result, the Company has a direct control over CISA.
Shenzhen Uniwin	Shenzhen Yong Chun International Shipping Management Co., Ltd.	International shipping management	90.00 %	90.00 %	

3. List of subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidated interim financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year adjusted for the effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in profit or loss, except for the following differences which are recognized in other comprehensive income arising on the retranslation:

1. Available-for-sale equity investment;
2. A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
3. Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedge is effective.

(e) Assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current

An entity shall classify an asset as current when:

1. It expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
2. It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
3. It expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
4. The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

1. It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
2. It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
3. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
4. It does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The time deposits which satisfied the definition above and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments, rather than for investment or other purposes, are reported as cash equivalents.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand, and from an integral part of the Group's cash management, are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(g) Financial instruments

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

1. Financial assets

The Group classifies financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets measured at cost, and bond portfolios with inactive market. The Group purchases or sales financial assets are recognized using trade-date accounting.

1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. At initial recognition, financial assets classified under this category are measured at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein, which take into account any dividend and interest income, are recognized in profit or loss.

2) Available-for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the other categories of financial assets. At initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are recognized at fair value, plus as any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses, interest income calculated using the effective interest method, dividend income, and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale debt instruments, are recognized in other comprehensive income and unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets in equity. When an available-for-sale investment is derecognized, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss under “other income”.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the ex-dividend date. Such dividend income is included in "other income" of profit or loss.

3) Financial assets measured at cost

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, are measured at amortized cost, and are included in financial assets measured at cost. A financial asset is impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment. Such impairment loss is not reversible in subsequent periods.

4) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables comprise trade receivables and other receivables and bond investment with inactive market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses other than insignificant interest on short-term receivables.

Interest income is recognized into profit or loss under "non-operating income and expenses".

5) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not classified as at fair value through profit and loss is assessed at each reporting date. A financial asset is impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event'), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets that can be estimated reliably.

All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics. In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries, and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than those suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of its estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss on a financial asset measured at amortized cost decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost before the impairment loss was recognized at the reversal date.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss is not reversible in subsequent periods.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reduced from the carrying amount except for trade receivables, for which an impairment loss is reflected in an allowance account against the receivables. When it is determined a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off from the allowance account. Any subsequent recovery of a receivable written off is recorded in the allowance account. Changes in the amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized on an available-for-sale equity security are not reversed through profit or loss. Any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognized in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in equity.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, then impairment loss is reversed against profit or loss. Impairment losses and recoveries are recognized in profit or loss under “other gains and losses, net”.

Provision for doubtful accounts is recorded as general and administrative expenses. The impairment loss on financial assets other than accounts receivable is recorded as “other gains and losses” under non-operating income and expenses.

6) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes financial assets when the contractual rights of the cash inflow from the asset are terminated, or when the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance to the substance of the contractual agreement.

Equity instruments refer to surplus equities of the assets after the deduction of all the debts for any contracts. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received less the direct cost of issuing.

2) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein, which take into account any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss under “non-operating income and expenses”.

3) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligation has been discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a derecognized financial liability and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss under “non-operating income and expenses”.

4) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

The Group presents financial assets and liabilities on a net basis when the Group has the legally enforceable right to offset, and intends to settle such financial assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3. Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate fluctuation exposures. At initial recognition, derivatives are recognized at fair value, and attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss under "non-operating income and expenses". When the result of the valuation at fair value of a derivative instrument is positive, it is classified as a financial asset; otherwise, it is classified as a financial liability.

(h) Inventories

Fuels purchased by the Group are recorded under inventory account. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost of inventories consists of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to a salable and useable location and condition. Inventory cost is calculated by using the first-in first-out principle.

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting right of its investment. Investments in affiliates are accounted for by using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost, which includes attributable cost of acquisition. The carrying amount of investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

(j) Property, plant, and equipment

1. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately, unless the useful life and the depreciation method of a significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment are the same as the useful life and depreciation method of another significant part of that same item.

The gain or loss arising from disposal an item of property, plant or equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and it shall be recognized in profit or loss under "non-operating income and expenses."

2. Depreciation

Except for land, the depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual amount, and it shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Items of property, plant and equipment with the same useful life may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The remainder of the items may be depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The depreciable amount of a leased asset is allocated to each accounting period during the period of expected use on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy the lessee adopts for depreciable assets that are owned. If there is reasonable certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Group
Buildings	30~57 years
Vessels	2~25 years
Containers	2~16 years
Privileged wharf equipment	3~15 years
Other equipment	2~30 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the change(s) is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

(k) Intangible assets

Trademarks and software are the major items of intangible assets that the Group holds. All intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

The amortizable amount is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Software	3~5 years
Trademarks	10 years

The residual value, amortization period, and amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be reviewed at least annually at each fiscal year-end. Any changes shall be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

(l) Impairment – non-financial assets

Except for inventories and deferred tax assets, the Group assesses the non-financial assets for impairment and estimates the recoverable amounts for any impaired assets at the end of each reporting period. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for the individual asset, then the Group will have to determine the recoverable amount for the asset’s cash-generating unit.

The recoverable amount for an individual asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss. An impairment loss shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Group should assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill shall be reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset shall be increased to its recoverable amount. That increase is a reversal of an impairment loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(m) Revenue

1.Freight Revenue

Cargo freight revenue is recognized using the percentage-of-completion of voyage method. The percentage is calculated using the percentage of completed days to the total estimated voyage days.

2.Rental Revenue

Charter hire revenue and container rental revenue from operating lease are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.Terminal operating revenue

Terminal and stevedoring revenue is recognized when the service is provided; dockage revenue is recognized by the reference to berthing hour.

4.Other service revenue

Other service revenue is recognized on an accrual basis during the service is rendered or upon the completion of service.

(n) Employee benefits

1. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit pension plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of the future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date of market yields of the government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the total of any unrecognized past service costs and the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any plan in the Group. An economic benefit is available to the Group if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Group recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising subsequently from defined benefit plans in "other comprehensive income".

The Group recognizes gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on curtailment comprises any resulting change in the fair value of plan assets, any change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and any related actuarial gains or losses and past service cost that had not previously been recognized.

3. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Group is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Group has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting period, then they are discounted to their present value.

4. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

(o) Income taxes

Income tax expenses include both current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes include tax payables and tax deduction receivables on taxable gains (losses) for the year calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, as well as tax adjustments related to prior years.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes shall not be recognized for the below exceptions:

1. Assets and liabilities that are initially recognized but are not related to the business combination and have no effect on net income or taxable gains (losses) during the transaction.

2. Temporary differences arising from equity investments in subsidiaries or joint ventures where there is a high probability that such temporary differences will not reverse.

3. Initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities shall be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities may be offset against each other if the following criteria are met:

1. The entity has the legal right to settle tax assets and liabilities on a net basis; and

2. the taxing of deferred tax assets and liabilities fulfill one of the below scenarios:

   1) levied by the same taxing authority; or

   2) levied by different taxing authorities, but where each such authority intends to settle tax assets and liabilities (where such amounts are significant) on a net basis every year of the period of expected asset realization or debt liquidation, or where the timing of asset realization and debt liquidation is matched.

A deferred tax asset should be recognized for the carry-forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences shall also be re-evaluated every year on the financial reporting date, and adjusted based on the probability that the future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

(p) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to common stock shareholders of the Company. The basic earnings per share are calculated as the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

The diluted earnings per share are calculated as the profit attributable to common stock shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, such as estimated employee bonus.

(q) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group) and has its own financial information. Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance.

(5) Major Sources of Accounting Assumptions, Judgements and Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs endorsed by the FSC requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Management continuously monitors its accounting estimates and assumptions. Changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period of the change in accounting estimates and the future periods affected by the change. There is no information showing that the accounting policies adopted by the Company require making critical judgements that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statement.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next 12 months is included in the Note 6(l), Measurement of defined benefit obligations.

(6) Summary of Major Accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Cash on hand	$ 57,109	62,993
Savings accounts	2,406,235	1,972,729
Time deposits	24,320,931	18,215,774
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flows	**$ 26,784,275**	**20,251,496**

Please refer to Note 6(r) for the interests analysis of financial assets and liabilities.

(b) Financial assets

1. Details of financial assets:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Available-for-sale financial assets	$ 3,623,606	3,312,209
Financial assets measured at cost	735,967	800,967
Bond portfolios with inactive market	1,268,720	1,198,000
Total	**$ 5,628,293**	**5,311,176**
Current	$ 3,414,700	3,064,557
Non-current	2,213,593	2,246,619
Total	**$ 5,628,293**	**5,311,176**

Part of the above mentioned investments in common stock which do not have any quoted market prices in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured were reflected as non-current financial assets carried at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost, less, accumulated impairment losses. There were objective evidences indicating that some financial assets were impaired, and the Group recognized impairment loss for the asset whose carrying value is higher than the recoverable amount. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the impairment loss was $65,000 thousand.

Please refer to Note 6(r) and Note 6(s) for the credit, currency and interest rate risk exposure associated with financial instruments.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group's financial assets were not pledged as collateral.

2.Sensitivity analysis-equity price risk:

If the equity price changes, the sensitivity analysis was bused on the same variables except for the price index for both period, the impart to other comprehensive income will be as follows:

	2014		2013	
Equity price at reporting date	**After-tax other comprehensive income**	**After-tax profit (loss)**	**After-tax other comprehensive income**	**After-tax profit (loss)**
Increase1%	$ 36,236	-	33,122	-
Decrease1%	$ (36,236)	-	(33,122)	-

(c) Notes receivable, accounts receivable, and other receivable

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Notes receivable	$ 34,504	40,017
Accounts receivable	3,570,497	2,918,179
Other receivables	1,116,571	1,601,872
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(373)	(373)
	$ 4,721,199	4,559,695

The Group's aging analysis of past due but not impaired note receivables, accounts receivables and other receivables:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Past due 0-30 days	$ 532,306	385,424
Past due 31-120 days	153,799	96,163
Past due 121-365 days	39,099	5,271
Past due more than 365 days	10,783	7,135
	$ 735,987	493,993

Movements of allowance for doubtful receivables for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Individually assessed impairment	Collectively assessed impairment	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2014	$ 373	-	373
Balance as of December 31, 2014	$ 373	-	373
Balance as of January 1, 2013	$ 373	-	373
Balance as of December 31, 2013	$ 373	-	373

(d) Inventories

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Marine diesel oil	$ 153,591	158,565
Marine residual fuel oil	741,026	987,042
Fresh lubricating oil	192,635	195,068
Sub total	1,087,252	1,340,675
Less: Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	(11,106)	-
Total	**$ 1,076,146**	**1,340,675**

During the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, raw material, consumables and changes in the finished goods and work in progress recognized as cost of sales amounted to $14,820,743 thousand and $14,449,488 thousand respectively. In 2014 and 2013, the write-down of inventories to net realizable value amounted to $11,106 thousand and $(3,528) thousand respectively. The write-downs are included in cost of sales.

For the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group's inventories were not pledged as collateral.

(e) Investments accounted for using equity method

A summary of equity-accounted investees is as follows:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Associates	**$ 238,554**	**194,586**

In 2014 and 2013, the Group's share of the net income of an associate was as follows:

	2014	2013
The company's share of profit(loss) of associates	**$ 59,076**	**39,698**

Summary financial information of associate was as follows (before being adjusted to the Group's proportionate share):

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Total assets	**$ 2,555,265**	**2,307,459**
Total liabilities	**$ 1,501,365**	**1,480,874**

	2014	2013
Revenue	**$ 2,285,748**	**1,159,082**
Net income(loss)	**$ 220,345**	**106,108**

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group’s investments accounted for using the equity method were not pledged as collateral.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The movements of the property, plant and equipment of the Group in 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

		Land	Buildings	Vessels	Containers	Other equipment	Privileged wharf equipment	Total
Cost:								
Balance at January 1, 2014	$	659,298	1,091,861	64,445,786	18,574,907	1,976,711	968,858	87,717,421
Additions		-	9,039	773,567	1,054,917	66,811	116,667	2,021,001
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	7,500	389,635	397,135
Disposals		-	-	-	(548,511)	(147,440)	-	(695,951)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		2,292	45,626	3,601,623	1	18,050	-	3,667,592
Balance at December 31, 2014	$	**661,590**	**1,146,526**	**68,820,976**	**19,081,314**	**1,921,632**	**1,475,160**	**93,107,198**
Balance at January 1, 2013	$	658,243	1,087,104	56,045,825	15,979,901	1,945,568	955,690	76,672,331
Additions		-	-	4,519,947	2,848,558	49,833	5,291	7,423,629
Reclassification		-	-	2,471,748	-	8,955	8,329	2,489,032
Disposals		-	-	(107,263)	(253,553)	(32,877)	(452)	(394,145)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		1,055	4,757	1,515,529	1	5,232	-	1,526,574
Balance at December 31, 2013	$	**659,298**	**1,091,861**	**64,445,786**	**18,574,907**	**1,976,711**	**968,858**	**87,717,421**
Depreciation and impairment loss:								
Balance at January 1, 2014	$	-	269,248	28,383,271	12,756,606	1,103,161	625,032	43,137,318
Depreciation for the year		-	30,289	2,985,559	1,009,066	173,268	55,432	4,253,614
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals		-	-	-	(541,827)	(146,688)	-	(688,515)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	10,977	1,604,166	1	13,829	-	1,628,973
Balance at December 31, 2014	$	**-**	**310,514**	**32,972,996**	**13,223,846**	**1,143,570**	**680,464**	**48,331,390**
Balance at January 1, 2013	$	-	236,810	24,880,008	11,876,123	960,012	564,743	38,517,696
Depreciation for the year		-	30,294	2,951,719	1,130,369	174,869	56,134	4,343,385
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	(3,550)	4,607	1,057
Disposals		-	-	(74,588)	(249,887)	(32,455)	(452)	(357,382)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	2,144	626,132	1	4,285	-	632,562
Balance at December 31, 2013	$	**-**	**269,248**	**28,383,271**	**12,756,606**	**1,103,161**	**625,032**	**43,137,318**
Carrying amounts:								
Balance at December 31, 2014	$	**661,590**	**836,012**	**35,847,980**	**5,857,468**	**778,062**	**794,696**	**44,775,808**
Balance at December 31, 2013	$	**659,298**	**822,613**	**36,062,515**	**5,818,301**	**873,550**	**343,826**	**44,580,103**
Balance at January 1, 2013	$	**658,243**	**850,294**	**31,165,817**	**4,103,778**	**985,556**	**390,947**	**38,154,635**

Please refer to note 8 for details of the property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral.

(g) Intangible assets

The costs of intangible assets, amortization, and impairment loss of the Group in 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Computer software	Trademarks	Total
Costs:			
Balance at January 1, 2014	$ 147,230	1,913	149,143
Additions	12,432	-	12,432
Reclassification	1,032	-	1,032
Disposals	(72,855)	-	(72,855)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	151	-	151
Balance at December 31, 2014	**$ 87,990**	**1,913**	**89,903**
Balance at January 1, 2013	$ 135,609	1,913	137,522
Additions	32,988	-	32,988
Reclassification	5,357	-	5,357
Disposals	(26,228)	-	(26,228)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(496)	-	(496)
Balance at December 31, 2013	**$ 147,230**	**1,913**	**149,143**
Amortization and impairment loss:			
Balance at January 1, 2014	$ 83,645	357	84,002
Amortization for the year	35,171	192	35,363
Disposals	(72,855)	-	(72,855)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	156	-	156
Balance at December 31, 2014	**$ 46,117**	**549**	**46,666**
Balance at January 1, 2013	$ 61,044	166	61,210
Amortization for the year	45,378	191	45,569
Reclassification	3,879	-	3,879
Disposals	(26,228)	-	(26,228)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(428)	-	(428)
Balance at December 31, 2013	**$ 83,645**	**357**	**84,002**
Carrying amounts			
Balance at December 31, 2014	**$ 41,873**	**1,364**	**43,237**
Balance at December 31, 2013	**$ 63,585**	**1,556**	**65,141**
Balance at January 1, 2013	**$ 74,565**	**1,747**	**76,312**

1.Recognition of amortization and impairment

The amortization of intangible assets is included in the statement of comprehensive income:

	2014	2013
Operating costs	$ 15,809	21,257
Operating expense	$ 19,554	24,312

(h) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- non-current

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- current	$ 7,252,690	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- non-current	$ -	6,877,805

1. On June 29, 2005, WHL Singapore issued straight bonds of USD325 million on the Singapore Stock Exchange, which were used as long-term working capital and for purchasing vessels.

   The offering conditions were as follows:

   1) Issue amount

      USD325 million

   2) Offering method

      Straight bonds were issued outside the territory of the Republic of China ("ROC") pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the offering place, Singapore.

   3) Form/denomination/issue price

      Straight bonds are in registered form in denominations of USD1,000 or multiples thereof. The bonds were issued at par value.

   4) Issue date

      June 29, 2005

   5) Maturity date

      10 years from the issue date

   6) Place of listing

      Singapore Stock Exchange

   7) Coupon rate

      The indicative coupon for the bonds is 5.5% (annually).

2. WHL Singapore redeemed and cancelled the bonds amounting to USD68,800 thousand and USD30,109 thousand in the year of 2008 and 2009, respectively.

(i) Term loans

Details of borrowings are as follows:

	2014.12.31			
	Currency	**Interest rate collars**	**Expiration**	**Amount**
Secured bank loans	TWD	1.47%-2.80%	104-109	$ 1,306,950
Secured bank loans	USD	0.92%-3.89%	104-112	16,139,618
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	1.93%-1.95%	105-109	142,779
Totals				**$ 17,589,347**
Current				$ 4,344,123
Non-current				13,245,224
Totals				**$ 17,589,347**

	2013.12.31			
	Currency	**Interest rate collars**	**Expiration**	**Amount**
Secured bank loans	TWD	1.47%-2.83%	103-109	$ 2,122,817
Secured bank loans	USD	0.90%-3.89%	103-111	16,170,020
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	1.93%-1.95%	105-109	181,049
Totals				**$ 18,473,886**
Current				$ 4,060,381
Non-current				14,413,505
Totals				**$ 18,473,886**

For information on the Group's interest risk, currency risk, and liquidity risk, see note 6(r) and (s).

1. Securities for bank loan

   For details of fixed assets provide as collateral please see note 8.

2. The Mega International Commercial Bank syndicated loans were restricted by financial covenant, however, they have already been settled in the first quarter of 2014.

(j) Bonds payable

	2014.12.31			
	Currency	**Interest rate collars**	**Expiration**	**Amount**
Unsecured bank-2011 first domestic bond issue	TWD	1.65%~1.85%	105-107	$ 7,500,000
Unsecured bank-2011 second domestic bond issue	TWD	1.75%	106	2,900,000
Unsecured bank-2014 first domestic bond issue	TWD	1.65%~1.95%	108-110	1,800,000
Bond payable-non-current				**$ 12,200,000**

	2013.12.31			
	Currency	Interest rate collars	Expiration	Amount
Unsecured bank-2011 first domestic bond issue	TWD	1.65%~1.85%	105-107	$ 7,500,000
Unsecured bank-2011 second domestic bond issue	TWD	1.75%	106	2,900,000
Bond payable-non-current				$ 10,400,000

The Company issued an unsecured corporate bond in June 2011. It was the Company's first domestic bond issue in 2011 and was effective upon submission to the regulatory authority on June 9, 2011. The issuance terms were as follows:

1. Issue amount

   TWD 7,500,000 thousand. There are two series of bonds categorized by the terms, with series A amounting to TWD 3,000,000 thousand and series B amounting to TWD 4,500,000 thousand.

2. Nominal amount

   Par value TWD 1,000 thousand per unit.

3. Issuance period

   The issuance dates are June 22~24, 2011; the maturity periods for series A and B are five and seven years, respectively.

4. Issued price: at par value

5. Nominal interest rate

   1) Series A: 1.65%

   2) Series B: 1.85%

6. Payment of interest: The interest is paid once a year by simple interest and is rounded to the closest digit. Interest payment is postponed to the following business day if the repayment date is on a non-business day, excluding additional interest. There is no additional interest for the period after the maturity date if the bondholders apply for repayment after that date.

7. Redemption on the maturity date

   The ordinary bonds will be redeemed at par on the maturity date.

8. Bond form: No physical bonds were released; the bonds were registered with Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corp. (TDCC).

9. Trustee

   The trustee is Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd., which represents the bondholders' interest and executes the responsibility of monitoring the duties of the Company under the contractual agreement. Holders of the bonds agree with the rights and responsibilities represented by the trustee, regardless of the date of acquiring the Company's bonds. Bondholders can review the content of the representation agreement during the office hours of the trustee.

10. Agency for payment of principal and interest

    Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd., Cheng Tung Branch is assigned for handling payments of the principal and interest according to the bondholder list provided by TDCC.

11. Underwriter: None.

12. Announcement

    The related information can be acquired from the Market Observation Post System.

The Company issued an unsecured corporate bond in July 2011. It was the Company's second domestic bond issue in 2011 and was effective upon submission to the regulatory authority on July 19, 2011. The issuance terms were as follows:

1. Issue amount

   TWD 2,900,000 thousand.

2. Nominal amount

   Par value TWD 1,000 thousand per unit.

3. Issuance period

   The issuance date is July 28, 2011; the maturity period is six years.

4. Issued price: at par value

5. Nominal interest rate: 1.75%.

6. Payment of interest: The interest is paid once a year by simple interest and is rounded to the closest digit. Interest payment is postponed to the following business day if the repayment date is on a non-business day, excluding additional interest. There is no additional interest for the period after the maturity date if the bond holders apply for repayment after that date.

7. Redemption on the maturity date

   The ordinary bonds will be redeemed at par on the maturity date.

8. Bond form: No physical bonds were released; the bonds were registered with Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corp. (TDCC).

9. Trustee

   The trustee is Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd., which represents the bondholders' interest and executes the responsibility of monitoring the duties of the Company under the contractual agreement. Holders of the bonds agree with the rights and responsibilities represented by the trustee, regardless of the date of acquiring the Company's bonds. Bondholders can review the content of the representation agreement during the office hours of the trustee.

10. Agency for payment of principal and interest

    Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd., Changan Branch is assigned for handling payments of the principal and interest according to the bondholder list provided by TDCC.

11. Underwriter: None.

12. Announcement

    The related information can be acquired from the Market Observation Post System.

The Company issued an unsecured corporate bond in August 2014. It was the Company's first domestic bond issue in 2014 and was effective upon submission to the regulatory authority on June 17, 2014. The issuance terms were as follows:

1. Issue amount

   TWD 1,800,000 thousand. There are two series of bonds categorized by the terms, with series A amounting to TWD 1,000,000 thousand and series B amounting to TWD 8,000,000 thousand.

2. Nominal amount

   Par value TWD 1,000 thousand per unit.

3. Issuance period

   The issuance dates are August 14, 2014; the maturity periods for series A and B are five and seven years, respectively.

4. Issued price: at par value

5. Nominal interest rate

   1) Series A: 1.65%

   2) Series B: 1.95%

6. Payment of interest: The interest is paid once a year by simple interest and is rounded to the closest digit. Interest payment is postponed to the following business day if the repayment date is on a non-business day, excluding additional interest. There is no additional interest for the period after the maturity date if the bondholders apply for repayment after that date.

7. Redemption on the maturity date

   The ordinary bonds will be redeemed at par on the maturity date.

8. Bond form: No physical bonds were released; the bonds were registered with Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corp. (TDCC).

9. Trustee

   The trustee is Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd., which represents the bondholders' interest and executes the responsibility of monitoring the duties of the Company under the contractual agreement. Holders of the bonds agree with the rights and responsibilities represented by the trustee, regardless of the date of acquiring the Company's bonds. Bondholders can review the content of the representation agreement during the office hours of the trustee.

10. Agency for payment of principal and interest

    Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd., Cheng Tung Branch is assigned for handling payments of the principal and interest according to the bondholder list provided by TDCC.

11. Underwriter: None.

12. Announcement

    The related information can be acquired from the Market Observation Post System.

(k) Operating leases

Lease payables from non-cancellable operating lease agreement were as follows:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Less than one year	$ 2,887,229	2,117,123
Between one and five years	2,325,083	2,552,719
	$ 5,212,312	**4,669,842**

The Group entered into operating leases agreement for offices and vessels with a period from 1 to 3 years.

(l) Employee benefits

1.Defined benefit plans

The Group determined the movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets were as follows:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 1,354,263	1,397,425
Fair value of plan assets	(375,332)	(296,268)
Recognized liabilities for defined benefit obligations	**$ 978,931**	**1,101,157**

1) Composition of plan assets

The Group sets aside pension funds in accordance with the regulations of the Council of Labor Affairs, and the pension funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. In accordance with the Management and Utilization of Labor Pension Funds regulations, the annual budget for the allocation of the minimum income cannot be lower than the income calculated based on the interest rate of the banks' two-year time deposit.

The Group's pension reserve account balance amounted to $352,097 thousand at the end of the reporting period. The information used to calculate pension fund assets includes the asset allocation and yield of the fund. Please refer to the information published on the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Group were as follows:

	2014	2013
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	$ 1,397,425	1,505,090
Benefits paid by the plan	(62,901)	(127,926)
Current service costs and interest	75,452	81,082
Actuarial (losses) gains	(55,713)	(60,821)
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	**$ 1,354,263**	**1,397,425**

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were as follows:

		2014	2013
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	$	296,268	287,551
Contributions made		61,845	61,462
Benefits paid by the plan		(7,925)	(56,380)
Expected return on plan assets		5,251	4,268
Actuarial gains (losses)		1,893	(633)
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	**$**	**357,332**	**296,268**

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

		2014	2013
Current service costs	$	53,403	61,191
Interest on obligation		22,049	19,891
Expected return on plan assets		(5,251)	(4,268)
	$	**70,201**	**76,814**
Operating costs	$	51,187	56,707
Selling expenses		19,014	20,107
	$	**70,201**	**76,814**
Actual return on assets	**$**	**7,144**	**3,635**

5) Actuarial gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income

The Group's actuarial gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

		2014	2013
Cumulative amount at January 1	$	161,372	101,185
Recognized during the period		57,606	60,187
Cumulative amount at December 31	**$**	**218,978**	**161,372**

6) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the Group's principal actuarial assumptions:

	2014	2013
Discount rate	1.72 %	1.61 %
Expected return on plan assets	1.72 %	1.61 %
Future salary increases	3.00 %	3.00 %

The expected rate of return of plan assets is based on the portfolio as a whole and not on the sum of the returns on individual assets categories. The return is based exclusively on historical returns, without adjustment.

7) Experience adjustments on historical information

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31	2012.12.31	2012.1.1
Present value of defined benefit plans	$ 1,354,264	1,397,425	1,505,090	1,647,029
Fair value of plan assets	(357,333)	(296,268)	(287,551)	(251,124)
Net liabilities (assets) of defined benefit obligations	$ 996,931	1,101,157	1,217,539	1,395,905
Experience adjustments arising on the present value of defined benefit plans	$ 55,713	60,821	-	-
Experience adjustments arising on the fair value of the plan assets	$ 1,893	(633)	-	-

The expected allocation payment made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one year period after the reporting date is $63,138 thousand.

8) When calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligations, the Group uses judgements and estimations to determine the actuarial assumptions, including discount rate and future salary changes, as of the financial statement date. Any changes in the actuarial assumptions may significantly impact the amount of the defined benefit obligations.

As of December 31, 2014, the Group's accrued pension liabilities amounted to $996,931 thousand. If the discount rate had increased or decreased by 0.5%, the Group's accrued pension liabilities would have decreased by $71,743 thousand or increased by $77,561 thousand, respectively.

2.Defined contribution plans

The Group set aside 6% of the employees' monthly wages to the Labor Pension personal accounts at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The Group set aside a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without the payment of additional legal or constructive obligations.

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group set aside $83,767 thousand and $75,380 thousand, respectively, under the pension plan to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance.

3.Other employee benefits

The Group's employee benefit liabilities were as follows:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Vacation liability	$ 57,668	52,764

(m) Income taxes

1. Income tax expense (benefit)

The amount of income tax was as follows:

		2014	2013
Current income tax expense:			
Current period	$	977,225	290,170
Adjustment for prior periods		25,808	(4,013)
		1,003,033	286,157
Deferred tax expense:			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		258,426	74,269
Change in urrecognized deductible temporary differences		(45)	(15,095)
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses		185	15,251
		258,566	74,425
Income tax expense	$	1,261,599	360,582

No income tax recognized directly in equity for 2014 and 2013.

The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2014 and 2013 were $ 24 thousand and $10,231 thousand, respectively.

The reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax was as follows:

		2014	2013
Profit excluding income tax	$	6,579,193	2,504,764
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	$	1,118,463	425,810
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction		152,199	(180,464)
Non-deductible expense		544,711	528,051
Tax-exempt income		(604,889)	(355,930)
Tax incentive		(2,199)	(30,040)
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses		(4,723)	15,251
Current-year losses for which unrecognized deferred tax asset was recognized		45	537
Change in unrecognized temporary difference		(4,343)	(17,419)
(Over) Under provision in prior periods		26,125	(34,191)
Others		3,628	8,977
10% surtax on unappropriated earnings		32,582	-
Total	$	1,261,599	360,582

2.Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

		2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Deductible Temporary Differences	$	(259)	1,104
Tax losses		1,215	13,467
	$	**956**	**14,571**

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

		Investment (loss) gain under the equity method	Deferred depreciation expense	Others	Total
Deferred Tax Liabilities:					
Balance at January 1, 2014	$	656,866	24,896	29,705	711,467
Debit (Credited) Income statement		136,207	50,660	65,455	252,322
Foreign currency translation difference for foreign operations		-	325	12	337
Balance at December 31, 2014	$	**793,073**	**75,881**	**95,172**	**964,126**
Balance at January 1, 2013	$	881,643	37,760	-	919,403
Debit (Credited) Income statement		(224,777)	(13,011)	29,708	(208,080)
Foreign currency translation difference for foreign operations		-	147	(3)	144
Balance at December 31, 2013	$	**656,866**	**24,896**	**29,705**	**711,467**

		Defined Benefit Plans	Loss Carry forward	Others	Total
Deferred Tax Assets:					
Balance at January 1, 2014	$	156,764	1,191	49,203	207,158
(Debit) Credited Income statement		(5,510)	(592)	(142)	(6,244)
(Debit) Credited Other Comprehensive Income		2,403	-	(2,427)	(24)
Foreign currency translation difference for foreign operations		234	(38)	378	574
Balance at December 31, 2014	$	**153,891**	**561**	**47,012**	**201,464**

	Defined Benefit Plans	Loss Carry forward	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013	$ 171,146	188,885	138,793	498,824
(Debit) Credited Income statement	(5,654)	(187,612)	(89,239)	(282,505)
(Debit) Credited Other Comprehensive Income	(10,231)	-	-	(10,231)
Foreign currency translation difference for foreign operations	1,503	(82)	(351)	1,070
Balance at December 31, 2013	$ 156,764	1,191	49,203	207,158

3.The Company's tax returns for the years through 2012 were examined and approved by the tax authority, except for the year of 2010.

4.The Company's information related to the unappropriated earnings and tax deduction ratio is summarized below:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Unappropriated earnings of 1998 and after	$ 5,639,903	1,518,833
Balance of imputation credit account (ICA)	$ 62,722	20,627

	2014 (estimated)	2013 (actual)
Tax deduction ratio for earnings distribution to ROC residents	12.58 %	13.04 %

The above-mentioned information of the unappropriated earnings and tax deduction ratio have been prepared in accordance with the permit No.10204562810 issued by the Ministry of Finance on October 17, 2013.

(n) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company's authorized capital consisted of 2,500,000 thousand shares, amounting to $25,000,000 thousand, with par value of $10 (NT dollars) per share. All of the issued shares were ordinary shares consisted of 2,218,297 thousand shares and the funds had been received.

1. Capital surplus

The balance of capital surplus was as follows:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Premium on ordinary shares	$ 22,839	22,839
Paid-in capital in excess of par value through conversion of corporate bond	1,222,787	1,222,787
Change in equity of subsidiaries accounted for under equity method	16,055	16,055
	$ 1,261,681	1,261,681

In accordance with the ROC Company Act amended in January 2012, realized capital surplus can only be reclassified as share capital or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting deficit. The aforementioned capital surplus includes share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the amount of capital surplus to be classified under share capital shall not exceed 10 percent of the actual share capital amount.

2. Retained earnings

The industry of the Company is highly changeable and is capital intensive. The Company is in the stable growing stage. According to the Company's articles of incorporation, 10% of its annual net income after offsetting prior years' deficits and paying taxes is to be set aside as a legal reserve, and special reserves are to be provided according to the regulations. At least 50% of the remaining undistributed earnings shall be distributed in the following manner and order; they are subject to the discretion of the board of directiors and upon approval by the shareholder:

1) Not be less than 1% as bonus to the employees,

2) 1% as remuneration to the directors and supervisors, and

3) The balance after deducting (1) and (2) is for dividends.

4) Independent directors do not participate in earnings distribution, and their remuneration is determined by the board of directors.

In consideration of future financing demands and the long-term finance plan, the Company's shareholders' meeting could adjust the retained earnings distribution percentages. The cash dividend is not less than 10% of the dividends to the shareholders.

1) Legal reserve

According to the amendment of the ROC Company Act in January 2012, the Company must retain 10% of its after-tax annual earnings as legal reserve until such retention equals the amount of the total capital. When the Company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution to be adopted by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash. Only the portion of the legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling No. 1010012865 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on 6 April 2012, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

For the year 2014 and 2013, the company accrued its of employee benefits amounted to $64,195 thousand and $21,862 thousand, and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of $61,678 thousand and $21,004 thousand, respectively. These amounts are calculated using the Company's net profit for each period and are determined according to the earnings allocation method, priority, and distribution ratios for employee benefits and remuneration of directors and supervisors as stated under the articles of incorporation. These benefits are expensed under operating expenses for each period.

The Company estimated and accrued its employee benefits and remuneration to directors and supervisors of $21,862 thousand and $21,004 thousand, respectively, which have the difference of $3,391 thousand and $3,258 thousand, respectively, from the actual appropriations of the 2013 earnings. The change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and has been accounted for under profit or loss in 2014.

The number of shares to be distributed for employee benefits for 2014 is yet to be decided by the meeting of shareholders. Related information would be available on the Market Observation Post System after proposing by the Board of Directors and convening of the meeting of shareholders. For subsequent adjustments to the actual distributed amount as determined by a future meeting of shareholders, the difference shall be accounted for under profit or loss in 2015.

The earnings distribution for 2013 and 2012 was decided by the general meeting of shareholders held on June 18, 2014 and June 14, 2013, respectively.

The relevant dividend distribution to shareholders were as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Dividend per share ($)	**Amount**	**Dividend per share ($)**	**Amount**
Dividends distributed to common shareholders				
Cash	$ 0.80	**1,774,637**	$ 0.2659	**589,750**

The general meeting of shareholders decided to distribute additional paid-in capital as cash dividend of $0.5341 per share, amounting to $1,184,889 thousand, on June 14, 2013.

3. Other equity(net of tax)

	Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	**Available for-sale investments**	**Total**
Balance at January 1, 2014	$ (683,820)	(433,183)	(1,117,003)
Foreign currency translation differences	920,958	-	920,958
Unrealized gains and losses from available-for-sale investment	-	132,324	132,324
Balance at December 31, 2014	**$ 237,138**	**(300,859)**	**(63,721)**

	Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	Available for-sale investments	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013	$ (1,108,007)	(539,526)	(1,647,533)
Foreign currency translation differences	424,187	-	424,187
Unrealized gains and losses from available-for-sale investment	-	106,343	106,343
Balance at December 31, 2013	**$ (683,820)**	**(433,183)**	**(1,117,003)**

(o) Earnings per share

	2014	2013
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**$ 5,254,074**	**2,129,108**
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	**2,218,297**	**2,218,297**
Basic earnings per share (In Dollars of New Taiwan Dollars)	**$ 2.37**	**0.96**

	2014	2013
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (adjusted with potential effect of diluted ordinary shares)	**$ 5,254,074**	**2,129,108**
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)	2,218,297	2,218,297
Effect of dilutive potential common shares	2,895	1,594
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (adjusted with potential effect of diluted ordinary shares)	**2,221,192**	**2,219,891**
Diluted earnings per share (In Dollars of New Taiwan Dollars)	**$ 2.37**	**0.96**

(p) revenue

The details of revenue were as follows:

	Continuing Operations	
	2014	2013
Freight	$ 63,685,122	56,218,758
Rentals	2,130,877	2,255,391
WHL terminal	674,772	647,370
Others	483,473	566,986
	$ 66,974,244	**59,688,505**

(q) Non-operating income and expenses

1. Other revenue

The details of other revenue were as follows:

	2014	2013
Interest income		
Bank deposits	$ 248,803	160,646
Dividend revenue	110,949	93,921
	$ 359,752	**254,567**

2. Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	2014	2013
Net foreign currency exchange gain or loss	$ 1,144,511	480,693
Gain or loss on disposal of investments and financial liabilities		
Net gain or loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	61,242	47,346
Net gain or loss on disposals of non-current financial assets at amortized cost	-	179,367
Gain (loss) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	29,737	(77,569)
Loss on impairment of non-current financial assets at amortized cost	(65,000)	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	284,904	173,257
Others	120,842	(10,775)
	$ 1,576,236	**792,319**

3. Finance costs

The details of finance costs were as follows:

	2014	2013
Interest expense		
Bank loan	$ 820,373	819,072
Less: Capitalized interest	-	(10,591)
	$ 820,373	**808,481**

(r) Financial instruments

1.Financial instruments

Financial assets:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Available-for-sale financial assets (Include financial assets measured at cost)	$ 4,359,573	4,113,176
Loans and receivables:		
Cash and cash equivalents	26,784,275	20,251,496
Bond portfolios with inactive market	1,268,720	1,198,000
Notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivable	4,721,199	4,559,695
Receivables from agents	886,462	804,267
Refundable deposits(recorded in other non-current assets)	162,028	200,331
sub-total	33,822,684	27,013,789
Total	$ **38,182,257**	**31,126,965**

Financial liabilities:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:	$ 7,252,690	6,877,805
Financial liabilities measured at cost:		
Accounts payable	$ 6,558,225	5,720,681
Other payable	1,172,264	2,163,002
Payables to agents	4,089	831
Other current assets	1,026,739	1,193,662
Bonds payable	12,200,000	10,400,000
Long-term loans (Include current-portion of long-term loans)	17,589,347	18,473,886
Guarantee deposits received	252,872	147,137
sub-total	38,803,536	38,099,199
Total	$ **46,056,226**	**44,977,004**

2.Credit risks

1) Credit risks exposure

The carrying amounts of financial assets represented the maximum credit risk exposure of the Group. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the maximum exposure to credit risks amounted to $38,182,257 thousand and $31,126,965 thousand , respectively.

2) Disclosures of the concentration of credit risk

Since the Group has considerable customers worldwide and does not concentrate its transactions significantly with any single customer or in similar areas, The Company has no concentration of credit risk. The Company mitigates the credit risks by continuously monitoring customers' credit risk and credit ratings.

3.Liquidity risks

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities of the Group, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 month	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2014							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	$ 17,446,568	18,019,762	2,116,327	2,391,075	4,161,528	6,812,555	2,538,276
Unsecured bank loans	142,779	143,025	19,166	19,166	38,331	56,882	9,480
Account payables (Include related parties)	6,558,225	6,558,225	6,558,225	-	-	-	-
Other payables	1,172,264	1,172,264	1,172,264	-	-	-	-
Payables to agents	4,089	4,089	4,089	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	12,200,000	12,975,950	132,750	82,850	3,215,600	8,713,550	831,200
Deposits relating to collateral of customers	252,872	252,872	252,872	-	-	-	-
	$ 37,776,797	39,126,187	10,255,693	2,493,091	43,783,342	45,481,298	3,378,956
December 31, 2013							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	$ 6,877,805	7,330,068	186,214	186,214	6,957,640	-	-
Secured bank loans	18,292,837	18,770,486	2,284,905	1,925,339	4,046,219	7,123,212	3,390,811
Unsecured bank loans	181,049	181,343	19,166	19,166	38,332	76,238	28,441
Account payables (Include related parties)	5,720,681	5,720,681	5,720,681	-	-	-	-
Other payables	2,163,002	2,163,002	2,163,002	-	-	-	-
Payables to agents	831	831	831	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	10,400,000	11,167,750	132,750	50,750	183,500	10,800,750	-
Deposits relating to collateral of customers	147,137	147,137	147,137	-	-	-	-
	$ 43,783,342	45,481,298	10,654,686	2,181,469	11,225,691	18,000,200	3,419,252

The Group are not expecting that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

4.Currency risk

1) Currency risk exposure

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risks was as follows:

	2014.12.31			2013.12.31		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	$ 771,666	31.718	23,355,697	616,559	29.950	18,465,952
JPY	2,228,029	0.2650	590,381	2,123,894	0.2850	605,412
CNY	946,026	5.1140	4,837,968	474,496	4.9470	2,347,323
HKD	97,617	4.0897	399,229	-	-	-

	2014.12.31			2013.12.31		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	239,158	31.718	7,585,615	236,450	29.950	7,081,676
JPY	3,271,644	0.2650	866,917	2,859,214	0.2850	815,013
INR	-	-	-	431,863	0.4843	209,158
CNY	163,372	5.1140	835,481	121,974	4.9470	603,401
HKD	129,767	4.0897	530,714	77,611	3.8623	299,759
MYR	-	-	-	26,385	9.1311	240,920

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, loans and borrowings; and trade and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency.

A 1% appreciation or depreciation of the TWD against the USD, HKD and JPY as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, would have increased or decreased net income by $190,545 thousand and $123,156 thousand, respectively. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for both period.

5.Interest analysis

The Group's sensitivity analysis in interest rates is based on the risk exposure to interest rates on the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year on the reporting date . The Group's accounting and financial department reported that the decreases or increases in interest rates and the change in interest rate of 1 basis points has been determined as management's benchmark in assessing the reasonableness of the changes in the interest rates.

If the interest rate increases or decreases by 1%, the Group's profit will decrease or increase by $167,544 thousand and $166,748 thousand for the years ended 2014 and 2013, respectively. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

6.Fair value of financial instrument

The Group considers the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the consolidated financial statement approximate their fair value.

1) Valuation techniques and assumptions used in fair value determination

The Group uses the following methods in determining the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities:

A. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets such as stocks from listed entities is based on quoted market prices.

B. The fair value of derivative instruments is based on quoted prices. When quoted prices are unavailable, the fair value of non-option derivative instruments is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis calculated based on the applicable yield curve through the expected life of the derivative instruments. The fair value of option derivatives is determined using option pricing models.

C. For all other financial assets and financial liabilities, the fair value is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis based on expected future cash flows.

2) Fair value hierarchy

The below paragraph provides the different levels of fair value hierarchy in determining the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value.

A. Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

B. Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

C. Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2014				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Domestic and foreign listed shares	$ 3,623,606	-	-	3,623,606
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- current	7,252,690	-	-	7,252,690
	$ 10,876,296	**-**	**-**	**10,876,296**
December 31, 2013				
Available-for-sale financial assets	$			
Domestic and foreign listed shares	3,312,209	-	-	3,312,209
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- non-current	6,877,805	-	-	6,877,805
	$ 10,190,014	**-**	**-**	**10,190,014**

There were no transfers between levels for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

(s) Financial risk management

1. Summary

The Group's use of financial instruments is exposed to as follows:

1) Credit risk

2) Liquidity risk

3) Market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

2. Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring Group's risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through their training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

3. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment.

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk.

The Board of Directors has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment terms are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references.

Credit limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the General Manager's office; these limits are reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a advance received basis.

2) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Group's financial department. The Group only deals with financial institutions, corporations and organizations with a credit rating of investment grade or higher; therefore, there are no significant doubts regarding default on the above financial instruments, and as a result, there is no significant credit risk.

3) Guarantees

The Group no other guarantees were outstanding.

4. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments at an amount in excess of expected cash flows on financial liabilities. The Group also monitors the level of expected cash outflows on trade and other payables. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The Group has unused short term bank facilities for $6,851,641 thousands.

5. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Group buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks.

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the New Taiwan Dollars (TWD) and US Dollars (USD). The currencies used in these transactions are denominated in TWD, EUR and USD.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

2) Interest rate risk

The Company's policy is to mitigate exposure to changes in interest rates on borrowings. There are 44.14% borrowings on fix-rate basis. ◦

3) Other market price risk

The management of the Group monitors the combination of debts and equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis, and all buy-and-sell decisions are approved and managed by the Board of Directors.

(t) Capital management

The Group meets its objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return to its shareholders and other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The debt-to-equity ratio is as follow:

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Total liabilities	$ 49,379,580	47,390,343
Cash and cash equivalents	(26,784,275)	(20,251,496)
Net debt	**$ 22,595,305**	**27,138,847**
Total equity	$ 35,847,980	31,189,340
Adjusted capital	**$ 35,847,980**	**31,189,340**
Debt-to-adjusted-capital ratio	**63.03 %**	**87.01 %**

(7) Related-Party Transactions

(a) Parent Company and Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is the ultimate controlling party of the Group.

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

1.Sales to related parties

	2014	2013
Other related party	**$ 775,000**	**773,234**

The transaction terms with related parties were not significantly different from those of sales to third parties. The average collection period for notes and accounts receivable pertaining to such sales transactions ranged from one to three months, while the average collection period for routine sales transactions was within one month.

2.Consideration for services related to the entity

	2014	2013
Associate	$ 46,142	38,074
Other related party	2,934,060	3,071,730
	$ 2,980,202	**3,109,804**

The transaction terms with related parties were not significantly different from those of the third parties. The average payment period for notes and accounts payable pertaining to such purchase transactions ranged from one to two months, which was similar to that of other normal vendors.

3.Receivables from related parties

Receivables of the Company from related parties were as follows:

Item	Related party categories	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Accounts Receivable	Other related party	$ 43,763	51,492
Receivable from agents	Associate	39,810	27,637
Receivable from agents	Other related party	481,298	439,815
		$ 564,871	**518,944**

4.Payables from related parties

Payable of the Company related parties was as follows:

Item	Related party categories	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Accounts payable	Other related party	$ 325,939	247,808
Other payable	Other related party	8,862	1,412
		$ 334,801	**249,220**

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	2014	2013
Shorts-term employee benefits	$ 38,805	22,769
Post-employment benefits	287	270
	$ 39,092	**23,039**

(8) Pledged Assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Objective	2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Time deposits (recorded in other current assets)	Registration of container storage and truck lease contract	$ 5,940	5,531
Time deposits (recorded in other non-current assets)	Deposits of harbor bureau lease contract for wharf and lawsuit	73,586	70,775
Refundable deposits (recorded in other non-current assets)	Harbor bureau lease contract for wharf, building lease contract and lawsuit	88,442	129,556
Priviledged wharf	Long-term loans	628,316	153,668
Containers	Long-term loans	3,430,607	2,584,622
Vessels	Long-term loans	15,820,295	21,142,683
Buildings	Long-term loans	16,839	17,393
		$ 20,064,025	24,104,228

(9) Significant Contingencies and Commitments

(a) Agency contracts

The shipping routes of the Group cover Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, the Middle East, India, China, Africa, the Americas and Europe, where the Group has general agents. The general agents in different harbors are responsible for paying the fees of the Group, such as inbound and outbound expenses. The Group pays commissions to the general agents. The Group also operates inbound and outbound transportation in Taiwan for other shipping companies, and the Group receives commissions thereon.

(b) Contract for port rental

To increase the quality of service and to decrease the cost of operations, the Group entered into a contract to lease a wharf in Japan in March 2003 and renewed it in April 2008. The lease period is from March 2003 to March 2023. As of December 31, 2014, the lease deposit amounted to ￥255,775,000 (TWD 67,780 thousand) and was recorded in refundable deposits.

The Group co-operated with the Kaohsiung Harbor Bureau to renovate containers and wharf facilities in December 2007 and rented the No. 63 and 64 wharf repair centers and straddle carrier. From the date of beginning renovation to the date the Harbor Bureau examined the construction, the rental period lasted 13 years and 7 months, and the total contract amount was $68,609, which was reclassified as leased assets on December 31, 2010, to replace previous prepayment for equipment.

The Group rented the W29 to W32 stacking yards in February 2006, and the rental period is for 30 years beginning from the date of completion of inspection.

(c) AIG Taiwan Insurance Co., Ltd., and MSIG Mingtai Insurance Co., Ltd., had requested the Company to pay damages of approximately TWD 5,102 thousand. The related trials remained ongoing as of December 31, 2014.

(10) Significant Catastrophic Losses: None.

(11) Significant Subsequent Events: None.

(12) Others

(a) Employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses, categorized as operating cost or expense, were as follows:

By function / By item	For the years ended December 31, 2014			For the years ended December 31, 2013		
	Operating Cost	Operating Expense	Total	Operating Cost	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	1,663,707	2,009,612	3,673,319	1,568,387	1,717,322	3,285,709
Labor and health insurance	21,865	176,411	198,276	22,795	158,895	181,690
Pension	63,298	90,670	153,968	69,659	82,535	152,194
Others employee benefits	-	221	221	-	254	254
Depreciation	4,141,867	111,747	4,253,614	4,233,358	110,027	4,343,385
Amortization	15,809	19,554	35,363	21,257	24,312	45,569

(13) Additional Disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2014:

1. Fund financing to other parties:

Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other party during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limitation on fund financing
													Name	Value		
0	The Company	WHL Singapore	Other receivables related parties	Yes	4,393,440	8,991,000	3,774,442	1.7462	1	-	Note 2	-	Promissory note	8,991,000	14,242,991	14,242,991
0	The Company	WHL Hongkong	Other receivables related parties	Yes	-	449,550	-	1.7462	1	-	Note 2	-	Promissory note	449,550	14,242,991	14,242,991
1	WHL International	WH India	Other receivables related parties	Yes	150,661	150,661	150,661	5.000	1	-	Note 2	-	Promissory note	150,661	14,242,991	14,242,991

Note 1: Short-term financing.

Note 2: Repayment of loans.

Note 3: Financing amount shall not exceed 40 percent of the Company's net worth and the following:

1. Maximum amount of financing for single borrower who has business with the Company cannot exceed the total transaction amount of the current year.
2. Maximum amount of financing for short-term borrower cannot exceed the lower of 20 percent of the Company's net worth or 40 percent of borrower's net worth.
3. The restriction in item (1) and (2) above shall not apply to inter-company loans of funds between foreign companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, and between the Company and subsidiaries.

Note 4: Eliminated in the consolidated financial statement.

2. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

Number	Name of the company	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged on guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorses/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorses/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company (Note 1)										
0	The Company	WHL Singapore	1	71,214,956	17,029,953	15,591,574	11,834,074	-	43.79 %	71,214,956	Y		
0	The Company	TK	1	71,214,956	250,347	222,291	163,573	-	0.62 %	71,214,956	Y		
1	WHL Singapore	The Company	4	71,214,956	1,250,000	750,000	750,000	-	2.11 %	71,214,956		Y	

Note 1: A subsidiary in which the Company directly holds more than 50 percent of its voting shares.

Note 2: According to the Company's "Policy and Procedures for Guarantee and Endorsement", the maximum endorsement / guarantee amount cannot exceed 200% of the Company's common stock, while the maximum endorsement / guarantee amount for a single company cannot exceed 40% of the Company's common stock. This limit does not apply to subsidiaries. The total maximum endorsement / guarantee cannot exceed 250% of the Company's common stock, while the maximum endorsement / guarantee amount for a single company cannot exceed 50% of the Company's common stock.

Note 3: The Company provided a guarantee for TK's bank loan of $462,000 and had received a promissory note for that amount.

Note 4: Eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

3. Information regarding securities held at balance sheet date:

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Category and name of security	Account title	Ending balance: Number of shares	Ending balance: Book value	Ending balance: Percentage of shares	Ending balance: Market value	Peak Holding Percentage	Notes
	Domestic listed stocks:								
The Company	Da Chan Greathrall Group	-	Available-for-sale financial assets－current	10,004,752	275,631	- %	275,631	- %	
〃	Formosa Plastics Corporation	-	〃	786,288	56,849	- %	56,849	- %	
〃	Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	-	〃	65,442	4,286	- %	4,286	- %	
〃	Formosa Chemicals & Fiber Corporation	-	〃	466,480	31,208	- %	31,208	- %	
〃	Tainan Spinning Co., Ltd	-	〃	1,709,800	31,802	- %	31,802	- %	
〃	China Steel Corporation	-	〃	2,291,162	60,258	- %	60,258	- %	
〃	Hon Hai Precision Ind.Co., Ltd.	-	〃	560,000	49,224	- %	49,224	- %	
〃	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	-	〃	15,765,984	1,482,002	- %	1,482,002	- %	
〃	Transcend Information, Inc.	-	〃	89,111	8,795	- %	8,795	- %	
〃	Amtran Technology Co., Ltd.	-	〃	984,058	16,483	- %	16,483	- %	
〃	Yang Ming Marine Transport Corp.	-	〃	2,049,110	34,528	- %	34,528	- %	
〃	China Airlines Ltd.	-	〃	20,123,862	291,796	- %	291,796	- %	
〃	Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd.	-	〃	565,000	19,380	- %	19,380	- %	
〃	Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	〃	6,846,089	167,387	- %	167,387	- %	
〃	Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	〃	15,225,977	198,699	- %	198,699	- %	
〃	First Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	〃	12,571,117	234,451	- %	234,451	- %	
〃	Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.	-	〃	334,627	35,303	- %	35,303	- %	
〃	Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd.	-	〃	980,334	17,989	- %	17,989	- %	
〃	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	-	〃	24,455,784	398,629	- %	398,629	- %	
〃	Shin Lin Paper Co., Ltd.	The vice president of SLPC is the chairman of the Company	Available-for-sale financial assets－non-current	5,419,088	208,906	2.08 %	208,906	2.08 %	

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Category and name of security	Account title	Ending balance				Peak Holding Percentage	Notes
				Number of shares	Book value	Percentage of shares	Market value		
	Unlisted stocks:								
The Company	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.	The Company is an institutional director of Taipei Port	Financial assets measured at cost－non-current	79,315,476	728,154	15.25 %	728,154	15.25 %	Note 1
〃	United Stevedoring Corporation	-	〃	781,250	7,813	15.63 %	7,813	15.63 %	Note 1
	Bonds:								
〃	Royal Bank of Scotland PLC	-	Bond portfolios with inactive market－non-current	-	1,268,720	- %	1,268,720	- %	Note 2

Note 1: Invested in unlisted companies, and no quoted prices in active markets were available.

Note 2: The medium-term and long-term bond investment, the interest rate is calculated from the contract. No quoted prices in active markets were available, and thus the investments were classified as bond portfolios with inactive market.

4. Accumulated buying/selling of the same marketable securities for which the dollar amount reaches $300 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital:

Name of Company	Category and name of security	Account name	Name of counter-party	Relationship with the Company	Beginning balance		Purchases		Sales				Ending balance	
					Shares/ Units	Amount	Shares/ Units	Amount	Shares/ Units	Price	Cost	Disposal gain (loss)	Shares/ Units	Amount
The Company	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Current available-for sale financial assets	-	-	10,911,984	962,785	4,854,000	449,118	-	-	-	-	15,765,984	1,482,002

Note 1: Include valuation adjustments on financial assets.

5. Acquisition of real estate for which the dollar amount reaches $300 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital:

Nome of Company	Name of property	Transaction/ Occurrence date	Transaction amount	Conditions of payment	Counter-party	Relationship	If the counter-party is a related party, disclose the precious transfer information				References for determining price	Purpose for obtaining and usage status	Notes
							Owner	Relationship with the Company	Transfer date	Amount			
Shenzhen Unwin International Logistics	Building	103.5.16	408,074	204,037	Poly Real Estate Group Co., Ltd.	None				-	Based on the area's identical "A" rated office market value	For future operation and expansion purpose	

6. Disposition of real estate for which the dollar amount reaches $300 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital: None.

7. Buying/selling products for which the dollar amount reaches $100 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital:

			Transaction details				Reasons why and description of how the transaction conditions differ from general transactions		Account/note receivable (payable)		
Name of company	Name of Counter-party	Relationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ sales	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts/notes receivable (payable) (Note 1)	Notes
The Company	APCT	A director of APCT is a second-degree relative of the chairman of the company	Container fee	293,157	0.57 %	30 days	-	-	(10,266)	0.17 %	
〃	IAL	A director of IAL is one of the corporate directors of the Company	Bunker charge	108,395	0.21 %	〃	-	-	(3,075)	0.05 %	
〃	IAL(S)	A director of IAL(S) is one of the corporate directors of the Company	Container rental revenue, commission revenue, charter revenue	(407,566)	0.71 %	〃	-	-	32,425	0.77 %	
〃	NSTC	A director of NSTC is one of the representative directors of the Company	Container fee, tow charge	396,318	0.77 %	〃	-		(41,446)	0.71 %	
〃	Taipei Port	The company is a director of Taipei Port	Container fee, terminal handling charges	592,391	1.16 %	〃	-	-	(64,285)	1.10 %	
〃	WH Corporation	Subsidiary	Terminal port charges, rent expense	5,778,691	11.28 %	〃	-	-	-	- %	Note 2&3
〃	WHL Singapore	Subsidiary	Rent income, commission revenue	(1,501,225)	2.61 %	〃	-	-	-	- %	Note 2&3
〃	WHL Singapore	Subsidiary	Bunker charge	243,048	0.47 %	〃	-	-	(50,229)	1.23 %	Note 3
〃	WHL Hongkong	Subsidiary of WHL Singapore	Commission fee	468,880	0.91 %	〃	-	-	(286,483)	4.88 %	Note 3
〃	WHL Japan	A director of WHL-Japan is the chairman of the Company	Commission fee	243,216	0.47 %	〃	-	-	-	- %	
〃	NSaTC	A director of NSaTC is one of the corporate directors of the company	Container fee, tow charge	137,957	0.27 %	〃	-	-	(14,125)	0.24 %	
〃	WCIC	Subsidiary of ECTC	Personnel and business contract costs	150,806	0.29 %	〃	-	-	(13,657)	0.23 %	

Name of company	Name of Counter-party	Relationship	Transaction details				Reasons why and description of how the transaction conditions differ from general transactions		Account/note receivable (payable)		Notes
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ sales	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts/notes receivable (payable) (Note 1)	
The Company	TK	Subsidiary	Container fee, service charge, terminal handing charge	138,926	0.27 %	30 days	-	-	(12,179)	0.21 %	Note 3
〃	Hyaline Shipping (HK) Co., Ltd.	A director of Hyaline Shipping (HK) is the chairman of the Company	Commission fee	396,172	0.77 %	〃	-	-	-	- %	

Note 1: Including notes receivable / payable, accounts payable－related parties and receivable / payable from / to agents.

Note 2: Including rental expense paid through WH Corporation to WHL-Singapore and WHL-Hongkong.

Note 3: Eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

8. Accounts receivable from related parties for which the dollar amount reaches $100 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital:

Name of related party	Counter-party	Relationship	Balance of receivables from related party (Note)	Turnover rate	Past-due receivables from related party		Subsequently received amount of receivables from related party	Allowances for bad debts
					Amount	Action taken		
The Company	WHL-Hong Kong (CISA)	Subsidiary of SUIL	636,910	- %	-		592,350	-
〃	WHL-Hong Kong (SUIL)	Subsidiary of Dawin	111,531	- %	-		68,435	-
〃	WHL Japan	A director of WHL-Japan is the chairman of the Company	481,298	- %	-		437,806	-
〃	WHL India	Subsidiary of WHL-INTL	184,702	- %	-		180,875	-

Note: Eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

9. Derivative transactions: None.

10. Business relationships and significant inter-company transactions:

Number	Name of the company	Name of the counter-party	Existing relationship with the counter-party	Transaction details during 2014			
				Account name	Amount	Terms of trading	Percentage of the total consolidated revenue or total assets
0	The Company	Wan Hai Lines (Singapore) Pte Ltd	1	Receivables from agents	1,066,301	No significant differences	1.25 %
0	〃	〃	1	Shipping agency fee	937,556	〃	1.40 %
0	The Company	k.k. WH Corporation	1	Rent expense on vessels	5,721,743	Rent vessels from Singapore through kk	8.54 %
1	k.k. WH Corporation	Wan Hai Lines (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	3	Rent expense on vessels	5,100,897	〃	7.62 %

Note 1: numbers denote the following:

1. 0 represents the Company.
2. Subsidiaries are listed by names and numbered starting with 1.

Note 2: relationship with the listed companies:

1. The Company to subsidiary
2. Subsidiary to the Company
3. Subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: The disclosed amounts are above 1% of total assets for balance sheet accounts or 1% of total operating revenue for income statement accounts of the Group.

(b) Information on investees

For the years ended December 31, 2014, the following is the information on investees (excluding investees in Mainland china):

Name of the investor	Name of investee	Location	Major operations	Initial investment amount		Ending balance			Peak	Net income	Investment	Notes
				Ending balance	Beginning balance	Shares	Ratio of shares	Book value	Holding Percentage	(loss) of the investee	income (losses)	
The Company	Wan Hai Lines (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	10 Hoe Chiang Road #25-01 Keppel Towers Singapore 089315	Transportation and shipping agency service, vessel rental service, and international transportation and shipping agency services	11,950,235	11,950,235	538,075,000	100.00 %	16,812,237	100.00 %	731,785	731,785	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	Wan Hai Lines (America) Ltd.	800 S. Barranca Avenue, Suite 260, Covina, CA 91723	Transportation and shipping agency services	132,000	132,000	90,000	100.00 %	93,888	100.00 %	7,086	7,086	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	k.k. WH Corporation	OI NEW No. 5 TERMINAL BLDG., 4F 4-9. YASHIO 2 CHOME, SHINAGAWA KU, TOKYO 140 0003, JAPAN	Terminal operation and management service, and vessel rental service	7,141	7,141	500	100.00 %	10,439	100.00 %	1,001	1,001	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	Wan Hai Lines (Germany) GmbH	Brandstwiete 1, 20457 Hamburg, Germany	Transportation and shipping agency services	1,018	1,018	-	100.00 %	8,699	100.00 %	354	354	Subsidiary (Note 1&2)
	Tang Cang-Cai Mep International Terminal Co., Ltd.	Tan Phuoc Commune, Tan Thanh Dist, Ba Ria Vung Tau Province	Managing wharf and containers	259,917	259,917	-	21.33 %	214,192	21.33 %	176,699	37,690	Joint venture (Note 1)
	T.K. Logistics International Co., Ltd.	No.28, Zhongshan 4th Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Keelung City 203, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	Managing container terminals and storage facilities	143,000	143,000	14,300,000	55.00 %	148,863	55.00 %	10,244	5,634	Subsidiary (Note 2)
The Company	Bao Sheng Shipping Agency Co., Ltd.	7F, No. 255, Ren 2nd Rd., Ren'ai District, Keelung City 200, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	Acting as agent for transportation affair and contracting ocean shipping and related services.	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	70.01 %	39,697	70.01 %	9,577	6,705	Subsidiary (Note 2)
WHL Singapore	Wan Hai Lines (Phils.), Inc.	18/F Rufino Pacific Tower, #6784 Ayala Ave., corner V.A. Rufino St., 1223, Makati City	Transportation and shipping agency services	5,991	5,991	901,540	100.00 %	4,238	100.00 %	848	848	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
	Wan Hai Lines (H.K.) Limited	3F, Singga Commercial Centre, No. 148, Connaught Rd. W, Central, Hong Kong	Transportation and shipping agency services	695,246	695,246	160,000,000	100.00 %	3,257,388	100.00 %	294,769	294,769	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
	Wan Hai Lines (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Suite 7.02, Level 7, IMS 2, 88, Jalan Batai Laut 4, Taman Intan, 41300 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia	Transportation and shipping agency services	4,613	4,613	500,000	100.00 %	108,485	100.00 %	(2,044)	(2,044)	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)

Name of the investor	Name of investee	Location	Major operations	Initial investment amount Ending balance	Initial investment amount Beginning balance	Ending balance Shares	Ending balance Ratio of shares	Ending balance Book value	Peak Holding Percentage	Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (losses)	Notes
	Yi Chun Shipping Agencies Sdn. Bhd.	Suite 7.01, Level 7, IMS 2, 88, Jalan Batai Laut 4, Taman Intan, 41300 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia	Transportation and shipping agency services	1,845	1,845	200,000	100.00 %	1,832	100.00 %	2	2	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
	Wan Hai Lines (Korea) Ltd.	15th FL., Hanway bldg., 70, Da Dong, Chung Gu, Seoul, Korea	Transportation and shipping agency services	3,500	3,500	20,000	100.00 %	6,022	100.00 %	(196)	(196)	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
	Wan Hai International Pte Ltd.	10 Hoe Chiang Road #25-01 Keppel Towers Singapore 089315	Transportation and shipping agency services	1,062	1,062	50,000	100.00 %	457,619	100.00 %	110,309	110,309	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
	Wan Hai Lines (Thailand) Limited	21 floor, Lumpini Tower, 1168/56, 61 Rama 4 Road, Thungmahamek, Sathorn, Bangkok	Transportation and shipping agency services	2,805	2,805	29,400	49.00 %	39,638	49.00 %	22,506	11,028	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
	Wan Hai (Vietnam) Ltd.	27 Nguyen Trung Truc St, 1st Dist, HCM City, S.R Vietnam	Transportation and shipping agency services	8,691	8,691	-	100.00 %	9,261	100.00 %	8,252	8,252	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
WHL INTL.	Wan Hai Lines (UAE) LLC.	Office No. C/308, Nashwan Building, AI Mankhool Road, AI Raffa, Dubai	Transportation and shipping agency services	1,365	1,365	147	49.00 %	24,362	49.00 %	43,645	21,386	Invested in by indirect subsidiary
	Wan Hai Lines (India) PVT Ltd.	A 102 & 103, The Qube Marol Village, Audheri (East), Mumbai 400 059	Transportation and shipping agency services	69	69	10,000	100.00 %	14,210	100.00 %	29,001	29,001	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
	Bravely International Pte. Ltd.	10 Hoe Chiang Road #25-01 Keppel Towers Singapore 089315	Investment	90,998	-	3,828,301	100.00 %	93,195	100.00 %	1,381	1,381	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
WHL Hongkong	Dawin Logistics (International) Ltd.	2F, Singga Commercial Centre, No. 148, Connaught Rd. W, Hong Kong	Transportation, storage and investment services	308,983	308,983	75,640,000	100.00 %	646,180	100.00 %	71,899	71,899	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)

Note 1: Limited companies with no common shares issued.

Note 2: Eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Information on investment in Mainland China

1. Information on investment in Mainland China:

Name of the investee in Mainland China	Major operations	Issued capital	Method of investment	Beginning remittance balance - Cumulative investment (amount) from Taiwan	Current remittance/recoverable investment (amount) Remittance amount	Current remittance/recoverable investment (amount) Recoverable amount	Ending remittance balance - Cumulative investment (amount) from Taiwan	Net income (loss) of the investee	Direct /indirect shareholding (%) by the Company	Peak Holding Percentage	Current investment gains and losses	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings
Guangzhou Wan Hai Information Technology Ltd.	Information software service	7,922	(1)	-	-	-	-	2,399	100.00 %	100.00 %	2,399	19,203	-
Shenzhen Uniwin International Logistics	Freight transportation and acting as agent for transport affairs	366,857	(1)	-	-	-	-	65,883	100.00 %	100.00 %	65,883	575,700	-

Name of the investee in Mainland China	Major operations	Issued capital	Method of investment	Beginning remittance balance - Cumulative investment (amount) from Taiwan	Current remittance/recoverable investment (amount)		Ending remittance balance - Cumulative investment (amount) from Taiwan	Net income (loss) of the investee	Direct /indirect shareholding (%) by the Company	Peak Holding Percentage	Current investment gains and losses	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings
					Remittance amount	Recoverable amount							
Shenzhen Asia World Logistics Ltd.	Containers, storage and transportation services	4,941	(1)	-	-	-	-	(140)	100.00 %	100.00 %	(140)	17,668	-
Clipper International Shipping Agency Ltd.	International shipping agency services	4,070	(1)	-	-	-	-	87,716	49.00 %	49.00 %	42,981	55,691	-
Blue Ocean Logistics (Shanghai) Ltd.	Containers, storage and international transportation services	32,596	(1)	-	-	-	-	5,597	100.00 %	100.00 %	5,597	58,040	-
Shenzhen Yong Chun International Shipping Management Co., Ltd.	International shipping management	29,068	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1,631)	90.00 %	90.00 %	(1,468)	22,334	-

Note 1: Indirectly invested in Mainland China through investees.
Note 2: The investment income (loss) recognized in current period was audited and certified by the CPA of the Company.

2. Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Aggregate investment amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period	Investment amount approved by Investment Commission of Ministry of Economic Affairs	Limitation on investment in Mainland China by Investment Commission of Ministry of Economic Affairs
-	713,815	21,364,487

Note: The Company's investments in Mainland China were mostly from the investees' self owned capital in indirect subsidiaries.

3. Significant transactions:

Please reference to "Information on significant transactions" and "Business relationships and significant intercompany transaction".

(14) Segment Information

(a) General Information

The segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions pertaining to the allocation of the resources of the segment and to assess its performance for which the discrete financial information is available. Only one reportable segment of the Group was identified, and it's mainly associated with the shipping operations.

(b) The Group has only one segment associated with shipping operations. Please refer to the Consolidated Balance Sheets and Consolidated Statements of Income for its segment profit or loss, and segment assets details.

(c) Entity－wide Information:

Geographical Areas:

The segments information of the Group that is identified based on geographical areas was as follow. Operating segments were identified based on the way in which revenues were classified according to customer's location, and non-current assets were classified according to the location of asset.

Revenues from external customers:

Area		2014	2013
Revenues from external customers:			
Asia	$	42,863,517	38,833,342
the Middle East		6,181,723	5,765,909
India		7,454,233	6,064,352
America		4,058,639	3,897,659
South America		3,951,480	3,014,270
Europe		736,717	680,449
the Black Sea		1,727,935	1,432,524
	$	**66,974,244**	**59,688,505**
Non-current assets:			
Asia	$	45,330,456	45,405,505
India		115,605	110,591
America		937	880
Europe		361	496
	$	**45,447,359**	**45,517,472**

Non-current assets include property, Plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets, and other assets, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets, pension fund assets, and rights arising from an insurance contract (non-current).

(d) Information about Major Customers:

The Company does not have more than 10% corporate income from single customer.