EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods then ended as well as the consolidated statements of changes in equity and of cash flows for the six-month periods then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

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

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Note 6(7), we did not review the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method, which statements reflect investments accounted for under the equity method of NT$1,911,729 thousand and NT$1,564,611 thousand, constituting 0.64% and 0.73% of the consolidated total assets as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and comprehensive income and loss under the equity method of NT$35,331 thousand, NT$22,517 thousand, NT$66,019 thousand, and NT$39,209 thousand, constituting (16.58%), (13.27%), 15.78%, and (5.26%) of the consolidated total comprehensive income and loss for the three-month and six-month periods then ended. These amounts and the related information disclosed in Note 13 were based on the unreviewed financial statements of such investee companies.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our reviews and the reports of other independent accountants, except for the possible effects on the consolidated financial statements, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method and the related information disclosed in Note 13 been reviewed by independent accountants as explained in the preceding paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance for the three-month and six-month periods then ended and its consolidated cash flows for the six-month periods then ended in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Other Matter – Review Reports of Other Independent Accountants

We did not review the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for under the equity method. Those financial statements were reviewed by other independent accountants, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our report expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the financial statements and the information disclosed in Note 13 was based solely on the review reports of other independent accountants. These consolidated subsidiaries reflect total assets of NT$65,620,826 thousand and NT$58,229,369 thousand, constituting 21.81% and 27.21% of the consolidated total assets as at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and total operating revenues of NT$10,379,442 thousand, NT$12,046,624 thousand, NT$21,096,388 thousand and NT$24,912,748 thousand, constituting 22.03%, 31.46%, 22.73% and 33.16% of the consolidated total operating revenues for the three-month and six-month periods then ended. The investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT$16,921,381 thousand and NT$16,976,817 thousand, constituting 5.62% and 7.93% of the consolidated total assets as at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the comprehensive income and loss under equity method was (NT$331,280) thousand, NT$139,319 thousand, (NT$143,973) thousand and NT$270,867 thousand, constituting 155.48%, (82.08%), (34.41%) and (36.36%) of the consolidated total comprehensive income and loss for the three-month and six-month periods then ended.

Lee, Hsiu-Ling
Chih, Ping-Chiun
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
August 13, 2019

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are reviewed, not audited)

	Assets	Notes	June 30, 2019 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%	June 30, 2018 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 38,988,225	13	$ 38,230,522	17	$ 35,941,417	17
1140	Current contract assets	6(22)	1,654,853	1	2,244,065	1	1,816,618	1
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	90,183	-	154,295	-	58,157	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	14,463,707	5	15,013,211	7	12,455,300	6
1180	Accounts receivable, net - related parties	6(4) and 7	823,973	-	503,638	-	451,067	-
1200	Other receivables		215,050	-	882,521	1	599,314	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	1,280,439	-	598,931	-	947,992	-
1220	Current income tax assets		245,415	-	221,601	-	165,420	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	4,749,513	2	5,100,897	2	4,964,527	2
1410	Prepayments		1,245,258	-	1,824,053	1	1,379,493	1
1470	Other current assets	6(6) and 8	3,914,178	1	3,124,774	1	2,011,123	1
11XX	**Current assets**		67,670,794	22	67,898,508	30	60,790,428	28
	Non-current assets							
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	1,897,715	1	1,650,372	1	2,298,516	1
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost, net	6(3)	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	28,265,389	9	28,265,168	12	27,552,084	13
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(8), 8 and 9	107,955,281	36	117,219,185	51	110,247,027	52
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	78,441,042	26	-	-	-	-
1760	Investment property, net	6(10) and 8	5,825,713	2	5,835,074	3	4,967,382	2
1780	Intangible assets		2,143,739	1	2,266,526	1	170,511	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(29)	905,941	-	835,979	-	912,461	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(4)(11)(16) and 8	7,664,041	3	4,941,143	2	6,990,483	3
15XX	**Non-current assets**		233,198,861	78	161,113,447	70	153,238,464	72
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 300,869,655	100	$ 229,011,955	100	$ 214,028,892	100

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EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are reviewed, not audited)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	June 30, 2019 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%	June 30, 2018 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities							
2126	Current financial liabilities for hedging	6(9)	$ 1,635,308	-	$ -	-	$ -	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(22)	2,166,031	1	1,774,392	1	1,589,911	1
2170	Accounts payable		17,047,282	6	19,813,190	9	18,096,624	9
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	245,879	-	253,172	-	258,811	-
2200	Other payables		5,620,741	2	3,622,892	2	6,350,798	3
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	718,657	-	1,184,484	-	1,148,263	1
2230	Current income tax liabilities		647,241	-	797,877	-	390,646	-
2280	Current lease liabilities	6(9)	9,826,753	3	-	-	-	-
2300	Other current liabilities	6(12)	26,170,550	9	22,615,978	10	22,349,826	10
21XX	**Current liabilities**		64,078,442	21	50,061,985	22	50,184,879	24
	Non-current liabilities							
2511	Non-current financial liabilities for hedging	6(9)	14,377,086	5	-	-	-	-
2530	Corporate bonds payable	6(13)	10,000,000	3	10,000,000	4	10,000,000	5
2540	Long-term loans	6(14)	84,726,820	28	83,010,375	36	73,067,725	34
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(29)	1,917,203	1	1,970,567	1	1,811,764	1
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	6(9)	51,105,445	17	-	-	-	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(15)(16)	3,275,658	1	13,001,192	6	14,090,552	6
25XX	**Non-current liabilities**		165,402,212	55	107,982,134	47	98,970,041	46
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		229,480,654	76	158,044,119	69	149,154,920	70
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent							
	Capital	6(18)						
3110	Common stock		45,129,738	15	45,129,738	20	40,123,560	19
3150	Stock dividend to be distributed		-	-	-	-	2,006,178	1
	Capital surplus	6(19)						
3200	Capital surplus		11,050,221	4	11,059,145	5	10,799,169	5
	Retained earnings	6(20)						
3310	Legal reserve		5,714,940	2	5,685,548	2	5,685,548	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		3,952,055	1	3,776,643	2	2,442,139	1
	Other equity interest	6(21)						
3400	Other equity interest		1,663,843	1	1,193,156	-	1,467,435	1
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		67,510,797	23	66,844,230	29	62,524,029	29
36XX	**Non-controlling interest**		3,878,204	1	4,123,606	2	2,349,943	1
3XXX	**Total equity**		71,389,001	24	70,967,836	31	64,873,972	30
	Significant Contingent Liabilities And Unrecognized Contract Commitments	9						
	Significant Events After The Balance Sheet Date	11						
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 300,869,655	100	$ 229,011,955	100	$ 214,028,892	100

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

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings (loss) per share)
(Reviewed, not audited)

			Three-months ended June 30				Six-months ended June 30			
			2019		2018		2019		2018	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	**Operating revenue**	6(22) and 7	$ 47,111,741	100	$ 38,287,351	100	$ 92,808,793	100	$ 75,128,039	100
5000	**Operating costs**	6(27)(28) and 7	(43,413,264)	(92)	(38,178,598)	(100)	(85,697,394)	(92)	(74,105,323)	(99)
5900	**Gross profit**		3,698,477	8	108,753	-	7,111,399	8	1,022,716	1
5910	Unrealized loss (profit) from sales		3,653	-	-	-	12,207	-	(8,131)	-
5920	Realized profit on from sales		3,114	-	3,399	-	6,396	-	6,712	-
5950	**Gross profit**		3,705,244	8	112,152	-	7,130,002	8	1,021,297	1
	Operating expenses	6(27)(28) and 7								
6100	Selling expenses		(388,138)	(1)	(460,289)	(1)	(756,560)	(1)	(896,359)	(1)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(2,218,756)	(4)	(1,650,066)	(4)	(4,332,595)	(4)	(3,221,901)	(4)
6450	Impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss (Impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9		589	-	(109)	-	13,778	-	26,052	-
6000	**Operating expenses**		(2,606,305)	(5)	(2,110,464)	(5)	(5,075,377)	(5)	(4,092,208)	(5)
6500	**Other gains - net**	6(23)	10,129	-	6,722	-	357,520	-	1,056,724	1
6900	**Operating profit (loss)**		1,109,068	3	(1,991,590)	(5)	2,412,145	3	(2,014,187)	(3)
	Other non-operating revenue and expenses									
7010	Other income	6(24)	352,503	1	423,343	1	650,782	1	876,417	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(25)	(56,126)	-	(23,071)	-	(19,097)	-	(178,540)	-
7050	Finance costs	6(26)	(1,440,198)	(3)	(416,775)	(1)	(2,774,882)	(3)	(796,789)	(1)
7060	Share of (loss) profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(129,811)	(1)	254,780	1	275,017	-	472,868	1
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		(1,273,632)	(3)	238,277	1	(1,868,180)	(2)	373,956	1
7900	**Profit (loss) before income tax**		(164,564)	-	(1,753,313)	(4)	543,965	1	(1,640,231)	(2)
7950	Income tax expense	6(29)	(282,963)	(1)	(22,590)	-	(527,586)	(1)	(119,796)	-
8200	**Profit (loss) for the period**		($ 447,527)	(1)	($ 1,775,903)	(4)	$ 16,379	-	($ 1,760,027)	(2)

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EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings (loss) per share)
(Reviewed, not audited)

			Three-months ended June 30				Six-months ended June 30			
			2019		2018		2019		2018	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Other comprehensive income (loss)									
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	$ 230,571	1	$ 19,526	-	$ 240,821	-	($ 6,585)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(25,075)	-	(17,070)	-	41,050	-	40,907	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other (loss) comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(29)	(8,967)	-	5,780	-	(7,125)	-	10,524	-
8310	**Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**		196,529	1	8,236	-	274,746	-	44,846	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss									
8361	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		115,337	-	1,385,953	4	349,147	-	845,108	1
8368	Losses on hedging instrument	6(9)	(93,937)	-	-	-	(158,841)	-	-	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		1,491	-	212,027	-	(95,967)	-	124,355	-
8399	Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income (loss)	6(29)	15,035	-	(47)	-	32,902	-	750	-
8360	**Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss**		37,926	-	1,597,933	4	127,241	-	970,213	1
8300	**Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax**		$ 234,455	1	$ 1,606,169	4	$ 401,987	-	$ 1,015,059	1
8500	**Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period**		($ 213,072)	-	($ 169,734)	-	$ 418,366	-	($ 744,968)	(1)
	Profit (loss), attributable to:									
8610	Owners of the parent		($ 354,766)	(1)	($ 1,244,447)	(3)	$ 204,806	-	($ 1,107,184)	(1)
8620	Non-controlling interest		($ 92,761)	-	($ 531,456)	(1)	($ 188,427)	-	($ 652,843)	(1)
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:									
8710	Owners of the parent		($ 48,566)	-	$ 403,980	1	$ 675,491	-	($ 28,912)	-
8720	Non-controlling interest		($ 164,506)	-	($ 573,714)	(2)	($ 257,125)	-	($ 716,056)	(1)
	Basic earnings (loss) per share (in dollars)	6(30)								
9750	**Basic earnings (loss) per share**		($ 0.08)		($ 0.31)		$ 0.05		($ 0.28)	
9850	**Diluted earnings (loss) per share**		($ 0.08)		($ 0.31)		$ 0.05		($ 0.28)	

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

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(Reviewed, not audited)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent												
		Capital			Retained earnings		Other equity interest							
	Notes	Common stock	Stock dividend to be distributed	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Six-month period ended June 30, 2018														
Balance at January 1, 2017		$ 40,123,560	$ -	$ 10,838,075	$ 4,985,031	$ 6,769,575	($ 1,135,114)	$ -	$ 1,833,339	($ 15,912)	$ -	$ 63,398,554	$ 3,290,236	$ 66,688,790
Retrospective application	6(21)	-	-	-	-	276,681	-	1,553,662	(1,833,339)	15,912	(15,912)	(2,996)	(1,231)	(4,227)
Balance at January 1 after adjustments		40,123,560	-	10,838,075	4,985,031	7,046,256	(1,135,114)	1,553,662	-	-	(15,912)	63,395,558	3,289,005	66,684,563
Loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(1,107,184)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,107,184)	(652,843)	(1,760,027)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	6(21)	-	-	-	-	16,329	1,034,493	27,359	-	-	91	1,078,272	(63,213)	1,015,059
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	(1,090,855)	1,034,493	27,359	-	-	91	(28,912)	(716,056)	(744,968)
Distribution of 2017 earnings:	6(20)													
Legal capital reserve		-	-	-	700,517	(700,517)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock dividends		-	2,006,178	-	-	(2,006,178)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(802,471)	-	-	-	-	-	(802,471)	-	(802,471)
Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	6(19)(21)	-	-	1,015	-	(4,207)	-	2,967	-	-	-	(225)	-	(225)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument	6(21)	-	-	-	-	111	-	(111)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in non-controlling interests	6(19)(31)	-	-	(39,921)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,921)	(223,006)	(262,927)
Balance at June 30, 2018		$ 40,123,560	$ 2,006,178	$ 10,799,169	$ 5,685,548	$ 2,442,139	($ 100,621)	$ 1,583,877	$ -	$ -	($ 15,821)	$ 62,524,029	$ 2,349,943	$ 64,873,972
Six-month period ended June 30, 2019														
Balance at January 1, 2019		$ 45,129,738	$ -	$ 11,059,145	$ 5,685,548	$ 3,776,643	$ 17,580	$ 1,234,225	$ -	$ -	($ 58,649)	$ 66,844,230	$ 4,123,606	$ 70,967,836
Profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	204,806	-	-	-	-	-	204,806	(188,427)	16,379
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	6(21)	-	-	-	-	-	463,496	275,037	-	-	(267,848)	470,685	(68,698)	401,987
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	204,806	463,496	275,037	-	-	(267,848)	675,491	(257,125)	418,366
Distribution of 2018 earnings:	6(20)													
Legal capital reserve		-	-	-	29,392	(29,392)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	6(19)(21)	-	-	(6,230)	-	(2)	-	2	-	-	-	(6,230)	-	(6,230)
Net change in non-controlling interests	6(19)(31)	-	-	(2,694)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,694)	11,723	9,029
Balance at June 30, 2019		$ 45,129,738	$ -	$ 11,050,221	$ 5,714,940	$ 3,952,055	$ 481,076	$ 1,509,264	$ -	$ -	($ 326,497)	$ 67,510,797	$ 3,878,204	$ 71,389,001

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

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

(Reviewed, not audited)

	Notes	Six-month periods ended June 30 2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit (loss) before tax		$ 543,965	($ 1,640,231)
Adjustments			
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows			
Depreciation	6(8)(9)(10)(25)(27)	9,962,521	4,059,413
Amortization	6(27)	156,742	22,853
Gain on expected credit loss	12(2)	(13,778)	(26,052)
Interest income	6(24)	(385,574)	(248,957)
Interest expense	6(26)	2,774,882	796,789
Dividend income	6(24)	(89,638)	(58,048)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(275,017)	(472,868)
Gain from bargain purchase	6(24)	-	(127,007)
Gains arising from lease modification	6(25)	(2,306)	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(23)	(357,520)	(1,056,724)
Net gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	6(25)	(14,158)	-
(Gains) losses on disposal of investments	6(25)	(22)	138,122
Realized income with affliated companies		(6,396)	(6,712)
Unrealized (loss) income with affliated companies		(12,207)	8,131
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		189	-
Current contract assets		604,444	68,937
Notes receivable, net		65,603	10,195
Accounts receivable		709,736	(916,374)
Accounts receivable, net - related parties		(316,708)	370,176
Other receivables		675,434	(196,816)
Other receivables - related parties		(679,036)	(452,848)
Inventories		391,875	(1,156,325)
Prepayments		412,752	244,141
Other current assets		(733,990)	918,396
Other non-current assets		(3,171)	325
Net changes in liabilities relating to operating activities			
Current contract liabilities		378,668	(933,190)
Accounts payable		(2,909,439)	2,349,313
Accounts payable - related parties		(14,146)	58,277
Other payables		254,432	56,336
Other payables - related parties		(32,702)	(817,009)
Other current liabilities		(22,184)	810,584
Other non-current liabilities		(27,759)	(161,614)
Cash inflow generated from operations		11,035,492	1,641,213
Interest received		385,574	248,957
Interest paid		(2,924,024)	(911,627)
Income tax paid		(812,920)	(272,911)
Net cash flows from operating activities		7,684,122	705,632

(Continued)

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(Reviewed, not audited)

	Notes	Six-month periods ended June 30 2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(33)	($ 512,708)	($ 453,734)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		-	1,282
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(33)	(3,222,746)	(5,865,862)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		889,392	2,933,858
Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets		75,592	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(14,005)	(23,456)
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		(965)	(6,345)
Increase in other non-current assets	6(33)	(5,754,666)	(8,677,641)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		-	10,407
Effect of initial consolidation of subsidiaries	6(33)	5,648	140,277
Cash dividend received		896,087	608,699
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(7,638,371)	(11,332,515)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term loans		100,000	-
Decrease in short-term loans		(100,000)	-
(Decrease) increase other payables		(446,746)	935,718
Increase in long-term loans	6(34)	16,232,472	20,350,366
Decrease in long-term loans	6(34)	(9,666,687)	(15,004,518)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(9)	(5,450,061)	-
Increase in corporate bonds payable		-	2,000,000
Net change in non-controlling interest	6(31)	9,029	(262,927)
Increase other non-current liabilities		-	377,162
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received		(9,719)	2,059
Net cash flows from financing activities		668,288	8,397,860
Effect of exchange rate changes		43,664	62,177
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		757,703	(2,166,846)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		38,230,522	38,108,263
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 38,988,225	$ 35,941,417

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

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. (the "Company") was established in the Republic of China. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the "Group") are mainly engaged in domestic and international marine transportation, shipping agency services, and the distribution of containers. The Company was approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau (SFB), Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, R.O.C. to be a public company on November 2, 1982 and was further approved by the SFB to be a listed company on July 6, 1987. The Company's shares have been publicly traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since September 21, 1987.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on August 13, 2019.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2019 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9, 'Prepayment features with negative compensation'	January 1, 2019
IFRS 16, 'Leases'	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19, 'Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement'	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28, 'Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures'	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'	January 1, 2019
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle	January 1, 2019

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

A. IFRS 16, 'Leases'

(a) IFRS 16, 'Leases', replaces IAS 17, 'Leases' and related interpretations and SICs. The standard requires lessees to recognise a 'right-of-use asset' and a lease liability (except for those leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets). The accounting stays the same for lessors, which is to classify their leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases differently. IFRS 16 only requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors.

(b) The Group has elected to apply IFRS 16 by not restating the comparative information (referred herein as the 'modified retrospective approach') when applying "IFRSs" effective in 2019 as endorsed by the FSC. Accordingly, the Group increased 'right-of-use asset' by $74,284,901 and 'lease liability' by $72,202,776, and decreased prepayments by $182,711, lease assets by $13,539,111 and lease payable (including current portion) by $11,639,697 with respect to the lease contracts of lessees on January 1, 2019.

(c) The Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard at the date of initial application of IFRS 16:

i. Reassessment as to whether a contract is, or contains, a lease is not required, instead, the application of IFRS 16 depends on whether or not the contracts were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

ii. The use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.

iii. The accounting for operating leases whose period will end before December 31, 2019 as short-term leases and accordingly, rent expense of $3,461,291 was recognised in the 2nd quarter of 2019.

iv. The use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

(d) The Group calculated the present value of lease liabilities by using the weighted average incremental borrowing interest rate range from 1% to 10%.

(e) The Group recognised lease liabilities which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of IAS 17, 'Leases'. The reconciliation between operating lease commitments under IAS 17 measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate and lease liabilities recognised as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

Operating lease commitments disclosed by applying IAS 17 as at December 31, 2018	$	130,964,797
Add: Lease payable recognised under finance lease by applying IAS 17 as at December 31, 2018		11,639,698
Less: Short-term leases	(	3,550,755)
Less: Low-value assets	(	49,970)
Less: Contracts reassessed as service agreements	(	22,715,097)
Less: Lease contracts contracted but the construction not yet finished	(	33,049,430)
Add: Adjustments as a result of a different treatment of extension and termination options		24,432
Total lease contracts amount recognised as lease liabilities by applying IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019		83,263,675
Incremental borrowing interest rate at the date of initial application		1%~10%
Lease liabilities recognised as at January 1, 2019 by applying IFRS 16	$	72,202,776

B. Amendments to IAS 19, 'Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement'

When a change to a plan take place, the amendments require a company to use the updated assumptions from this remeasurement to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after the change to the plan.

C. Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle

(a) Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Business combinations'

The amendments clarified that obtaining control of a business that is a joint operation is a business combination achieved in stages. The acquirer should remeasure its previously held interest in the joint operation at fair value at of the acquisition date.

(b) Amendments to IAS 12, 'Income taxes'

The amendment clarified that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends.

(c) Amendments to IAS 23, 'Borrowing costs'

The amendments clarified that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

None.

(3) Effect of IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendment to IAS 1 and IAS 8, 'Disclosure Initiative-Definition of Material'	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Definition of a business'	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2021

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

A. Amendment to IAS 1 and IAS 8, 'Disclosure Initiative-Definition of Material'

The amendments clarify the definition of material that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

B. Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'

The amendments resolve a current inconsistency between IFRS 10 and IAS 28. The gain or loss resulting from a transaction that involves sales or contribution of assets between an investor and its associates or joint ventures is recognised either in full or partially depending on the nature of the assets sold or contributed:

(a) If sales or contributions of assets constitute a 'business' , the full gain or loss is recognized;

(b) If sales or contributions of assets do not constitute a 'business' ,the partial gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

(b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.

(e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Ownership (%)			
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main business activities	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	Description
The Company	TTSC	Cargo loading and discharging	55.00	55.00	55.00	
The Company	Peony	Investments in transport-related business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
The Company	ETS	Terminal Services	94.43	94.43	94.43	
The Company	EGH	Container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities	79.00	79.00	79.00	
Peony	GMS	Container shipping	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Peony	Clove	Investments in container yards and port terminals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Peony	EMU	Container shipping	51.00	51.00	51.00	
Peony	EHIC(M)	Manufacturing of dry steel containers and container parts	84.44	84.44	84.44	
Peony	Armand N.V.	Investments in container yards and port terminals	70.00	70.00	70.00	
Peony	KTIL	Loading, discharging, storage, repairs and cleaning of containers	20.00	20.00	20.00	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) June 30, 2019	Ownership (%) December 31, 2018	Ownership (%) June 30, 2018	Description
Peony	MBPI	Containers storage and inspections of containers at the customs house	95.03	95.03	95.03	
Peony	MBT	Inland transportation, repairs and cleaning of containers	17.39	17.39	17.39	
Peony	EGS	Agency services dealing with port formalities	-	-	51.00	(i)
Peony	EGK	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Peony	EGT	Agency services dealing with port formalities	85.00	85.00	85.00	
Peony	EGI	Agency services dealing with port formalities	99.99	99.99	99.99	
Peony	EMA	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	67.50	(a)
Peony	EIT	Agency services dealing with port formalities	55.00	55.00	55.00	
Peony	EES	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Peony	ERU	Agency services dealing with port formalities	51.00	51.00	51.00	
Peony	EEU	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	100.00	(b)
Peony	EGD-WWX	Agency services dealing with port formalities	-	-	-	(b)
Peony	ESA	Agency services dealing with port formalities	55.00	55.00	55.00	
Peony	EGB	Real estate leasing	95.00	95.00	95.00	
Peony	EGM	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) June 30, 2019	Ownership (%) December 31, 2018	Ownership (%) June 30, 2018	Description
Peony	EGH	Container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Peony	EGV	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	100.00	
EGH	Ever shine (Shanghai)	Management consultancy and self-owned property leasing	100.00	100.00	100.00	
EGH	Ever shine (Ningbo)	Management consultancy and self-owned property leasing	100.00	100.00	100.00	
EGH	EKH	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	100.00	
EGH	EPE	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	-	(d)
EGH	ECO	Agency services dealing with port formalities	75.00	100.00	-	(e)
EGH	ECL	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	-	(f)
EGH	EMX	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	-	(g)
EGH	EGRC	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	-	-	(c)
EGH	HMH	Agency services dealing with port formalities	-	-	-	(h)
EGH	Ever shine (Shenzhen)	Management consultancy and self-owned property leasing	100.00	100.00	-	(h)
EGH	Ever shine (Qingdao)	Management consultancy and self-owned property leasing	100.00	100.00	-	(h)
EGH	MAC	Agency services dealing with port formalities	49.00	49.00	-	(h)

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) June 30, 2019	Ownership (%) December 31, 2018	Ownership (%) June 30, 2018	Description
EGH	KTIL	Loading, discharging, storage, repairs and cleaning of containers	20.00	20.00	-	(h)
ETS	Whitney	Investments and leases of operating machinery and equipment of port terminals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
EMU	KTIL	Loading, discharging, storage, repairs and cleaning of containers	20.00	20.00	20.00	
Clove	ETS	Terminal Services	5.57	5.57	5.57	
Armand N.V.	Armand B.V.	Investments in container yards and port terminals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
MBPI	MBT	Inland transportation, repairs and cleaning of containers	72.95	72.95	72.95	

(a) On December 21, 2018, the Board of Directors resolved to have the subsidiary, Peony Investment, acquire 32.5% of the shares of EMA from the original shareholders of the joint venture. The effective date of ownership transfer was December 28, 2018.

(b) The proposal of reorganisation of the subsidiary, Peony, has been approved by the Board of Directors on May 12, 2017 to transfer EGDW's business to the sub-subsidiary, EEU, beginning on August 1, 2017. The liquidation process of EGDW was completed by June 12, 2018.

(c) On December 21, 2018, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EGH, resolved to establish a subsidiary, EGRC, in Greece. The capital for establishment is EUR 400 (approx. USD 450), and the subsidiary is primarily engaged in container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities.

(d) On July 31, 2018, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EGH, resolved to establish a subsidiary, EPE, in Peru. The capital for establishment is PEN 1,500 (approx. USD 462), and the subsidiary is primarily engaged in container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities.

(e) On August 14, 2018, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EGH, resolved to establish a subsidiary, ECO, in Columbia. The capital for establishment is COP 80,000 (approx. USD 27), and the subsidiary is primarily engaged in container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities.

(f) On October 1, 2018, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EGH, resolved to establish a subsidiary, ECL, in Chile. The capital for establishment is CLP 350,000 (approx. USD 531), and the subsidiary is primarily engaged in container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities.

(g) On October 15, 2018, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EGH, resolved to establish a subsidiary, EMX, in Mexico. The capital for establishment is MXN 7,400 (approx. USD 382), and the subsidiary is primarily engaged in container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities.

(h) On August 13, 2018, shareholders of the subsidiary, EGH, during their meeting resolved to make an equity transaction. EGH acquired a 100% equity interest of HMH and its indirect investees, wholly-owned Ever Shine (Shenzhen), wholly-owned Ever Shine (Qingdao), 49% owned MAC and 20% owned KTIL from the joint ventures, Chestnut Estate B.V.. The transaction amount was US $105,808. The applicable transactions were approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The acquisition date was December 14, 2018. On December 21, 2018, shareholders of EGH during their meeting resolved to merge its subsidiary, HMH. EGH will be the surviving companies and HMH will be dissolved after the merger. As of the date of issuance of the financial report, the merger procedure was still in process.

(i) The liquidation process of the sub-subsidiary, EGS was completed by December 19, 2018.

C. Subsidiary not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

As of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the non-controlling interest amounted to $3,878,204, $4,123,606 and $2,349,943, respectively. The information of non-controlling interest and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

		Non-controlling interest				
		June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018		
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)	Description
EMU	U.K.	$ 1,157,178	49%	$ 1,469,422	49%	
EGH	Hong Kong	1,977,450	20%	1,903,321	20%	

		Non-controlling interest		
		June 30, 2018		
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Amount	Ownership (%)	Description
EMU	U.K.	($ 244,646)	49%	
EGH	Hong Kong	1,707,554	20%	

Summarised financial information of the subsidiaries:

Balance sheets

	EMU		
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Current assets	$ 7,534,587	$ 9,362,266	$ 8,538,714
Non-current assets	48,835,466	37,184,025	38,055,286
Current liabilities	(16,622,642)	(17,239,612)	(21,626,484)
Non-current liabilities	(37,385,823)	(26,307,858)	(25,466,794)
Total net assets	$ 2,361,588	$ 2,998,821	($ 499,278)

	EGH		
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Current assets	$ 9,099,921	$ 9,396,355	$ 5,472,414
Non-current assets	27,694,228	21,515,148	15,881,973
Current liabilities	(11,728,553)	(8,315,106)	(5,713,153)
Non-current liabilities	(15,694,044)	(13,383,103)	(7,103,465)
Total net assets	$ 9,371,552	$ 9,213,294	$ 8,537,769

Statements of comprehensive income

	EMU	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue	$ 10,466,207	$ 12,146,932
Loss before income tax	($ 224,640)	($ 1,241,093)
Income tax expense	(4,933)	(2,176)
Loss for the period from continuing operations	(229,573)	(1,243,269)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(1,927)	(5,619)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 231,500)	($ 1,248,888)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	($ 113,435)	($ 611,955)

	EMU	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue	$ 21,014,448	$ 24,571,785
Loss before income tax	($ 654,954)	($ 1,684,889)
Income tax expense	(9,541)	(9,738)
Loss for the period from continuing operations	(664,495)	(1,694,627)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(189)	(104)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 664,684)	($ 1,694,731)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	($ 325,695)	($ 830,418)

	EGH	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue	$ 6,859,907	$ 1,651,924
Loss before income tax	($ 117,041)	$ 116,726
Income tax expense	(133,857)	(16,401)
(Loss) profit for the period from continuing operations	(250,898)	100,325
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period	($ 250,898)	$ 100,325
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to non-controlling interest	($ 50,180)	$ 20,065

	EGH	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue	$ 12,513,107	$ 2,805,821
Profit before income tax	$ 268,836	$ 398,563
Income tax expense	(245,605)	(30,726)
Profit for the period from continuing operations	23,231	367,837
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 23,231	$ 367,837
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	$ 4,646	$ 73,567

Statements of cash flows

	EMU	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 556,533	$ 31,530
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(17,573)	1,142,822
Net cash used in financing activities	(841,211)	(1,430,827)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	18,315	37,986
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(283,936)	(218,489)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,787,358	1,840,693
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 1,503,422	$ 1,622,204

	EGH	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 3,457,310	$ 2,530,053
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,719,613)	(6,886,182)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,460,742	5,439,852
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	28,755	67,235
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(772,806)	1,150,958
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,166,065	1,003,634
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 2,393,259	$ 2,154,592

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company’s functional and the Group’s presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(d) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

(a) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.

(c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(d) Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

(a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

(c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

(a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

(c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to 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. Time deposits with original maturities of one year or less that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.

D. The Group recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

(b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

(a) The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(b) Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognised in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.

(b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

(10) Notes, accounts and other receivables

A. Notes and account receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services. Receivables arising from transactions other than the sale of goods or service are classified as other receivables.

B. The Group initially measures accounts and notes receivable at fair value and subsequently recognises the amortised interest income over the period of circulation using the effective interest method and the impairment loss. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost including accounts receivable or contract assets that have a significant financing component at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

A. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire.

B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(13) Operating leases (lessor) - operating leases

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(14) Inventories

Inventories refer to fuel inventories and steel inventories. Fuel inventories are physically measured by the crew of each ship and reported back to the Head Office through telegraph for recording purposes at balance sheet date. Valuation of inventories is based on the exchange rate prevailing at balance sheet date.

The perpetual inventory system is adopted for steel inventory recognition. Steel inventories are stated at cost. The cost is determined using the weighted-average method. At the end of period, inventories are evaluated at the lower of cost or net realisable value, and the individual item approach is used in the comparison of cost and net realisable value. The calculation of net realisable value should be based on the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, net of estimated costs of completion and estimated selling expenses.

(15) Investments accounted for using equity method / associates

A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.

B. The Group’s share of its associates’ post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Group’s share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

C. When changes in an associate’s equity that are not recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes not affecting the Group’s ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognises the Group’s share of change in equity of the associate in ‘capital surplus’ in proportion to its ownership.

D. Unrealised gains and loss on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group’s interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group’s ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then ‘capital surplus’ and ‘investments accounted for using equity method’ shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group’s ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

F. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

G. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

H. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it still retains significant influence over this associate, then the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

(16) Property, plant and equipment

A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.

B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. 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 must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	20 ~ 135 years
Loading and unloading equipment	5 ~ 20 years
Ships	18 ~ 25 years
Transportation equipment	5 ~ 10 years
Lease assets	2 ~ 90 years
Other equipment	2 ~ 20 years

(17) Leasing arrangements (lessee)－right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

Effective 2019

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate.

Lease payments are comprised of the following:

(a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;

(b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate; and

(c) The exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

(a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;

(b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;

(c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and

(d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(18) Leased assets/ operating leases (lessee)

Prior to 2019

A. Based on the terms of a lease contract, a lease is classified as a finance lease if the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset.

(a) A finance lease is recognised as an asset and a liability at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

(b) The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are allocated to each period over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

(c) Property, plant and equipment held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. If there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease, the asset shall be depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

B. Payments made under an operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

C. The accounting treatment of sale and leaseback transactions depends on the substance of the transaction. If sale and finance leaseback is in substance a financing transaction, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value of the asset is deferred and amortised to the income statement over the lease term. If the sale price is below the fair value, the difference between sale price and carrying amount should be recognised immediately except that, if a loss arising is compensated by future rent at below market price, it should be deferred and amortised in proportion to the rent payments over the period for which the asset is expected to be used. If the sale price is above the fair value, the excess of proceeds over fair value should be deferred and amortised over the period for which the asset is expected to be used.

(19) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 ~ 60 years.

(20) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years.

B. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

C. Customer relationship

Customer relationship arises from the business combination is measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Customer relationship has a finite useful life and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 8.05 to 10 years.

(21) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(22) Borrowings

A. Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings and other long-term and short-term loans. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

B. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(23) Accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services.

B. The Group initially measures accounts payable at fair value and subsequently amortises the interest expense in profit or loss over the period of circulation using the effective interest method.

(24) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:

(a) Hybrid (combined) contracts; or

(b) They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or

(c) They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management policy.

B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(25) Bonds payable

Ordinary corporate bonds issued by the Group are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is presented as an addition to or deduction from bonds payable, which is amortised to profit or loss over the period of bond circulation using the effective interest method as an adjustment to 'finance costs'.

(26) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

(27) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(28) Hedge accounting

A. At the inception of the hedging relationship, there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. That documentation shall include identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.

B. The Group designates the hedging relationship as follows:

Cash flow hedge:

A hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction.

C. Cash flow hedges

(a)The cash flow hedge reserve associated with the hedged item is adjusted to the lower of the following (in absolute amounts):

i. the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge; and

ii. the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge.

(b)The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss.

(c)The amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve in accordance with (a) is accounted for as follows:

i. If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a hedged forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the Group shall remove that amount from the cash flow hedge reserve and include it directly in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability.

ii. For cash flow hedges other than those covered by item i. above, that amount shall be reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

iii. If that amount is a loss and the Group expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in one or more future periods, it shall immediately reclassify the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

(d) When the hedging instrument expires, or is sold, terminated, exercised or when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria, if the forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve shall remain in the cash flow hedge reserve until the forecast transaction occurs; if the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amount shall be immediately reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

(29) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plans

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability; when there is no deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the Group uses interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) instead.

ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

iv. Pension cost for the interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the pension cost rate derived from the actuarial valuation at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events. And, the related information is disclosed accordingly.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognises expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognises relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(30) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed.

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

G. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.

H. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognises the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognised in profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(31) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(32) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account of business tax, returns, rebates and discounts for the sale of goods to external customers in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue arising from the sales of goods is recognised when the Group has delivered the goods to the customer, the amount of sales revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. The delivery of goods is completed when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and the customer has accepted the goods based on the sales contract or there is objective evidence showing that all acceptance provisions have been satisfied.

B. Sales of services

Revenue from delivering services is recognised under the percentage-of-completion method when the outcome of services provided can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion of a service contract is measured by the percentage of the actual services performed as of the financial reporting date to the total services to be performed. If the outcome of a service contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue should be recognised only to the extent that contract costs incurred are likely to be recoverable. The customer pays at the time specified in the payment schedule. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

C. Rental revenue

The Group leases ships and shipping spaces under IAS 17, 'Leases' and IFRS 16, 'Leases'. Lease assets are classified as finance leases or operating leases based on the transferred proportion of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset, and recognised in revenue over the lease term.

(33) Business combinations

A. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

B. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognised and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(34) Operating segments

The Group's operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Revenue recognition

Revenue from delivering services and related costs are recognised under the percentage-of-completion method when the outcome of services provided can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion of a service contract is measured by the percentage of the actual services performed as of the financial reporting date to the total services to be performed.

B. Impairment assessment of tangible assets

The Group assesses impairment based on its subjective judgement and determines the separate cash flows of a specific group of assets, useful lives of assets and the future possible income and expenses arising from the assets depending on how assets are utilized and industrial characteristics. Any changes of economic circumstances or estimates due to the change of Group strategy might cause material impairment on assets in the future.

As of June 30, 2019, the Group recognised property, plant, equipment and right-of-use asset amounting to $107,955,281 and $78,441,042, respectively.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Cash on hand and petty cash	$ 30,769	$ 22,713	$ 24,000
Checking accounts and demand deposits	7,646,771	7,192,906	8,104,725
Time deposits	31,310,685	31,014,903	27,812,692
	$ 38,988,225	$ 38,230,522	$ 35,941,417

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Items	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Non-current items:			
Equity instruments			
Listed (TSE) stocks	$ 490,801	$ 490,801	$ 820,130
Unlisted stocks	212,636	211,476	211,689
	703,437	702,277	1,031,819
Valuation adjustment	1,194,278	948,095	1,266,697
	$ 1,897,715	$ 1,650,372	$ 2,298,516

A. The Group has elected to classify these investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to $1,897,715, $1,650,372 and $2,298,516 at June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

B. For the year ended December 31, 2018, for the consideration of operations, the Group sold shares of unlisted stocks and listed stocks with a fair value of $34,055 and $342,661, respectively, of which a cumulative disposal gain of $111 and $13,332, respectively, was recognised.

C. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	$ 230,571	$ 19,526
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	($ 8,967)	($ 8,458)
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	$ -	$ 111
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss Held at end of period	$ 89,638	$ 58,048

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	$ 240,821	($ 6,585)
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	($ 7,125)	($ 1,339)
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	$ -	$ 111
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss Held at end of period	$ 89,638	$ 58,048

D. As at June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group was $1,897,715, $1,650,372 and $2,298,516, respectively.

E. Information relating to fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(3).

(3) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Non-current items:			
Financial bonds	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Interest income	$ 1,499	$ 549

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Interest income	$ 2,041	$ 1,091

B. As at June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group was $100,000, $100,000 and $100,000, respectively.

C. The Group has no financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group pledged to others.

(4) Notes and accounts receivable

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Notes receivable	$ 90,185	$ 154,299	$ 58,159
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(2)	(4)	(2)
	$ 90,183	$ 154,295	$ 58,157
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	$ 15,303,988	$ 15,613,317	$ 12,983,138
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(16,308)	(96,468)	(76,771)
	$ 15,287,680	$ 15,516,849	$ 12,906,367
Overdue receivables (recorded as other non-current assets)	$ 278,585	$ 202,654	$ 201,448
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(278,585)	(202,654)	(201,448)
	$ -	$ -	$ -

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
	Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable
Not impaired	$ 10,625,541	$ 12,448,692	$ 11,006,691
Up to 30 days	3,501,570	2,694,557	1,677,703
31 to 180 days	1,176,877	470,068	298,744
	$ 15,303,988	$ 15,613,317	$ 12,983,138

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
	Notes receivable	Notes receivable	Notes receivable
Not impaired	$ 90,185	$ 154,299	$ 58,159
Up to 30 days	-	-	-
31 to 180 days	-	-	-
	$ 90,185	$ 154,299	$ 58,159

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 , June 30, 2018 and January 1, 2018, the balances of receivables (including notes receivable) from contracts with customers amounted to $13,205,755, $14,269,855, $11,920,540 and $14,919,448, respectively.

C. The Group has no notes and accounts receivable held by the Group pledged to others.

D. As at June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes receivable were $90,183, $154,295 and $58,157, respectively; and the amount that best represents the Group's accounts receivable were $15,287,680, $15,516,849 and $12,906,367, respectively.

E. Information relating to credit risk of notes receivable and accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Inventories

	June 30, 2019		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Ship fuel	$ 4,370,815	$ -	$ 4,370,815
Steel and others	378,698	-	378,698
	$ 4,749,513	$ -	$ 4,749,513

	December 31, 2018		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Ship fuel	$ 4,715,175	$ -	$ 4,715,175
Steel and others	385,722	-	385,722
	$ 5,100,897	$ -	$ 5,100,897

	June 30, 2018		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Ship fuel	$ 4,443,200	$ -	$ 4,443,200
Steel and others	521,327	-	521,327
	$ 4,964,527	$ -	$ 4,964,527

(6) Other current assets

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Shipowner's accounts	$ 1,357,669	$ 624,748	$ 374,998
Agency accounts	1,186,767	894,341	850,623
Temporary debits	1,075,994	1,333,964	513,499
Other financial assets	293,748	271,721	272,003
	$ 3,914,178	$ 3,124,774	$ 2,011,123

A. Shipowner's accounts:

Temporary accounts, between the Group and other related parties – Evergreen International S.A., Gaining Enterprise S.A., Italia Marittima S.p.A., Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. incurred due to foreign port formalities and pier rental expenses.

B. Agency accounts:

The Group entered into agency agreements with its related parties, whereby the related parties act as the Group's agents to deal with domestic and foreign port formalities, such as arrival and departure of the Group's ships, cargo stevedoring and forwarding, freight collection, and payment of expenses incurred in domestic and foreign ports.

C. Temporary debits are mainly subject to the account of settlements between other carriers and the OCEAN Alliance, which the Group formed in response to market competition and enhancement of global transportation network to provide better logistics services to customers with Cosco Container Lines Co., Ltd., CMA CGM, Ltd., and the Orient Overseas Container Line, Ltd. on March 31, 2017 for trading of shipping space.

(7) Investments accounted for using equity method

A. Details of long-term equity investments accounted for using equity method are set forth below:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	$ 9,010,267	$ 8,884,659	$ 8,580,707
EVA Airways Corporation	10,665,767	10,334,116	9,897,837
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	1,544,108	1,500,384	1,458,950
Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	518,498	544,057	509,449
Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V	1,954,792	1,933,828	1,916,222
Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V	228,779	658,599	892,330
Colon Container Terminal S.A.	3,273,425	3,261,433	3,218,260
Others	1,069,753	1,148,092	1,078,329
	$ 28,265,389	$ 28,265,168	$ 27,552,084

B. Associates

(a) The basic information of the associates that are material to the Group is as follows:

Company name	Principal place of business	Ownership(%) June 30, 2019	Ownership(%) December 31, 2018	Ownership(%) June 30, 2018	Nature of relationship	Methods of measurement
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	TW	40.36%	40.36%	39.74%	With a right over 20% to vote	Equity method
EVA Airways Corporation	TW	16.00%	16.31%	16.31%	Have a right to vote in the Board of Directors	Equity method

(b) The summarised financial information of the associates that are material to the Group is as follows:

Balance sheet

	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation		
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Current assets	$ 5,815,106	$ 6,066,455	$ 5,463,593
Non-current assets	29,336,203	27,152,629	28,028,777
Current liabilities	(3,202,673)	(2,418,658)	(2,715,932)
Non-current liabilities	(9,152,926)	(8,269,749)	(8,767,730)
Total net assets	$ 22,795,710	$ 22,530,677	$ 22,008,708
Share in associate's net assets	$ 9,088,507	$ 8,982,546	$ 8,686,817
Unrealized income with affiliated companies	(78,240)	(97,887)	(106,110)
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 9,010,267	$ 8,884,659	$ 8,580,707

	EVA Airways Corporation		
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Current assets	$ 78,366,845	$ 75,996,433	$ 76,118,794
Non-current assets	277,348,200	165,197,470	160,064,522
Current liabilities	(76,813,237)	(60,922,876)	(61,780,138)
Non-current liabilities	(205,687,710)	(110,151,292)	(107,352,129)
Total net assets	$ 73,214,098	$ 70,119,735	$ 67,051,049
Share in associate's net assets	$ 10,665,767	$ 10,334,116	$ 9,897,837

Statement of comprehensive income

	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue	$ 1,977,258	$ 1,941,274
Profit for the period	$ 254,346	$ 175,462
Other comprehensive income , net of tax	51,374	480,622
Total comprehensive income	$ 305,720	$ 656,084
Dividends received from associates	$ 150,742	$ 148,422

	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue	$ 3,895,130	$ 3,812,803
Profit for the period	$ 448,264	$ 350,103
Other comprehensive income , net of tax	189,952	350,570
Total comprehensive income	$ 638,216	$ 700,673
Dividends received from associates	$ 150,742	$ 148,422

	EVA Airways Corporation	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue	$ 43,864,832	$ 44,554,750
Profit for the period	$ 284,757	$ 2,152,272
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(735,485)	32,991
Total comprehensive (loss) income	($ 450,728)	$ 2,185,263
Dividends received from associates	$ 376,987	$ 136,157

	EVA Airways Corporation	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue	$ 88,177,559	$ 87,433,072
Profit for the period	$ 2,387,247	$ 3,773,951
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(669,471)	154,667
Total comprehensive income	$ 1,717,776	$ 3,928,618
Dividends received from associates	$ 376,987	$ 136,157

(c) The carrying amount of the Group’s interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Group’s share of the operating results are summarised below:

As of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Group’s individually immaterial associates amounted to $8,589,355, $9,046,393 and $9,073,540, respectively.

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Loss for the period	($ 303,056)	($ 229,841)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	($ 303,056)	($ 229,841)

C. Above stated certain investments accounted for using equity method are based on the financial statements of associates which were not reviewed by the independent accountants or reviewed by the associates’ independent accountants.

D. The fair value of the Group’s associates which have quoted market price was as follows:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	$ 6,137,364	$ 5,814,345	$ 5,597,634
EVA Airways Corporation	11,271,926	11,294,242	10,041,595
	$ 17,409,290	$ 17,108,587	$ 15,639,229

E. On December 21, 2017, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd., during their meeting resolved to acquire a 9% equity interest of Colon Container Terminal S.A. from its original shareholder, Marubeni Corporation, in the amount of USD 15,600, and gain from bargain purchase amounted to USD 4,300 thousand (NTD 127,007) was recognised. The shareholding ratio will be increased to 49% when the transaction is completed.

F. On October 8, 2018, the Board of Directors during their meeting resolved to acquire 6,629 thousand shares of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation’s shares from the stock exchange market. The transaction price was $86,894, and the ownership percentage was increased to 40.36% after the purchase.

G. The Board of Directors of the Company during its meeting on December 21, 2018 adopted a resolution to participate in the capital increase raised by EVA Airways Corporation amounting to 39,150 thousand shares, subscription price of $13 (in dollars) per share, whose total price of $508,944. In addition, the effective date was set on January 24, 2019 and after the acquisition, the Company’s share interest was decreased to 16.10%. Moreover, the share interest further decreased to 16.00% as of June 30, 2019 after many conversions from corporate bonds to stocks took place in EVA Airways Corporation for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019.

(8) Property, plant and equipment, net

	2019											
	Land	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Loading and unloading equipment	Computer and communication equipment	Transportation equipment	Ships	Office equipment	Lease assets	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
At January 1												
Cost	$ 822,076	$7,436,436	$ 640,766	$ 10,823,844	$ 1,245,653	$ 22,567,926	$ 126,866,151	$ 543,931	$ 20,242,368	$ 605,782	$ 166,460	$ 191,961,393
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,258,082)	(511,626)	(7,327,291)	(617,547)	(7,371,302)	(50,041,877)	(423,622)	(6,703,192)	(480,658)	(7,011)	(74,742,208)
	$ 822,076	$6,178,354	$ 129,140	$ 3,496,553	$ 628,106	$ 15,196,624	$ 76,824,274	$ 120,309	$ 13,539,176	$ 125,124	$ 159,449	$ 117,219,185
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 822,076	$6,178,354	$ 129,140	$ 3,496,553	$ 628,106	$ 15,196,624	$ 76,824,274	$ 120,309	$ 13,539,176	$ 125,124	$ 159,449	$ 117,219,185
Additions	-	68,571	319	4,174	10,205	4,611,610	144,653	14,419	-	6,940	65,057	4,925,948
Disposals	-	-	(197)	(946)	(467)	(7,114)	(530,394)	(236)	-	-	-	(539,354)
Reclassifications	-	88,162	-	99,426	16,173	-	2,835,137	12,879	(13,539,176)	223,791	(30,707)	(10,294,315)
Depreciation	-	(77,465)	(6,772)	(259,414)	(114,620)	(1,005,690)	(2,508,681)	(21,594)	-	(45,906)	(2,138)	(4,042,280)
Net exchange differences	7,880	71,012	1,841	16,715	5,744	114,160	465,926	2,001	-	402	416	686,097
Closing net book amount as at June 30	$ 829,956	$6,328,634	$ 124,331	$ 3,356,508	$ 545,141	$ 18,909,590	$ 77,230,915	$ 127,778	$ -	$ 310,351	$ 192,077	$ 107,955,281
At June 30												
Cost	$ 829,956	$7,660,223	$ 648,060	$ 10,968,504	$ 1,269,170	$ 27,326,997	$ 123,217,723	$ 569,788	$ -	$ 841,546	$ 201,227	$ 173,533,194
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,331,589)	(523,729)	(7,611,996)	(724,029)	(8,417,407)	(45,986,808)	(442,010)	-	(531,195)	(9,150)	(65,577,913)
	$ 829,956	$6,328,634	$ 124,331	$ 3,356,508	$ 545,141	$ 18,909,590	$ 77,230,915	$ 127,778	$ -	$ 310,351	$ 192,077	$ 107,955,281

	2018											
	Land	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Loading and unloading equipment	Computer and communication equipment	Transportation equipment	Ships	Office equipment	Lease assets	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
At January 1												
Cost	$ 829,745	$7,194,260	$ 611,447	$ 9,600,294	$ 1,120,713	$ 16,325,955	$ 107,532,947	$ 533,874	$ 19,524,906	$ 574,438	$ 85,891	$ 163,934,470
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,111,749)	(495,678)	(5,878,445)	(416,793)	(7,596,520)	(43,793,777)	(423,613)	(6,168,818)	(358,270)	(3,353)	(66,247,016)
	$ 829,745	$6,082,511	$ 115,769	$ 3,721,849	$ 703,920	$ 8,729,435	$ 63,739,170	$ 110,261	$ 13,356,088	$ 216,168	$ 82,538	$ 97,687,454
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 829,745	$6,082,511	$ 115,769	$ 3,721,849	$ 703,920	$ 8,729,435	$ 63,739,170	$ 110,261	$ 13,356,088	$ 216,168	$ 82,538	$ 97,687,454
Additions	-	9,991	146	17,267	62,474	6,173,784	190,246	13,349	1,488,456	3,582	31,894	7,991,189
Disposals	-	-	-	(291)	(21)	(1,851,900)	-	(42)	(1,504)	-	-	(1,853,758)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	155,745	818	-	8,239,072	683	(121,079)	-	3,831	8,279,070
Depreciation	-	(71,693)	(5,410)	(255,009)	(99,630)	(702,208)	(2,268,875)	(20,285)	(505,054)	(64,849)	(1,591)	(3,994,604)
Acquired from business combinations	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6,471	-	-	26,620	33,096
Net exchange differences	(5,599)	152,016	3,705	46,791	18,214	258,925	1,205,406	452	423,871	19	780	2,104,580
Closing net book amount as at June 30	$ 824,146	$6,172,825	$ 114,210	$ 3,686,352	$ 685,780	$ 12,608,036	$ 71,105,019	$ 110,889	$ 14,640,778	$ 154,920	$ 144,072	$ 110,247,027
At June 30												
Cost	$ 824,146	$7,361,983	$ 631,482	$ 10,736,505	$ 1,208,103	$ 19,863,641	$ 118,375,820	$ 543,786	$ 20,630,418	$ 578,368	$ 149,016	$ 180,903,268
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,189,158)	(517,272)	(7,050,153)	(522,323)	(7,255,605)	(47,270,801)	(432,897)	(5,989,640)	(423,448)	(4,944)	(70,656,241)
	$ 824,146	$6,172,825	$ 114,210	$ 3,686,352	$ 685,780	$ 12,608,036	$ 71,105,019	$ 110,889	$ 14,640,778	$ 154,920	$ 144,072	$ 110,247,027

A. The Group has issued a negative pledge to granting banks for drawing borrowings within the credit line to purchase the above transportation equipment.

B. Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

(9) Leasing arrangements－lessee/ Financial liabilities for hedging

Effective 2019

A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings, loading and unloading equipment, transportation equipment, ships, and business vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1.3 to 90 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise buildings and ships. Low-value assets comprise office equipment and other equipment.

C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019
	Carrying amount	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Land	$ 13,562,696	$ 488,668	$ 969,805
Buildings	916,096	65,846	131,271
Loading and unloading equipment	431,126	38,796	77,200
Transportation equipment	3,282,506	265,652	532,795
Ships	60,174,602	2,072,173	4,105,164
Office equipment	38,418	4,506	8,557
Other equipment	35,598	5,933	11,806
	$ 78,441,042	$ 2,941,574	$ 5,836,598

D. For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019, the additions to right-of-use assets was $4,905,111 and $9,969,137, respectively.

E. The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019
Items affecting profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 676,490	$ 1,351,641
Expense on short-term lease contracts	1,726,058	3,461,291
Expense on leases of low-value assets	4,179	8,176
Expense on variable lease payments	1,462	2,872

F. For six-month period ended June 30, 2019, the Group's total cash outflow for leases was $10,274,041.

G. To hedge the impact of expected variable exchange rate risk arising from US dollar denominated lease liabilities payable, the Company designated US dollar denominated lease contracts as the hedging instruments for hedging the foreign exchange variation of future US dollar denominated marine freight income and adopted cash flow hedge accounting. Moreover, the effective portion with respect to the changes in cash flows of the hedging instruments is deferred to recognise in gains (loss) on hedging instruments, which is under other equity interest, and will be directly included in the marine freight income when the hedged items are subsequently recognised in the income. Details of relevant transactions are as follows:

	June 30, 2019		
Hedged items	Designated as hedging instruments	Contract period	Book value
Expected US dollar denominated marine freight income transaction	US dollar denominated lease liabilities	2019.1.1~2034.3.9	$ 16,012,394

(a) Lease liabilities designated as hedges (recorded as financial liabilities for hedging)

	June 30, 2019
Cash flow hedges：	
Exchange rate risk	
Lease liability contracts designated as hedges	
Current liabilities	$ 1,635,308
Non-current liabilities	14,377,086
	$ 16,012,394

(b) Other equity - cash flow hedge reserve

	2019
At April 1	($ 64,904)
Less : Losses on hedge effectiveness-amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(99,031)
Add : Reclassified to freight revenue as the hedged item has affected profit or loss	5,094
At June 30	($ 158,841)

	2019
At January 1	$ -
Less : Losses on hedge effectiveness-amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(167,963)
Add : Reclassified to freight revenue as the hedged item has affected profit or loss	9,122
At June 30	($ 158,841)

(c) For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019, there are no cash flow hedges transactions of ineffective portion should be recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Information relating to the fair values of abovementioned hedging financial liabilities is provided in Note 12(3).

H. The amounts of lease liabilities (net of the lease liabilities designated as hedges) of the Group on June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	June 30, 2019
Current lease liabilities	$ 9,232,238
Current lease liabilities - related parties	594,515
Non-current lease liabilities	50,104,936
Non-current lease liabilities - related parties	1,000,509
	$ 60,932,198

(10) Investment property, net

	2019		
	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1			
Cost	$ 1,415,054	$ 5,048,676	$ 6,463,730
Accumulated depreciation	-	(628,656)	(628,656)
	$ 1,415,054	$ 4,420,020	$ 5,835,074
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 1,415,054	$ 4,420,020	$ 5,835,074
Reclassifications	-	168	168
Depreciation	-	(83,643)	(83,643)
Net exchange differences	10	74,104	74,114
Closing net book amount as at June 30	$ 1,415,064	$ 4,410,649	$ 5,825,713
At June 30			
Cost	$ 1,415,064	$ 5,143,029	$ 6,558,093
Accumulated depreciation	-	(732,380)	(732,380)
	$ 1,415,064	$ 4,410,649	$ 5,825,713

	2018		
	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1			
Cost	$ 1,414,757	$ 4,066,438	$ 5,481,195
Accumulated depreciation	-	(511,923)	(511,923)
	$ 1,414,757	$ 3,554,515	$ 4,969,272
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 1,414,757	$ 3,554,515	$ 4,969,272
Depreciation	-	(64,809)	(64,809)
Net exchange differences	22	62,897	62,919
Closing net book amount as at June 30	$ 1,414,779	$ 3,552,603	$ 4,967,382
At June 30			
Cost	$ 1,414,779	$ 4,124,012	$ 5,538,791
Accumulated depreciation	-	(571,409)	(571,409)
	$ 1,414,779	$ 3,552,603	$ 4,967,382

A. Rental income from the investment property and direct operating expenses arising from the investment property are shown below:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Rental revenue from the lease of the investment property	$ 50,166	$ 71,612
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income in the period	$ 42,262	$ 32,961
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that did not generate rental income in the period	$ 175	$ 172

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Rental revenue from the lease of the investment property	$ 100,330	$ 142,539
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income in the period	$ 84,431	$ 65,717
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that did not generate rental income in the period	$ 396	$ 416

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018 was $7,921,672, $7,801,498 and $6,807,768, respectively. The fair value measurements were based on the market prices of recently sold properties in the immediate vicinity of a certain property.

C. Information about the investment property that were pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

(11) Other non-current assets

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Prepayments for equipment	$ 7,335,600	$ 4,619,738	$ 6,636,138
Refundable deposits	229,710	226,760	213,783
Others	98,731	94,645	140,562
	$ 7,664,041	$ 4,941,143	$ 6,990,483

Movement analysis of prepayments for equipment are as follows:

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
At January 1	$ 4,619,738	$ 6,080,908
Additions	5,914,049	8,750,961
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	(3,244,964)	(8,279,070)
Net exchange differences	46,777	83,339
At June 30	$ 7,335,600	$ 6,636,138

Amount of borrowing costs capitalised as part of prepayment for equipment and the range of the interest rates for such capitalisation are as follows:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Amount capitalised	$ 44,965	$ 45,691
Interest rate	0.86%~4.7%	1.26%~3.65%

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Amount capitalised	$ 104,431	$ 76,743
Interest rate	0.86%~4.7%	1.26%~3.65%

(12) Other current liabilities

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Receipt in advance	$ 36,869	$ 15,127	$ 37,413
Long-term liabilities - current portion	21,771,914	16,350,126	14,990,090
Shipowner's accounts	1,682,782	1,804,031	2,472,916
Agency accounts	2,603,691	2,385,780	2,890,617
Long-term leases payable - current	-	1,941,251	1,854,162
Others	75,294	119,663	104,628
	$ 26,170,550	$ 22,615,978	$ 22,349,826

(13) Corporate bonds payable

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Domestic secured corporate bonds	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000
Less: Current portion or exercise of put options	-	-	-
	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000

A. On April 25, 2017, the Company issued its thirteenth domestic secured corporate bonds (referred herein as the “Thirteenth Bonds”), totaling $8,000,000. The Thirteenth Bonds are categorized into Bond A, B, C, D, E, F and G, depending on the guarantee institution. Bond A totals $2,000,000, and the rest total $6,000,000, with each par value of $1,000,000. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:

(a) Period: 5 years (April 25, 2017 to April 25, 2022)

(b) Coupon rate: 1.05% fixed per annum

(c) Principal repayment and interest payment

Repayments for the Thirteenth Bonds are paid annually on coupon rate, starting a year from the issuing date. For each category of the bonds mentioned above, half the principal must be paid at the end of the fourth year, and another half at the maturity date.

(d) Collaterals

The Thirteenth Bonds are secured. Bond A is guaranteed by Hua Nan Bank, Bond B is guaranteed by First Bank, Bond C is guaranteed by Mega International Commercial Bank, Bond D is guaranteed by Land Bank of Taiwan, Bond E is guaranteed by Chang Hwa Bank, Bond F is guaranteed by Taiwan Cooperative Bank, and Bond G is guaranteed by Bank Sinopac.

B. On June 27, 2018, the Company issued its fourteenth domestic secured corporate bonds (referred herein as the "Fourteenth Bonds"), totaling $2,000,000 at face value. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:

(a) Period: 5 years (June 27, 2018 to June 27, 2023)

(b) Coupon rate: 0.86% fixed per annum

(c) Principal repayment and interest payment

Repayments for the Fourteenth Bonds are paid annually at coupon rate, starting a year from the issuing date. The principal of the Fourteenth Bonds shall be repaid in lump sum at maturity.

(d) Collaterals

The Fourteenth Bonds are secured and are guaranteed by First Commercial Bank.

(14) Long-term loans

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Secured bank loans	$ 59,063,409	$ 63,430,488	$ 59,108,213
Unsecured bank loans	47,204,027	35,729,010	28,777,788
Add : Unrealised foreign exchange losses	267,193	223,179	196,798
Less: Hosting fee credit	(35,895)	(22,176)	(24,984)
	106,498,734	99,360,501	88,057,815
Less: Current portion (recorded as other current liabilities)	(21,771,914)	(16,350,126)	(14,990,090)
	$ 84,726,820	$ 83,010,375	$ 73,067,725
Borrowing period	2019.08~2028.12	2019.01~2028.12	2018.09~2028.05
Interest rate	0.95%~5.15%	1.12%~5.15%	0.88%~5.15%

Please refer to Note 8 for details of the collaterals pledged for the above long-term loans.

(15) Other non-current liabilities

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Long-term leases payable - non-current	$ -	$ 9,698,447	$ 11,062,449
Accrued pension liabilities	2,921,712	2,935,589	2,933,378
Guarantee deposits received	340,629	347,115	40,416
Unrealised gain on sale and leaseback	13,317	20,041	54,309
	$ 3,275,658	$ 13,001,192	$ 14,090,552

(16) Finance lease liabilities

Prior to 2019

The Group leases in loading and unloading equipment, ships and transportation equipment under finance lease, based on the terms of the lease contracts. Future minimum lease payments and their present values as at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	December 31, 2018		
	Total finance lease liabilities	Future finance charges	Present value of finance lease liabilities
Current			
Not later than one year	$ 2,325,368	($ 384,117)	$ 1,941,251
Non-current			
Later than one year but not later than five years	10,489,983	(791,536)	9,698,447
	$ 12,815,351	($ 1,175,653)	$ 11,639,698

	June 30, 2018		
	Total finance lease liabilities	Future finance charges	Present value of finance lease liabilities
Current			
Not later than one year	$ 2,277,600	($ 423,438)	$ 1,854,162
Non-current			
Later than one year but not later than five years	10,829,531	(1,036,520)	9,793,011
Over five years	1,341,734	(72,296)	1,269,438
	12,171,265	(1,108,816)	11,062,449
	$ 14,448,865	($ 1,532,254)	$ 12,916,611

(17) Pension

A. (a) The Company and its domestic subsidiary-TTSC have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act ("the Act"), covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Act. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company and its domestic subsidiary-TTSC contribute monthly an amount equal to 15% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiary-TTSC would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company and its domestic subsidiary-TTSC will make contributions for the deficit by next March.

(b) The employees with R.O.C. nationality of the Group's subsidiaries, EGH, GMS and EMU, adopted the Act. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement.

(c) For the aforementioned pension plan, the Group recognised pension costs of $84,824, $55,473, $145,442 and $111,194 for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(d) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company and its subsidiary-TTSC for the year ending June 30, 2020 amounts to $89,600.

B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiary-TTSC have established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the"Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiary-TTSC contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were $67,740, $47,507, $130,115 and $103,092, respectively.

(18) Capital stock

A. As of June 30, 2019, the Company's authorized capital was $50,000,000, and the paid-in capital was $ 45,129,738, consisting of 4,512,974 thousand shares of common stocks with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

B.On August 13, 2018, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to increase capital by $3,000,000 by issuing 300,000 thousand shares at a par value of NT$10. Of which 30,000 thousand shares are reserved for employee stock purchase plan. The proposal of capital increase has been reported and become effective on November 28, 2017. The total amount of shares was $3,226,890. All proceeds from share issuance was completed on December 21, 2018.

C. The stockholders at their annual stockholders meeting on June 21, 2018, resolved to issue 200,618 thousand shares through capitalization of unappropriated retained earnings of $2,006,178. The proposal of the capitalisation of earnings was filed online with the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission and went into effect on July 31, 2018. The Company had filed registration of the capital increase through capitalisation of earnings with the Ministry of Economic Affairs on September 18, 2018.

D. On August 11, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to increase capital by $5,000,000 by issuing 500,000 thousand shares at a par value of NT$10. Of which 50,000 thousand shares are reserved for employee stock purchase plan. The proposal of capital increase has been reported and become effective on December 5, 2017. The total amount of shares was $7,711,222. All proceeds from share issuance was completed on December 27, 2017.

(19) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

	2019				
	Share premium	Employe stock options exercised	Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	Donated assets	Others
At January 1	$ 8,833,283	$ 93,890	$ 2,124,813	$ 446	$ 6,713
Recognition of change in equity of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership	-	-	(8,924)	-	-
At June 30	$ 8,833,283	$ 93,890	$ 2,115,889	$ 446	$ 6,713

	2018				
	Share premium	Employe stock options exercised	Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	Donated assets	Others
At January 1	$ 8,606,393	$ 76,280	$ 2,148,243	$ 446	$ 6,713
Recognition of change in equity of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership	-	-	(38,906)	-	-
At June 30	$ 8,606,393	$ 76,280	$ 2,109,337	$ 446	$ 6,713

(20) Retained earnings

A. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is any profit for a fiscal year, the Company shall first make provision for all taxes and cover prior years' losses and then appropriate 10% of the residual amount as legal reserve. Dividends shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the stockholders.

B. Dividend policy

In order to facilitate future expansion plans, dividends to stockholders are distributed mutually in the form of both cash and stocks with the basic principle that the ratio of cash dividends to total stock dividends shall not be lower than 10%.

C. Legal reserve

Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

E. (a) The appropriation of earnings of year 2017 as resolved by the Board of Directors on June 21, 2018 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2017	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Accrual of legal reserve	$ 700,517	
Appropriation of cash dividends to shareholders	$ 802,471	$ 0.2
Appropriation of stock dividends to shareholders	$ 2,006,178	$ 0.5

(b) The appropriation of earnings of year 2018 as resolved by the Board of Directors on June 21, 2019 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2018	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Accrual of legal reserve	$ 29,392	

G. For information relating to employees' and directors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(28).

(21) Other equity items

	2019			
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Hedging reserve	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 1,234,225	($ 58,649)	$ 17,580	$ 1,193,156
Revaluation – gross	240,821	-	-	240,821
Revaluation – tax	(7,125)	-	-	(7,125)
Revaluation – associates	41,341	-	-	41,341
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings – associates	2	-	-	2
Cash flow hedges:				
– Fair value loss in the period		(158,841)	-	(158,841)
– Fair value loss in the period – tax		32,907	-	32,907
– Fair value loss in the period – Associates	-	(141,914)	-	(141,914)
Currency translation differences:				
– Group	-	-	417,845	417,845
– Group – tax	-	-	(5)	(5)
– Associates	-	-	45,656	45,656
At June 30	$ 1,509,264	($ 326,497)	$ 481,076	$ 1,663,843

	2018			
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Hedging reserve	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 1,833,339	($ 15,912)	($ 1,135,114)	$ 682,313
Effects of retrospective application	(279,677)	-	-	(279,677)
Balance at January 1 after retrospective adjustments	$ 1,553,662	($ 15,912)	($ 1,135,114)	$ 402,636
Revaluation – gross	(6,585)	-	-	(6,585)
Revaluation – tax	(1,339)	-	-	(1,339)
Revaluation – associates	35,283	-	-	35,283
Revaluation transferred to retained eranings – gross	(111)	-	-	(111)
Revaluation transferred to retained eranings – associates	2,967	-	-	2,967
Cash flow hedges:				
– Fair value gain in the period				
– Associates	-	91	-	91
Currency translation differences:				
– Group	-	-	908,994	908,994
– Group – tax	-	-	750	750
– Associates	-	-	124,749	124,749
At June 30	$ 1,583,877	($ 15,821)	($ 100,621)	$ 1,467,435

(22) Operating revenue

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 46,396,725	$ 37,884,313
Other - ship rental and slottage income	715,016	403,038
	$ 47,111,741	$ 38,287,351

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 91,834,139	$ 74,416,334
Other - ship rental and slottage income	974,654	711,705
	$ 92,808,793	$ 75,128,039

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of services over time and at a point in time in the following major businesses:

Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Ship-owners	Agent	Terminal	Other	Total
Total segment revenue	$ 51,476,047	$ 838,183	$1,760,184	$ 485,226	$ 54,559,640
Inter-segment revenue	(8,162,915)	-	-	-	(8,162,915)
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 43,313,132	$ 838,183	$1,760,184	$ 485,226	$ 46,396,725

Three-month period ended June 30, 2018	Ship-owners	Agent	Terminal	Other	Total
Total segment revenue	$ 41,468,672	$ 641,779	$1,819,771	$ 7,749	$ 43,937,971
Inter-segment revenue	(6,053,658)	-	-	-	(6,053,658)
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 35,415,014	$ 641,779	$1,819,771	$ 7,749	$ 37,884,313

Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Ship-owners	Agent	Terminal	Other	Total
Total segment revenue	$ 101,182,755	$1,705,229	$3,408,743	$ 973,860	$ 107,270,587
Inter-segment revenue	(15,436,448)	-	-	-	(15,436,448)
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 85,746,307	$1,705,229	$3,408,743	$ 973,860	$ 91,834,139

Six-month period ended June 30, 2018	Ship-owners	Agent	Terminal	Other	Total
Total segment revenue	$ 80,073,771	$1,316,768	$3,359,492	$ 492,433	$ 85,242,464
Inter-segment revenue	(10,826,130)	-	-	-	(10,826,130)
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 69,247,641	$1,316,768	$3,359,492	$ 492,433	$ 74,416,334

B. Contract assets and liabilities

The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract assets and liabilities:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	January 1, 2018
Contract assets:				
Contract assets relating to marine freight income	$ 1,654,853	$ 2,244,065	$ 1,816,618	$ 1,881,693
Contract liabilities:				
Contract liabilities – unearned marine freight income	($ 2,166,031)	($ 1,774,392)	$ 1,589,911	($ 2,523,101)

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Marine freight income	$ -	$ -

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Marine freight income	$ 1,774,392	$ 2,523,101

(23) Other income and expenses, net

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 10,129	$ 6,722

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 357,520	$ 1,056,724

(24) Other income

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Interest income：		
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 190,702	$ 123,846
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,499	549
Rent income	50,215	74,288
Dividend income	57,526	58,048
Gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction	-	1,016
Other income, others	52,561	165,596
	$ 352,503	$ 423,343

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Interest income：		
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 383,533	$ 247,866
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,041	1,091
Rent income	100,449	147,891
Dividend income	89,638	58,048
Gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction	-	127,007
Other income, others	75,121	294,514
	$ 650,782	$ 876,417

(25) Other gains and losses

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Net losses on disposal of investments	($ 206)	($ 18,214)
Gains arising from lease modifications	2,306	-
Net currency exchange gains	8,405	47,400
Net gains on disposal of right-of-use assets	10,600	-
Depreciation on investment property	(41,924)	(32,606)
Other non-operating expenses	(35,307)	(19,651)
	($ 56,126)	($ 23,071)

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Net gains (losses) on disposal of investments	$ 22	($ 138,122)
Gains arising from lease modifications	2,306	-
Net currency exchange gains	113,840	73,827
Net gains on disposal of right-of-use assets	14,158	-
Depreciation on investment property	(83,643)	(64,809)
Other non-operating expenses	(65,780)	(49,436)
	($ 19,097)	($ 178,540)

(26) Finance costs

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Interest expense:		
Bank loans	$ 783,442	$ 441,335
Corporate bonds	25,231	21,131
Other	676,490	-
	1,485,163	462,466
Less: Capitalisation of qualifying assets	(44,965)	(45,691)
	$ 1,440,198	$ 416,775

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Interest expense:		
Bank loans	$ 1,477,488	$ 831,689
Corporate bonds	50,184	41,843
Other	1,351,641	-
	2,879,313	873,532
Less: Capitalisation of qualifying assets	(104,431)	(76,743)
	$ 2,774,882	$ 796,789

(27) Expenses by nature

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Employee benefit expense	$ 2,425,005	$ 1,903,981
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	2,037,091	2,064,520
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	2,941,574	-
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	79,098	12,120
Other operating costs and expenses	38,536,801	36,308,441
	$ 46,019,569	$ 40,289,062

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Employee benefit expense	$ 4,779,551	$ 3,746,714
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	4,042,280	3,994,604
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	5,836,598	-
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	156,742	22,853
Other operating costs and expenses	75,957,600	70,433,360
	$ 90,772,771	$ 78,197,531

(28) Employee benefit expense

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Wages and salaries	$ 1,952,921	$ 1,575,223
Labor and health insurance fees	133,622	134,484
Pension costs	152,564	102,980
Other personnel expenses	185,898	91,294
	$ 2,425,005	$ 1,903,981

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Wages and salaries	$ 3,848,131	$ 3,091,851
Labor and health insurance fees	351,115	262,112
Pension costs	275,557	214,286
Other personnel expenses	304,748	178,465
	$ 4,779,551	$ 3,746,714

A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, when distributing earnings, the Company shall distribute bonus to the employees that account for no less than 0.5% and pay remuneration to the directors and supervisors that account for no more than 2% of the total distributed amount.

B. (a) For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2019, employees' compensation was accrued at $830, while directors' remunerations were accrued at $233, respectively. The aforementioned amount was recognised in salary expenses. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the Company generated loss and thus did not accrue employees' and supervisors' remuneration.

(b) The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were accrued based on the status of distributable profit of current period in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019.

(c) On March 22, 2019, employees' compensation and directors' remunerations for the year ended December 31, 2018 as resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to $2,560 and $0, respectively.

(29) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 336,938	$ 165,347
Prior year income tax overestimation	(1,979)	(14,523)
Total current tax	334,959	150,824
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(51,996)	(128,234)
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-
Total deferred tax	(51,996)	(128,234)
Income tax expense	$ 282,963	$ 22,590

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 632,956	$ 292,440
Prior year income tax overestimation	(11,089)	(14,563)
Total current tax	621,867	277,877
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(94,281)	(200,797)
Impact of change in tax rate	-	42,716
Total deferred tax	(94,281)	(158,081)
Income tax expense	$ 527,586	$ 119,796

(b) The income tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 8,967	($ 5,780)
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	3	47
Cash flow hedges	(15,038)	-
Impact of change in tax rate	-	674
	($ 6,068)	($ 5,059)

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 7,125	($ 4,916)
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	5	29
Cash flow hedges	(32,907)	-
Impact of change in tax rate	-	(5,713)
	($ 25,777)	($ 10,600)

(c) The income tax charged/(credited) to equity during the period is as follows:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Reduction in capital surplus caused by recognition of foreign investees based on the shareholding ratio	($ 26)	$ 65
Impact of change in tax rate	-	(477)
	($ 26)	($ 412)

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Reduction in capital surplus caused by recognition of foreign investees based on the shareholding ratio	($ 52)	$ 49
Impact of change in tax rate	-	(95)
	($ 52)	($ 46)

B. The Company's income tax returns through 2016 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

C. Under the amendments to the Income Tax Act which was promulgated by the President of the Republic of China in February, 2018, the Company's applicable income tax rate was raised from 17% to 20% effective from January 1, 2018. The Group has assessed the impact of the change in income tax rate.

(30) Earnings (loss) per share

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Loss per share (in dollars)
Basic loss per share			
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	($ 354,766)	4,512,974	($ 0.08)
Diluted loss per share			
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	($ 354,766)	4,512,974	($ 0.08)

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Loss per share (in dollars)
Basic loss per share			
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	($ 1,244,447)	4,012,356	($ 0.31)
Diluted loss per share			
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	($ 1,244,447)	4,012,356	($ 0.31)

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Net earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 204,806	4,512,974	$ 0.05
Diluted earnings per share			
Net earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	204,806	4,512,974	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	85	
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 204,806	4,513,059	$ 0.05

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Loss per share (in dollars)
Basic loss per share			
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	($ 1,107,184)	4,012,356	($ 0.28)
Diluted loss per share			
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	($ 1,107,184)	4,012,356	($ 0.28)

(31) Transactions with non-controlling interest

A. Acquisition of additional equity interest in a subsidiary

(a) Subsidiary, Peony, purchased 32.5% of outstanding shares of EMA for cash of $44,940 (approx. USD 1,461) on December 28, 2018. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in Island was $41,019 at the acquisition date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by $41,019 and a decrease in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by $3,921.

(b) Subsidiary, Everport Terminal Service Inc., purchased 49% of outstanding shares of Island for cash of $262,927 (approx. USD 8,853) on January 1, 2018. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in Island was $223,006 at the acquisition date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by $223,006 and a decrease in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by $39,921.

B. The effect of changes in interests in ETS on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 are shown below:

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest acquired	$ 223,006
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest	(262,927)
Capital surplus - difference between proceeds on actual acquisition of or disposal of equity interest in a subsidiary and its carrying amount	($ 39,921)

C. The Group did not participate in the capital increase raised by a subsidiary proportionally to its interest to the subsidiary

Indirect subsidiary ECO of the Group increased its capital by issuing new shares on May 31, 2019. The subsidiary EGH did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest. As a result, the Group decreased its share interest by 25%. The transaction increased non-controlling interest by $6,075 and decreased the equity attributable to owners of parent by $2,694. The effect of changes in interests in ECO on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 is shown below:

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019
Cash	$ 3,381
Increase in the carrying amount of non-controlling interest	6,075
Capital surplus - recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	($ 2,694)

(32) Business combinations

A. On December 14, 2018, subsidiary, EGH, acquired 100% of the shares of HMH for cash of $3,265,341 (approx. USD 105,808) and obtained control of the company. The company primarily provides shipping agency services. As a result of the acquisition, the Group is expected to strengthen its foothold in the Greater China market and expand our shipping agency and other related businesses in the region.

B. On January 1, 2018, subsidiary, Peony Investment, acquired 51% of the shares of EGV for cash of $10,603 (approx. USD 357). Peony Investment has a 49% equity interest before acquiring these 51% equity interests, therefore, Peony owns 100% of the shares of EGV after the acquisition and has control of EGV. The company primarily provides cargo and shipping agency services in Malaysia. As a result of the acquisition, the Group is expected to increase its presence in these markets. It also expects to reduce costs through economies of scale.

C. The following table summarises the consideration paid and the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, as well as the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date:

	HMH	EGV
Purchase consideration		
Cash paid	$ 3,265,341	$ 10,603
Fair value of equity interest in EGV held before the business combination	-	10,187
	3,265,341	20,790
Fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Cash and cash equivalents	489,234	150,880
Accounts receivable	922,433	103,402
Prepayments	15,057	3,549
Other receivables	55,777	3,471
Other current assets	17,210	89,482
Investments accounted for using equity method	87,092	-
Property, plant and equipment, net	178,126	33,096
Investment property, net	962,109	-
Intangible assets	2,144,086	-
Other non-current assets	10,936	4,841
Accounts payable	(226,261)	(41,965)
Other payables	(12,199)	(223,234)
Current income tax liabilities	(20,195)	(7,267)
Other current liabilities	(842,902)	(102,077)
Long-term loans	(131,261)	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	(150,280)	-
Other non-current liabilities	(224,773)	-
Total identifiable net assets	3,274,189	14,178
Goodwill / Gain from bargain purchase	($ 8,848)	$ 6,612

D. As at December 14, 2018, the fair value of the acquired identifiable intangible assets – customer relationship was estimated to be $2,144,086.

E. The Group originally held 49% of share ownership in EGV before the business combination. Loss on remeasurement of fair value amounted to $119,908.

F. The subsidiary, EGH, consolidated HMH as of December 14, 2018, and HMH contributed operating income and pre-tax loss of $6,807 and $115,535, respectively. Had EGH been consolidated from January 1, 2018, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income would show operating revenue of $747,465 and profit before income tax of $491,242 in the second quarter of 2018.

(33) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments

(a) Property, plant and equipment

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 4,925,948	$ 7,991,189
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	34,258	58,347
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(1,737,460)	(2,183,674)
Cash paid during the period	$ 3,222,746	$ 5,865,862

(b) Prepayments for equipment (recorded as other non-current assets)

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Purchase of prepayments for equipment	$ 5,914,049	$ 8,750,961
Add: Opening balance of payable on prepayments for equipment	194	4,638
Less: Ending balance of payable on prepayments for equipment	(55,146)	(1,215)
Capitalisation of qualifying assets	(104,431)	(76,743)
Cash paid during the period	$ 5,754,666	$ 8,677,641

(c) Investments accounted for using equity method

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Purchase of investments accounted for using equity method	$ 512,708	$ 498,468
Add: Opening balance of payable on capital stock	-	(23,166)
Less: Ending balance of payable on capital stock	-	(21,568)
Cash paid during the period	$ 512,708	$ 453,734

(d) The balances of the assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries for the current period are as follows:

	January 1, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 150,880
Accounts receivable	103,402
Prepayments	3,549
Other receivables	3,471
Other current assets	89,482
Property, plant and equipment, net	33,096
Other non-current assets	4,841
Accounts payable	(41,965)
Other payables	(223,234)
Current income tax liabilities	(7,267)
Other current liabilities	(102,077)
Goodwill/Gain from bargain purchase	6,612
	$ 20,790

Cash paid for the acquisition	$ 10,603
Cash and cash equivalents	(150,880)
Net cash paid for the acquisition	($ 140,277)

B. Financing activities with no cash flow effects

	Six-month periods ended June 30, 2019	Six-month periods ended June 30, 2018
Cash dividends declared but yet to be paid	$ -	$ 802,471

(34) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Long-term borrowings
At January 1, 2019	$ 99,360,501
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	6,565,785
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	572,448
At June 30, 2019	$ 106,498,734

	Long-term borrowings
At January 1, 2018	$ 81,487,631
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	5,345,848
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	1,224,336
At June 30, 2018	$ 88,057,815

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and their relationship with the Group

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	Associate
Eva Airways Corp.	Associate
Evergreen Security Corp.	Associate
Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.	Associate
Ningbo Victory Container Co. Ltd.	Associate
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co. Ltd.	Associate
Evergreen Marine (Latin America) S.A.	Associate
Green Peninsula Agencies SDN.BHD	Associate
Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Associate
Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Associate
Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Associate
Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Associate
PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	Associate
Evergreen Shipping Agency Co. (U.A.E) LLC	Associate
Evergreen Shipping Agency Lanka (Private) Limited	Associate
Kuo Hua Chang	Other related party
Evergreen International Corp.	Other related party
Evergreen Airline Service Corp.	Other related party
Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation	Other related party
Chang Yung-Fa Foundation	Other related party
Eever Accord Construction Corporation	Other related party
Evergreen Aviation Technologies Corporation	Other related party
Evergreen Sky Catering Corporation	Other related party
Evergreen Air Cargo Services Corporation	Other related party
Evergreen Aviation Precision Corporation	Other related party
Evergreen International S.A.	Other related party
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Other related party
Gaining Enterprise S.A.	Other related party
Eevergreen Insurance Company Limited	Other related party
Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Other related party
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	Other related party
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Philippines) Corporation	Other related party
Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Chestnut Estate B.V.	Other related party
Advanced Business Process, Inc.	Other related party

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Operating revenue:

		Three-month period ended June 30, 2019		Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Sales of services:				
Associates	$	540,493	$	786,043
Other related parties		3,418,571		2,057,388
	$	3,959,064	$	2,843,431

		Six-month period ended June 30, 2019		Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Sales of services:				
Associates	$	1,165,258	$	1,459,380
Other related parties		6,571,421		4,528,324
	$	7,736,679	$	5,987,704

The business terms on which the Group transacts with related parties are of no difference from those with non-related parties.

B. Purchases:

		Three-month period ended June 30, 2019		Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Purchases of services:				
Associates	$	888,002	$	946,670
Other related parties		1,909,627		1,764,641
	$	2,797,629	$	2,711,311

		Six-month period ended June 30, 2019		Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Purchases of services:				
Associates	$	1,511,826	$	1,744,410
Other related parties		3,752,257		3,391,128
	$	5,264,083	$	5,135,538

Goods and services are purchased from associates and other related parties on normal commercial terms and conditions.

C. Receivables from related parties:

		June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Accounts receivable:				
	Associates	$ 79,451	$ 115,875	$ 79,711
	Other related parties	744,522	387,763	371,356
	Subtotal	$ 823,973	$ 503,638	$ 451,067
Other receivables:				
	Associates			
	-EVA	$ 377,266	$ -	$ 136,588
	-EITC	63,784	-	160,639
	-Other	150,797	1,626	63,948
	Other related parties			
	-EIC	-	179,661	168,754
	-Other	25,907	8,402	9,555
	Subtotal	$ 617,754	$ 189,689	$ 539,484
	Total	$ 1,441,727	$ 693,327	$ 990,551

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sale transactions. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. The receivables include provisions against receivables from related parties.

D. Payables to related parties:

		June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Accounts payable:				
	Associates	$ 57,476	$ 61,940	$ 101,779
	Other related parties	188,403	191,232	157,032
	Subtotal	$ 245,879	$ 253,172	$ 258,811
Other payables:				
	Associates	$ 35,122	$ 25,548	$ 33,784
	Other related parties	76,463	156,320	115,499
	Subtotal	$ 111,585	$ 181,868	$ 149,283
	Total	$ 357,464	$ 435,040	$ 408,094

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchase transactions. The payables bear no interest.

E. Property transactions:

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Associates	$ 1,903	$ -

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Associates	$ 2,018	$ -

(b) Disposal of property, plant and equipment:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019		Three-month period ended June 30, 2018	
	Disposal proceeds	Gain (loss) on disposal	Disposal proceeds	Gain (loss) on disposal
Associates	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019		Six-month period ended June 30, 2018	
	Disposal proceeds	Gain (loss) on disposal	Disposal proceeds	Gain (loss) on disposal
Associates	$ 149	$ 14	$ -	$ -

F. Leasing arrangements - lessee

(a) The Group leases buildings, ships as well as loading and unloading equipment from associates and other related parties. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2 to 9 years, rents are paid in accordance with the contract terms.

(b) Acquisition of right-of-use assets:

The Group leases buildings, ships as well as loading and unloading equipment from associates and other related parties under IFRS 16 'Leases'. Accordingly, on January 1, 2019, the Group increased 'right-of-use asset' by $3,196,381.

(c) Lease liabilities:

i. Outstanding balance:

	June 30, 2019
Associates	$ 1,021,103
Other related parties	573,921
	$ 1,595,024

ii. Interest expense:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019
Associates	$ 13,163	$ 22,314
Other related parties	(2,707)	10,259
	$ 10,456	$ 32,573

(d) Lease liabilities designated as hedges:

	June 30, 2019
Associates	$ 120,669
Other related parties	972,619
	$ 1,093,288

G. Agency accounts:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Debit balance of agency accounts:			
Other related parties			
-EGA	$ 150,880	$ -	$ -
-Other	16,182	-	-
	$ 167,062	$ -	$ -
Credit balance of agency accounts:			
Associates	($ 112,359)	($ 170,132)	($ 82,403)
Other related parties			
-EIC	-	(382,642)	(440,738)
-EGA	-	(648,750)	(469,881)
-EGJ	(442,940)	(441,941)	(421,987)
-Other	(5,238)	(57,287)	(31,833)
	($ 560,537)	($ 1,700,752)	($ 1,446,842)

H. Shipowner's accounts:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Debit balance of shipowner's accounts:			
Associates			
-ITS	$ 130,652	$ 133,072	$ -
Other related parties			
-EIS	$ 1,194,260	471,267	-
-GESA	32,757	20,409	23,459
	$ 1,357,669	$ 624,748	$ 23,459

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Credit balance of shipowner's accounts:			
Associates			
-ITS	$ -	$ -	($ 184,840)
Other related parties			
-EIS	-	-	(144,675)
-EMS	(1,682,782)	(1,804,031)	(1,241,526)
	($ 1,682,782)	($ 1,804,031)	($ 1,571,041)

I. Loans to/from related parties:

(a) Loans to related parties:

i. Outstanding balance:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Associates	$ 662,685	$ 409,242	$ 408,508

ii. Interest income

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Associates	$ 3,419	$ 2,075

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Associates	$ 8,553	$ 3,810

The loans to associates carry interest at floating rates for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

(b) Loans from related parties:

i. Outstanding balance:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Other related parties	$ 607,072	$ 1,002,616	$ 998,980

ii. Interest expense:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Other related parties	$ 7,283	$ 10,215

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Other related parties	$ 18,101	$ 20,052

The loans from associates carry interest at floating rates for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

J. Endorsements and guarantees provided to related parties:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Associates	$ 3,173,361	$ 3,646,750	$ 3,124,305

K. On December 20, 2017, the Board of Directors resolved to have the subsidiary ETS acquire 15% of the shares of Island for $80,488 (approx. USD 2,710) from the associate, ITS. The acquisition date was January 1, 2018.

L. On June 7, 2018, the Board of Directors resolved to have the subsidiary, Peony Investment, acquire 11.1074% of the shares of ICS Depot Services Sdn Bhd for $21,568 (approx. USD 706) from the associate, GESA. The acquisition date was June 30, 2018.

M. On August 13, 2018, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EGH, during their meeting resolved to acquire 100% of the shares of HMH from other the related party, Chestnut. The acquisition date was December 14, 2018, and the transaction amount was $3,265,341 (approx. USD $105,808).

N. The Board of Directors of the Company during its meeting on December 21, 2018 adopted a resolution to participate in the capital increase raised by EVA Airways Corporation amounting to 39,150 thousand shares, subscription price of $13 (in dollars) per share, whose total price of $508,944. The effective date was set on January 24, 2019.

(3) Key management compensation

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 33,472	$ 37,897
Post-employment benefits	591	930
	$ 34,063	$ 38,827

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 82,666	$ 74,117
Post-employment benefits	1,349	2,145
	$ 84,015	$ 76,262

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Pledged assets	Book value June 30, 2019	Book value December 31, 2018	Book value June 30, 2018	Purpose
Other financial assets				Performance
- Pledged time deposits	$ 293,748	$ 271,721	$ 272,003	guarantee
Refundable deposits				
- Pledged time deposits	2,000	2,000	2,000	〃
Property, plant and equipment				
-Land	514,312	514,312	514,312	Long-term loan
-Buildings	5,752,582	5,760,284	5,669,778	〃
-Loading and unloading equipment	1,984,915	1,971,185	2,059,219	〃
-Ships	71,789,557	71,813,444	62,115,960	〃
-Computer and communication equipment	416,078	502,283	588,943	〃
Investment property				
-Land	1,285,781	1,285,781	1,285,781	Long-term loan
-Buildings	4,346,133	4,393,746	3,524,364	〃
	$ 86,385,106	$ 86,514,756	$ 76,032,360	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

A. As of June 30, 2019, the Company had delegated DBS Bank to issue Standby Letter of Credit amounting to USD 5,000.

B. A former stockholder of the Company sold some of its shares through issuance of global depository receipts (GDRs). The issuance of GDRs was approved by the SEC on June 19, 1996 as per Letter (85) Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 35410. On August 2, 1996, the GDRs were approved by the UK governing authority to be listed on the London Stock Exchange and were issued in Asia, Europe and the US. The total amount of the issuance of GDRs was USD 115,000. The initial number of units issued was 5,449,592, representing 54,495,920 shares of the Company's common stock at $50.50 (in dollars) per share, and the number of supplementary units issued was 817,438. In total, the number of units issued was 6,267,030, representing 62,670,300 shares of the Company's common stock at $50.50 (in dollars) per share, and the GDRs issued amounted to USD 115,000. Another 2,116,352 units, representing 21,163,604 shares of the Company's common stock, were issued during the period from 1997 to June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, 8,305,128 units were redeemed and 78,254 units were outstanding, representing 782,629 shares of the Company's common stock.

C. As of June 30, 2019, the long-term and medium-term loan facilities granted by the financial institutions with the resolution from the Board of Directors to finance the Group's purchase of new ships and general working capital requirement amounted to $119,267,789 and the unutilized credit was $19,017,515.

D. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of guaranteed notes issued by the Company for loans borrowed was $74,839,073.

E. To meet its operational needs, the Company signed the shipbuilding contracts with Imabari Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Samsung Heavy Industries and Jiangnan Shipyard (Group) Co., Ltd.. As of June 30, 2019, the total price of the contracts, wherein the vessels have not yet been delivered, amounted to USD 1,002,532, USD 773,733 of which remain unpaid.

F. To meet its operational needs, the Company signed the transportation equipment purchase contracts. As of June 30, 2019, the total price of the contracts, wherein the equipment have not yet been delivered, amounted to USD 157,945, USD 68,382 of which remain unpaid.

G. In response to international regulations on sulfur content in shipping fuel, the Group entered into sulfur emission abatement equipment purchase contracts with Wartsila Finland Oy and Alfa Laval Nijmegen B.V.. The total contract prices are USD 51,775 and EUR 6,915, respectively, and USD 39,319 and EUR 1,383 remain unpaid. The Group signed installation contracts with Huarun Dadong Dockyard Co., Ltd., COSCO Shipping Heavy Industry (Zhoushan) Co., Ltd., China Shipbuilding & Offshore International Co., Ltd. and Yiu Lian Dockyards (Shekou) Ltd.. As of June 30, 2019, the total price of the contracts amounted to USD 86,000, USD 80,998 of which remain unpaid.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

(1) In order to repay long-term loans and improve the Company's financial ratio, the Board of Directors resolved on August 13, 2019 to increase capital by $3,000,000 by issuing 300,000 thousand shares at a par value of NT$10. Of which 30,000 thousand shares are reserved for employee stock purchase plan.

(2) To meet its operating needs and replace transportation equipment (containers), the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EGH, resolved to place orders to Guangdong FUWA Engineering Group CO., LTD. and Dong Fang International Container (Hong Kong) Limited for shipbuilding 12,500 containers, and the total transaction price was USD 36,763. As of the financial reporting date, the related payments remain unpaid.

(3) In order to lower operating costs and increase the competitiveness, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, GMS, resolved to place orders for five to six 23,000 TEU container ship, and the total transaction amount will be USD 725,000 to USD 960,000.

(4) In order to lower operating costs and increase the competitiveness, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EGH, resolved to lease four to five 23,000 TEU container ship, and the total transaction

amount will be USD 598,556 to USD 799,613.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders and issue new shares to maintain an optimal capital.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Designation of equity instrument	$ 1,897,715	$ 1,650,372	$ 2,298,516
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	38,988,225	38,230,522	35,941,417
Notes receivables	90,183	154,295	58,157
Accounts receivable	15,287,680	15,516,849	12,906,367
Other accounts receivable	1,495,489	1,481,452	1,547,306
Financial assets at amortised cost	100,000	100,000	100,000
Guarantee deposits paid	229,710	226,760	213,783
Other financial assets	293,748	271,721	272,003
	$ 56,485,035	$ 55,981,599	$ 51,039,033

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Accounts payable	$ 17,293,161	$ 20,066,362	$ 18,355,435
Other accounts payable	6,339,398	4,807,376	7,499,061
Bonds payable (including current portion)	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Lease payable (including current portion)	60,932,198	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	106,498,734	99,360,501	88,057,815
Guarantee deposits received	340,629	347,115	40,416
	$ 201,404,120	$ 134,581,354	$ 123,952,727
Financial liabilities for hedging (including current portion)	$ 16,012,394	$ -	$ -

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures (see Note 6(2)).

(b) Risk management is carried out by the Group's Finance Department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's Finance Department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's Operating Department. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

<u>Foreign exchange risk</u>

i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and GBP. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investment in foreign operations.

ii. The Group's management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The group companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group's Finance Department. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, entities in the Group use forward foreign exchange contracts, transacted with Group's Finance Department. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a foreign currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: USD, GBP, EUR, RMB and others). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	June 30, 2019		
	Foreign currency amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 893,643	31.0505	$ 27,748,062
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 898,409	31.0505	$ 27,896,049
HKD:USD	104,379	0.1280	414,851
GBP:USD	5,421	1.2677	213,385
RMB:USD	216,392	0.1454	976,954
EUR:USD	3,691	1.1369	130,297

	December 31, 2018		
	Foreign currency amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 975,655	30.7535	$ 30,004,806
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 955,998	30.7535	$ 29,400,284
HKD:USD	102,461	0.1276	402,072
GBP:USD	5,892	1.2650	229,218
RMB:USD	209,819	0.1456	939,509
EUR:USD	4,406	1.1450	155,147

	June 30, 2018		
	Foreign currency amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 192,498	30.5705	$ 5,884,760
EUR:NTD	3,699	35.3640	130,811
EUR:USD	5,580	1.1658	198,866
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 54,490	30.5705	$ 1,665,787
HKD:USD	105,538	0.1274	411,037
GBP:USD	4,632	1.3074	185,131
RMB:USD	162,572	0.1506	748,468

iv. The total exchange (loss) gain, including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to $8,405, $47,400, $113,840 and $73,827, respectively.

v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 277,481	$ -
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 278,960	$ -
HKD:USD	1%	4,149	-
GBP:USD	1%	2,134	-
RMB:USD	1%	9,770	-
EUR:USD	1%	1,303	-

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 58,848	$ -
EUR:NTD	1%	1,308	-
EUR:USD	1%	1,989	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 16,658	$ -
HKD:USD	1%	4,110	-
GBP:USD	1%	1,851	-
RMB:USD	1%	7,485	-

Price risk

i. The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise domestic listed and unlisted stocks. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, equity would have increased/decreased by $18,470 and $22,479 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

i. The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. During the six-month periods ended June 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in the NTD, USD and GBP.

ii. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, if interest rates on borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 would have been $935,857 and $ 753,060 lower/higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.

ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

iii. The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

iv. If the default rate of an investment target exceeds 0.03%, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

v. The Group classifies customers' contract assests, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties) and overdue receivable in accordance with the nature of segments. The Group applies the modified approach using probability of default to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.

vi. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the Group has no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.

vii. The Group used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), contract assets and overdue receivable. On June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the loss rate methodology is as follows:

	Individual	Group	Total
At June 30, 2019			
Expected loss rate	100%	0.10%	
Total book value	$ 278,585	$ 17,049,573	$ 17,328,158
Loss allowance	$ 278,585	$ 16,856	$ 295,441

		Individual		Group		Total
At December 31, 2018						
Expected loss rate		100%		0.17%		
Total book value	$	269,567	$	17,945,460	$	18,215,027
Loss allowance	$	269,567	$	30,251	$	299,818

		Individual		Group		Total
At June 30, 2018						
Expected loss rate		100%		0.03%		
Total book value	$	72,936	$	14,334,398	$	14,407,334
Loss allowance	$	72,936	$	4,323	$	77,259

viii. Movements in relation to the group applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), contract assets and overdue receivable are as follows:

	2019			
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Contract assets	Overdue receivable
At January 1	($ 4)	($ 96,468)	($ 692)	($ 202,654)
Provision for impairment	-	(1,806)	25	-
Reversal of impairment loss	1	15,437	121	-
Reclassifications	-	66,913	-	(66,913)
Write-offs	-	1	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange	1	(385)	-	(9,018)
At June 30	($ 2)	($ 16,308)	($ 546)	($ 278,585)

	2018			
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Contract assets	Overdue receivable
At January 1_IAS 39	$ -	($ 96,283)	$ -	($ 195,715)
Adjustments under new standards	(5)	(857)	(4,467)	-
At January 1_IFRS 9	(5)	(97,140)	(4,467)	(195,715)
Provision for impairment	-	(95)	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss	3	22,282	3,862	-
Write-offs	-	386	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange	-	(2,204)	60	(5,733)
At June 30	($ 2)	($ 76,771)	($ 545)	($ 201,448)

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group’s Finance Department. Group’s Finance Department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group’s liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

ii. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

June 30, 2019	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	$17,039,471	$ 7,811	$ -	$ -	$ -	$17,047,282
Accounts payable - related parties	126,837	119,042	-	-	-	245,879
Other payables	5,396,809	216,869	4,508	460	2,095	5,620,741
Other payables - related parties	77,347	631,441	-	-	9,869	718,657
Bonds payable	-	101,200	4,101,200	6,076,400	-	10,278,800
Long-term loans (including current portion)	4,616,154	19,881,762	27,926,838	45,464,578	17,204,960	115,094,292
Lease payable and financial liabilities for hedging (including current portion)	3,598,369	8,335,180	10,006,334	29,186,053	19,217,613	70,343,549

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2018	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	$19,747,208	$ 65,975	$ 7	$ -	$ -	$19,813,190
Accounts payable - related parties	145,511	107,661	-	-	-	253,172
Other payables	3,345,893	275,033	-	-	1,966	3,622,892
Other payables - related parties	80,048	1,104,436	-	-	-	1,184,484
Bonds payable	-	101,200	101,200	10,177,600	-	10,380,000
Long-term loans (including current portion)	6,739,554	12,365,049	25,567,731	47,214,097	16,668,096	108,554,527
Long-term leases (including current portion)	593,514	1,347,737	1,245,685	8,452,762	-	11,639,698

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

June 30, 2018	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	$ 18,050,291	$ 46,323	$ 10	$ -	$ -	$ 18,096,624
Accounts payable - related parties	258,803	8	-	-	-	258,811
Other payables	5,949,622	398,685	580	-	1,911	6,350,798
Other payables - related parties	150,388	987,641	-	-	10,234	1,148,263
Bonds payable	-	101,200	101,200	10,177,600	-	10,380,000
Long-term loans (including current portion)	3,677,362	13,404,692	22,223,340	37,485,340	18,244,575	95,035,309
Long-term leases (including current portion)	556,849	1,297,313	1,315,210	8,477,801	1,269,438	12,916,611

iii. The Group does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(3) Fair value estimation

A.The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active if it meets all the following conditions: the items traded in the market are homogeneous; willing buyers and sellers can normally be found at any time; and prices are available to the public. The fair value of the Group’s investment in listed stocks, beneficiary certificates and derivative instruments with quoted market prices is included in Level.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(10).

C. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

(a) Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, other financial assets, accounts payable and other payables are approximate to their fair values.

	June 30, 2019	
		Fair value
	Book value	Level 3
Financial liabilities:		
Bonds payable	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,118,734
Long-term loans (including current portion)	106,498,734	114,913,675
	$ 116,498,734	$ 125,032,409

	December 31, 2018	
		Fair value
	Book value	Level 3
Financial liabilities:		
Bonds payable	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,156,197
Long-term loans (including current portion)	99,360,501	108,243,508
	$ 109,360,501	$ 118,399,705

	June 30, 2018	
		Fair value
	Book value	Level 3
Financial liabilities:		
Bonds payable	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,126,279
Long-term loans (including current portion)	88,057,815	94,832,819
	$ 98,057,815	$ 104,959,098

D. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities are as follows:

(a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

June 30, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 892,610	$ -	$ 1,005,105	$ 1,897,715
Liabilities:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,012,394

December 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 850,223	$ -	$ 800,149	$ 1,650,372

June 30, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 1,311,789	$ -	$ 986,727	$ 2,298,516

(b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

i. The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Listed shares
Market quoted price	Closing price

ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date (i.e. yield curves on the Taipei Exchange, average commercial paper interest rates quoted from Reuters).

iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.

iv. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate. Structured interest derivative instruments are measured by using appropriate option pricing models (i.e. Black-Scholes model) or other valuation methods, such as Monte Carlo simulation.

v. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Group's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.

vi. The Group takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's credit quality.

E. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
At January 1	$ 800,149	$ 1,137,645
Issued in the period	-	32,920
Sold in the period	-	(34,055)
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 1)	204,956	(149,783)
At June 30	$ 1,005,105	$ 986,727

Note 1: Recorded as unrealised gains or losses on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations.

G. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

H. The Group is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

I. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at June 30, 2019	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	$ 998,333	Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple	11.28~43.40	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Price to book ratio multiple	0.52~2.44	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20%~30%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares Private equity fund investment	6,772	Net asset value	Net asset value		The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value

	Fair value at December 31, 2018	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	$ 793,376	Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple	7.61~70.77	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Price to book ratio multiple	0.46~2.36	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20%~30%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares Private equity fund investment	6,773	Net asset value	Net asset value		The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value

	Fair value at June 30, 2018	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	$ 979,031	Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple	11.53~85.89	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Price to book ratio multiple	0.46~3.07	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20%~30%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares Private equity fund investment	7,696	Net asset value	Net asset value		The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value

J. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in difference measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			June 30, 2019			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio/ price to book ratio/ discount for lack of marketability	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 9,983	$ 9,983
	Net asset value	±1%	-	-	68	68
			$ -	$ -	$ 10,051	$ 10,051

	Input	Change	December 31, 2018			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
			Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio/ price to book ratio/ discount for lack of marketability	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 7,934	$ 7,934
	Net asset value	±1%	-	-	68	68
			$ -	$ -	$ 8,002	$ 8,002

	Input	Change	June 30, 2018			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
			Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio/ price to book ratio/ discount for lack of marketability	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 9,790	$ 9,790
	Net asset value	±1%	-	-	77	77
			$ -	$ -	$ 9,867	$ 9,867

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

F. Disposal of real estate reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 6.

(2) Information on investees (not including investees in Mainland China)

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China)：Please refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 8.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: None.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker that are used to make strategic decisions.

There is no material change in the basis for formation of entities and division of segments in the Group or in the measurement basis for segment information in this period.

(2) Segment information

The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019			
	Transportation Department	Other Departments	Adjustments and written-off	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 91,834,933	$ 973,860	$ -	$ 92,808,793
Revenue from internal customers	15,436,448	-	(15,436,448)	-
Segment revenue	107,271,381	973,860	(15,436,448)	92,808,793
Interest income	371,592	13,982	-	385,574
Interest expense	(2,769,557)	(5,325)	-	(2,774,882)
Depreciation and amortisation	(9,990,416)	(128,847)	-	(10,119,263)
Share of income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	581,111	(306,094)	-	275,017
Other items	(79,016,214)	(1,015,060)	-	(80,031,274)
Segment profit (loss)	$ 16,447,897	($ 467,484)	($ 15,436,448)	$ 543,965
Recognizable assets	$ 262,850,637	$ 9,753,629	$ -	$ 272,604,266
Investments accounted for using equity method	22,246,054	6,019,335	-	28,265,389
Segment assets	$ 285,096,691	$ 15,772,964	$ -	$ 300,869,655
Segment liabilities	$ 228,414,454	$ 1,066,200	$ -	$ 229,480,654

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018			
	Transportation Department	Other Departments	Adjustments and written-off	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 74,635,606	$ 492,433	$ -	$ 75,128,039
Revenue from internal customers	10,826,130	-	(10,826,130)	-
Segment revenue	85,461,736	492,433	(10,826,130)	75,128,039
Interest income	236,246	12,711	-	248,957
Interest expense	(796,789)	-	-	(796,789)
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,071,262)	(11,004)	-	(4,082,266)
Share of income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	775,802	(302,934)	-	472,868
Other items	(71,990,056)	(620,984)	-	(72,611,040)
Segment profit (loss)	$ 9,615,677	($ 429,778)	($ 10,826,130)	($ 1,640,231)
Recognizable assets	$ 182,751,849	$ 3,724,959	$ -	$ 186,476,808
Investments accounted for using equity method	20,943,604	6,608,480	-	27,552,084
Segment assets	$ 203,695,453	$ 10,333,439	$ -	$ 214,028,892
Segment liabilities	$ 148,814,914	$ 340,006	$ -	$ 149,154,920

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

A. Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external parties reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.

B. The amounts provided to the chief operating decision-maker with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that in the balance sheet.

C. The amounts provided to the chief operating decision-maker with respect to total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that in the balance sheet.

D. The amounts provided to the chief operating decision-maker with respect to segment profit (loss) are measured in a manner consistent with the income (loss) before tax from continuing operations.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.
Loans to others
For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Number (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account (Note 2)	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 3)	Balance at June 30, 2019 (Note 8)	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 4)	Amount of transactions with borrower (Note 5)	Reason for short-term financing (Note 6)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 7)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 7)	Footnote
													Item	Value			
1	Peony Investment S.A.	Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	$ 44,248	$ 43,471	$ 43,471	3.5018~ 3.5298	2	$ -	Working capital requirement	$ -	None	$ -	$ 5,751,606	$ 14,379,015	
1	Peony Investment S.A.	Clove Holding Ltd.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	894,254	894,254	822,838	3.4018~ 3.537	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	11,503,212	14,379,015	(Note 9)
2	Clove Holding Ltd.	Whitney Equipment LLC.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	94,818	93,152	93,152	3.5955	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	1,111,067	1,388,834	(Note 9)
2	Clove Holding Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	552,699	552,699	496,808	3.5018~ 3.5298	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	555,534	1,388,834	
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	124,357	124,357	111,782	3.4834~ 3.5044	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	952,892	1,905,784	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:
(1)The Company is ‘0’.
(2)The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2: Fill in the name of account in which the loans are recognised, such as receivables–related parties, current account with stockholders, prepayments, temporary payments, etc.

Note 3: Fill in the maximum outstanding balance of loans to others during the six-month period ended June 30, 2019

Note 4: The column of‘Nature of loan’ shall fill in 1.‘Business transaction’ or 2.‘Short-term financing’.

Note 5: Fill in the amount of business transactions when nature of the loan is related to business transactions, which is the amount of business transactions occurred between the creditor and borrower in the current period.

Note 6: Fill in purpose of loan when nature of loan is for short-term financing, for example, repayment of loan, acquisition of equipment, working capital, etc.

Note 7: Fill in limit on loans granted to a single party and ceiling on total loans granted as prescribed in the creditor company’s “Procedures for Provision of Loans”, and state each individual party to which the loans have been provided and the calculation for ceiling on total loans granted in the footnote.

1. According to the Company's credit policy, the total amount of loans granted to a single company should not exceed 20% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements.
PEONY：USD 926,170*31.0505*20%=5,751,606
Clove Holding Ltd.：USD 89,456*31.0505*20%=555,534
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.：USD 153,442*31.0505*20%=952,892
The Company held 100% voting shares directly and indirectly in foreign company, that the total amount of loans granted to a single company should not exceed 40% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements.
PEONY：USD926,170*31.0505*40%=11,503,212

2. According to the Company's credit policy, the total amount of loans granted should not exceed 40% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements.
Clove Holding Ltd.：USD 89,456*31.0505*40%=1,111,067
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.：USD 153,442*31.0505*40%=1,905,784
The Company held 100% voting shares directly and indirectly in foreign company, that the total amount of loans granted should not exceed 50% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements.
PEONY：USD 926,170*31.0505*50%=14,379,015
Clove Holding Ltd.：USD 89,456*31.0505*50%=1,388,834

Note 8: The amounts of funds to be loaned to others which have been approved by the Board of Directors of a public company in accordance with Article 14, Item 1 of the “Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies” should be included in its published balance of loans to others at the end of the reporting period to reveal the risk of loaning the public company bears, even though they have not yet been appropriated. However, this balance should exclude the loans repaid when repayments are done subsequently to reflect the risk adjustment. In addition, if the Board of Directors of a public company has authorized the Chairman to loan funds in instalments or in revolving within certain lines and within one year in accordance with Article 14, Item 2 of the “Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies”, the published balance of loans to others at the end of the reporting period should also include these lines of loaning approved by the Board of Directors, and these lines of loaning should not be excluded from this balance even though the loans are repaid subsequently, for taking into consideration that they could be loaned again thereafter.

Note 9: This transaction was written off when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others
For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsements/ guarntees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of June 30, 2019 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at June 30, 2019 (Note 5)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 6)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)											
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Greencompass Marine S.A.	2	$ 135,021,593	$ 49,532,833	$ 48,662,255	$ 27,106,255	$ -	72.08%	$ 168,776,992	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Peony Investment S.A.	2	135,021,593	158,030	155,253	-	-	0.23%	168,776,992	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	2	135,021,593	36,968,619	36,008,362	30,359,036	-	53.34%	168,776,992	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Whitney Equipment LLC.	2	135,021,593	158,312	155,530	124,496	-	0.23%	168,776,992	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	6	33,755,398	2,300,917	2,260,476	2,260,476	-	3.35%	168,776,992	N	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	6	33,755,398	929,216	912,885	874,848	-	1.35%	168,776,992	N	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	2	135,021,593	1,673,069	1,643,663	1,395,393	-	2.43%	168,776,992	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	2	135,021,593	25,619,930	25,169,640	12,786,451	-	37.28%	168,776,992	Y	N	N	

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsements/ guarntees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of June 30, 2019 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at June 30, 2019 (Note 5)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 6)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)											
1	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Ever Shine (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	2	$ 9,528,920	$ 38,357	$ 37,701	$ 20,526	$ -	0.79%	$ 11,911,150	Y	N	Y	
1	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	6	2,382,230	517,706	508,607	508,607	-	10.68%	11,911,150	N	N	N	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1)The Company is ‘0’.

(2)The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following six categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1) Having business relationship.

(2) The endorser/guarantor parent company directly and indirectly owns more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.

(3) The endorsed/guaranteed parent company directly and indirectly owns more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor subsidiary.

(4) The parent company directly or indirectly owns more than 90% voting shares of the companies that make endorsements/guarantees for each other.

(5) The parent company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.

(6) Due to joint venture, all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.

(7) Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note 3: Fill in limit on endorsements/guarantees provided for a single party and ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided as prescribed in the endorser/guarantor company’s “Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees”, and state each individual party to which the endorsements/guarantees have been provided and the calculation for ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided in the footnote.

The calculation is as follows:

The Company: 67,510,797*250% = 168,776,992

Limit on endorsement or guarantees provided by the Company for a single entity is $33,755,398 (Amounting to 50% of its net worth).

(When the Company owns more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company, the limit on endorsement or guarantee provided by the Company should not exceed 200% of its net worth, which equals to $135,021,593.)

According to the credit policy of Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd., the calculation for total amount of endorsements/guarantees is as follows:

Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees: USD 153,442*31.0505*250% = 11,911,150

Limit on endorsements or guarantees provided for a single entity：USD 153,442*31.0505*50% = 2,382,230

(When the Company owns more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company, the limit on endorsement or guarantee provided by the Company should not exceed 200% of its net worth, which equals to $9,528,920.)

Note 4: Fill in the year-to-date maximum outstanding balance of endorsements/guarantees provided as of the reporting period.

Note 5: Fill in the amount approved by the Board of Directors or the chariman if the chairman has been authorised by the Board of Directors.

Note 6: Fill in the actual amount of endorsements/guarantees used by the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 7: Fill in ‘Y’ for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary, provision by subsidiary to listed parent company, and provision to the party in Mainland China.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of shares/thousands of NTD/thousands of foreign currency

Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer (Note 2)	Genearl ledger account	As of June 30, 2019				Footnote (Note 4)
				Number of shares	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Stock:							
	Power World Fund Inc.		Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	677	$ 6,773	5.68%	$ 6,773	
	Linden Technologies, Inc.		〃	50	21,583	1.44%	21,583	
	TopLogis, Inc.		〃	2,464	23,608	17.48%	23,608	
	Ever Accord Construction Corp.	Other related party	〃	9,317	118,790	17.50%	118,790	
	Central Reinsurance Corp.		〃	49,866	892,610	8.45%	892,610	
	Financial bonds:							
	Sunny Bank 2nd Subordinate Financial Debentures-B Issue in 2015		Financial asset measured at atmortised cost - non-current	-	50,000	-	50,000	
	Sunny Bank 3rd Subordinate Financial Debentures-B Issue in 2017		〃	-	50,000	-	50,000	
Peony Investment S.A.	Hutchison Inland Container Depots Ltd.		Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	0.75	USD 234	7.50	USD 234	
	South Asia Gateway Terminals (Private) Ltd.		〃	18,942	USD 26,625	5.00	USD 26,625	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Zoll Pool Hafen Hamburg AG		〃	10	EUR 10	2.86	EUR 10	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IFRS9, 'Financial instruments: recognition and measurement'.

Note 2: Leave the column blank if the issuer of marketable securities is non-related party.

Note 3: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Note 4: The number of shares of securities and their amounts pledged as security or pledged for loans and their restrictions on use under some agreements should be stated in the footnote if the securities presented herein have such conditions.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD/thousands of foreign currency

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/ sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchases	$ 671,832	3%	30~60 days	$ -	-	($ 30,441)	1%	(Note)
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	Purchases	908,659	4%	30~60 days	-	-	(119)	-	(Note)
			Sales	1,334,227	6%	30~60 days	-	-	7,121	-	(Note)
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	427,616	2%	30~60 days	-	-	(77,412)	2%	(Note)
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Associates	Purchases	108,063	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
			Sales	196,775	1%	30~60 days	-	-	14,364	-	
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	Associates	Purchases	201,365	1%	30~60 days	-	-	(6,673)	-	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Other related parties	Purchases	173,053	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen International Corp.	Other related parties	Purchases	330,340	2%	30~60 days	-	-	(6,414)	-	
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	Purchases	209,836	1%	30~60 days	-	-	(112)	-	(Note)
			Sales	368,735	2%	30~60 days	-	-	8,365	-	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Other related parties	Purchases	159,916	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
			Sales	887,955	4%	30~60 days	-	-	12,490	-	
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	307,432	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
			Sales	206,818	1%	30~60 days	-	-	2,204	-	(Note)
	Evergreen International S.A.(EIS)	Other related parties	Sales	188,266	1%	30~60 days	-	-	1,367	-	

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/ sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Gaining Enterprise S.A.	Other related parties	Purchases	424,670	2%	30~60 days	$ -	-	$ -	-	
Taiwan Terminal Services Co.,Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	427,616	100%	30~60 days	-	-	77,412	99%	(Note)
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 21,686	10%	30~60 days	-	-	USD 980	5%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Sales	USD 44,173	21%	30 days	-	-	USD 2,573	12%	
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	USD 28,127	13%	30 days	-	-	USD 1,320	6%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	USD 51,995	24%	30 days	-	-	USD 2,363	11%	(Note)
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Sales	USD 4,506	2%	30 days	-	-	USD 275	1%	
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	USD 10,491	5%	30 days	-	-	USD 535	3%	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Purchases	USD 3,315	2%	30 days	-	-	-	-	
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 9,923	3%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
			Purchases	USD 6,676	2%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 71)	-	(Note)
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	USD 17,265	5%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
			Purchases	USD 9,656	3%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Sales	USD 4,580	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
			Purchases	USD 11,322	3%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Sales	USD 19,703	5%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
			Purchases	USD 3,556	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen International Corp.	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Sales	USD 5,244	1%	30~60 days	-	-	USD 864	1%	
			Purchases	USD 9,244	3%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/ sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	USD 6,913	2%	30~60 days	$ -	-	USD 148	-	(Note)
			Purchases	USD 38,035	11%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 1,970)	2%	(Note)
	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary of the Parent Company	Purchases	USD 10,491	3%	30 days	-	-	(USD 535)	1%	(Note)
	Master International Shipping Agency Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company	Purchases	USD 16,362	5%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 2,602)	3%	(Note)
Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	USD 26,363	2%	30~60 days	-	-	USD 627	-	(Note)
			Purchases	USD 15,507	1%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 14)	-	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 29,330	2%	30~60 days	-	-	USD 4	-	(Note)
			Purchases	USD 43,067	3%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 229)	-	(Note)
	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary of the Parent Company	Purchases	USD 28,127	2%	30 days	-	-	(USD 1,320)	1%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Sales	USD 47,410	3%	30~60 days	-	-	USD 1,678	1%	
			Purchases	USD 12,679	1%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 377)	-	
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Sales	USD 12,738	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
			Purchases	USD 16,053	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Purchases	USD 9,690	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen International Corp.	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Purchases	USD 6,952	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan)	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Purchases	USD 3,701	-	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company	Purchases	USD 6,807	-	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	USD 9,656	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
			Purchases	USD 17,265	1%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/ sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	USD 15,507	2%	30~60 days	$ -	-	USD 14	-	(Note)
			Purchases	USD 26,363	4%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 627)	-	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The Parent	Sales	USD 6,773	1%	30~60 days	-	-	USD 4	-	(Note)
			Purchases	USD 11,902	2%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 269)	-	(Note)
	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary of the Parent Company	Purchases	USD 51,995	8%	30 days	-	-	(USD 2,363)	1%	(Note)
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Purchases	USD 3,850	1%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 518)	-	
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Sales	USD 13,857	2%	30~60 days	-	-	USD 309	-	
			Purchases	USD 7,554	1%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 637)	-	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Purchases	USD 10,636	2%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	USD 38,035	6%	30~60 days	-	-	USD 1,970	2%	(Note)
			Purchases	USD 6,913	1%	30~60 days	-	-	(USD 148)	-	(Note)
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp.(Malaysia) Berhad	Gaining Enterprise S.A.	Investee of EITC	Sales	MYR 129,603	100%	45 days	-	-	MYR 42,453	100%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	EUR 6,025	31%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	Sales	EUR 4,978	26%	30~60 days	-	-	EUR 849	2%	
Master International Shipping Agency Co. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Parent Company	Sales	CNY 111,075	100%	30~60 days	-	-	CNY 17,893	100%	(Note)

Note: This transaction was written off when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

Note 1: If terms of related-party transactions are different from third-party transactions, explain the differences and reasons in the 'Unit price' and 'Credit term' columns.

Note 2: In case related-party transaction terms involve advance receipts (prepayments) transactions, explain in the footnote the reasons, contractual provisions, related amounts, and differences in types of transactions compared to third-party transactions.

Note 3: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.
Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
June 30, 2019

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD/thousands of foreign currency

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at June 30, 2019 (Note 1)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Footnote
					Amount	Action taken			
Evergreen Marine Corp.	Evergreen International Corporation	Investee of the Company's major shareholder	$ 185,458	-	$ -	-	$ 184,026	$ -	
Peony Investment S.A.	Clove Holding Ltd.	Subsidiary	USD 26,983	-	-	-	-	-	Note
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	Gaining Enterprise S.A.	Investee of the Parent Company's major shareholder	MYR 42,453	-	-	-	MYR 21,519	-	Note
Clove Holding Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal, S.A.	Investee of Clove Holding Ltd. accounted for using equity method	USD 16,293	-	-	-	-	-	

Note: This transaction was written off when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.
Note 1: Fill in separately the balances of accounts receivable–related parties, notes receivable–related parties, other receivables–related parties, etc.
Note 2: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods
For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taiwan Terminal Services Co.,Ltd.	1	Operating cost	$ 427,616	Note 4	0.46
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Greencompass Marine S.A.	1	Shipowner's account - credit	833,437	"	0.28
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Greencompass Marine S.A.	1	Operating revenue	1,334,227	"	1.44
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Greencompass Marine S.A.	1	Operating cost	908,659	"	0.98
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	1	Shipowner's account - debit	842,851	"	0.28
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	1	Operating revenue	368,735	"	0.40
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	1	Operating cost	209,836	"	0.23
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1	Shipowner's account - credit	454,027	"	0.15
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	206,818	"	0.22
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1	Operating cost	307,432	"	0.33
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	1	Operating cost	671,832	"	0.72
1	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	3	Operating cost	480,396	"	0.52
1	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	3	Shipowner's account - debit	510,792	"	0.17
1	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	3	Operating cost	210,895	"	0.23
1	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Operating cost	534,884	"	0.58
1	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	3	Operating cost	871,387	"	0.94
2	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Greencompass Marine S.A.	3	Operating cost	816,723	"	0.88
2	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Operating revenue	1,178,327	"	1.27
2	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Operating cost	214,169	"	0.23
2	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Shipowner's account - credit	158,573	"	0.05
2	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	3	Operating cost	1,610,820	"	1.74

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Greencompass Marine S.A.	3	Operating cost	$ 299,143	Note 4	0.32
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Greencompass Marine S.A.	3	Shipowner's account - credit	578,453	"	0.19
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	3	Operating cost	325,011	"	0.35
4	Master International Shipping Agency Co., Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Operating revenue	506,888	"	0.55
5	Peony Investment S.A.	Clove Holding Ltd.	3	Other receivables	837,822	"	0.28
6	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	3	Shipowner's account - credit	168,272	"	0.06
6	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Shipowner's account - credit	121,132	"	0.04
7	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	Greencompass Marine S.A.	3	Shipowner's account - credit	104,509	"	0.03

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(1) Parent company is '0'.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; Fill in the number of category each case belongs to (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):

(1) Parent company to subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to parent company

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: Terms are approximately the same as for general transactions.

Note 5: The Company may decide whether or not to disclose transaction details in this table based on the Materiality Principle.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Information on investees (not including investee company of Mainland China)

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of shares/thousands of NTD

Investor	Investee (Note 1、Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of June 30, 2019			Net profit (loss) of the investee For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 1(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 1(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of June 30, 2019	Balance as of December 31, 2018	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Evergreen Marine Corp.	Peony Investment S.A.	Republic of Panama	Investment activities	$ 14,795,563	$ 14,795,563	4,765	100.00	$ 28,621,806	($ 651,466)	($ 625,263)	Subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Loading and discharging operations of container yards	55,000	55,000	5,500	55.00	52,113	(2,133)	(1,173)	〃
	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	U.S.A	Terminal services	3,105	3,105	1	94.43	1,388,442	348,538	329,120	〃
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Marine transportation	6,500,422	6,500,422	6,320	79.00	7,301,676	23,230	18,352	〃
	Charng Yang Development Co.,Ltd.	Taiwan	Development, rental, sale of residential and commercial buildings	320,000	320,000	58,542	40.00	518,498	90,602	36,241	Investee accounted for using equity method
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	Taiwan	Container transportation and gas stations	4,840,408	4,753,514	430,692	40.36	9,010,267	444,374	180,391	〃
	Evergreen Security Corporation	Taiwan	General security guards services	25,000	25,000	6,336	31.25	109,228	22,614	7,067	〃
	EVA Airways Corporation	Taiwan	International passengers and cargo transportation	11,276,823	10,767,879	753,975	16.00	10,665,767	1,943,142	315,689	〃
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Taiwan	Container distribution and cargo stevedoring	1,094,073	1,094,073	109,378	21.03	1,056,233	142,127	29,895	〃
	Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S.A.	Republic of Panama	Management consultancy	3,260	3,260	105	17.50	3,377	664	116	〃
	VIP Greenport Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Terminal services	178,750	178,750	13,750	21.74	254,595	70,047	15,228	〃
Peony Investment S.A.	Clove Holding Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding company	1,631,681	1,631,681	10	100.00	2,777,669	(1,882)	(1,882)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Germany	Shipping agency	258,216	258,216	-	100.00	311,174	10,850	10,850	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	South Korea	Shipping agency	75,329	75,329	121	100.00	48,052	11,085	11,085	〃 (Note)
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Republic of Panama	Marine transportation	10,976,352	10,976,352	3,535	100.00	15,431,326	(521,863)	(521,863)	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Shipping agency	36,537	36,537	100	99.99	173,697	27,048	27,048	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Leasing	4,347	4,347	150	95.00	47,908	(1,327)	(1,261)	〃 (Note)

Investor	Investee (Note 1、Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of June 30, 2019			Net profit (loss) of the investee For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 1(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 1(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of June 30, 2019	Balance as of December 31, 2018	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	PT. Multi Bina Pura International	Indonesia	Loading and discharging operations of container yards and inland transportation	$ 243,465	$ 243,465	17	95.03	$ 583,234	$ 63,685	$ 60,520	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	PT. Multi Bina Transport	Indonesia	Container repair, cleaning and inland transportation	24,974	24,974	2	17.39	15,022	1,262	220	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	Malaysia	Container manufacturing	847,519	847,519	42,120	84.44	1,001,903	(17,110)	(14,448)	〃 (Note)
	Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Curacao	Investment holding company	357,470	357,470	4	70.00	332,247	12,376	8,663	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	Spain	Shipping agency	209,445	209,445	6	100.00	174,826	78,202	78,202	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	Italy	Shipping agency	73,031	73,031	0.55	55.00	69,782	29,755	16,365	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	U.K	Marine transportation	4,163,954	4,163,954	765	51.00	1,204,410	(664,495)	(338,892)	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Shipping agency	53,046	53,046	1	100.00	66,099	59,874	59,874	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.	Russia	Shipping agency	26,331	26,331	-	51.00	18,235	31,649	16,141	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Shipping agency	69,646	69,646	680	85.00	60,344	19,250	16,362	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	Shipping agency	18,040	18,040	5,500	55.00	108,187	57,880	31,834	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	Vietnam	Shipping agency	38,223	38,223	-	100.00	257,499	89,103	89,103	〃 (Note)
	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	Indonesia	Shipping agency	30,212	30,212	0.44	49.00	98,071	49,241	24,128	Investee company of Peony accounted for using equity method
	Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Curaçao	Investment holding company	1,476,118	1,476,118	460	50.00	1,954,792	4,567	2,284	〃
	Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Curaçao	Investment holding company	12,208,635	12,208,635	0.45	49.00	228,779	(827,265)	(405,360)	〃
	Green Peninsula Agencies SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Investment holding company	225,271	225,271	24	30.00	66	-	-	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Co. (U.A.E.) LLC	United Arab Emirates	Shipping agency	64,647	64,647	-	49.00	66,059	52,421	25,686	〃
	Greenpen Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Renting estate and storehouse company	13,229	13,229	1,500	30.00	39,782	7,284	2,185	〃
	Evergreen Marine Corp. (Malaysia) SDN.BHD.	Malaysia	Shipping agency	292,315	292,315	500	100.00	734,874	134,028	134,028	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Marine transportation	82,284	82,284	80	1.00	92,426	23,229	232	Investee company of Peony accounted for using equity method (Note)

Investor	Investee (Note 1、Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of June 30, 2019			Net profit (loss) of the investee For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 1(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 1(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of June 30, 2019	Balance as of December 31, 2018	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	Ics Depot Services Snd. Bhd.	Malaysia	Depot services	$ 34,590	$ 34,590	286	28.65	$ 66,397	$ 23,586	$ 6,756	Investee company of Peony accounted for using equity method (Note)
Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Armand Estate B.V.	Netherlands	Investment holding company	525,869	525,869	0.045	100.00	478,916	12,735	12,735	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
Armand Estate B.V.	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Taiwan	Container distribution and cargo stevedoring	506,019	506,019	50,602	9.73	487,875	142,127	13,829	Investee company of Armand Estate B.V. accounted for using equity method
Clove Holding Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal, S.A.	Republic of Panama	Inland container storage and loading	709,814	709,814	22,860	40.00	2,655,502	(41,501)	(16,600)	Investee company of Clove Holding Ltd. accounted for using equity method
	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	U.S.A	Terminal services	201,951	201,951	0.059	5.57	241,578	348,538	19,418	Investee company of Clove Holding Ltd. accounted for using equity method (Note)
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S.A.	Republic of Panama	Management consultancy	3,074	3,074	99	16.50	3,184	664	110	Investee company of Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited accounted for using equity method
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Whitney Equipment LLC.	U.S.A	Equipment Leasing Company	6,210	6,210	-	100.00	211,826	16,981	16,981	Investee company of Everport Terminal Services Inc. accounted for using equity method (Note)
PT. Multi Bina Pura International	PT. Multi Bina Transport	Indonesia	Container repair cleaning and inland transportation	102,510	102,510	8	72.95	63,015	1,263	921	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Republic of Panama	Inland container storage and loading	484,388	484,388	5,144	9.00	617,923	(41,501)	(3,735)	Investee company of Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited accounted for using equity method
	Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S.A.	Republic of Panama	Management consultancy	3,074	3,074	99	16.50	3,184	664	109	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Service (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Shipping agency	6,210	6,210	200	100.00	19,936	13,695	13,695	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)

Investor	Investee (Note 1、Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of June 30, 2019			Net profit (loss) of the investee For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 1(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 1(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of June 30, 2019	Balance as of December 31, 2018	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Peru) S.A.C.	Peru	Shipping agency	$ 8,620	$ 8,620	900	60.00	$ 58,638	$ 79,947	$ 47,968	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Colombia) S.A.S	Colombia	Shipping agency	10,900	10,900	80	75.00	25,871	31,563	29,941	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Shipping agency	7,117	7,117	44	60.00	25,332	23,906	14,343	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile) SPA.	Chile	Shipping agency	9,899	9,899	2	60.00	40,133	37,481	22,489	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Greece) Societe Anonyme.	Greece	Shipping agency	8,393	-	2	60.00	8,472	-	-	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Lanka (Private) Ltd.	Lanka	Shipping agency	3,764	-	2,160	40.00	3,798	-	-	Investee company of Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited accounted for using equity method

Note: This transaction was written off when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

Note 1: If a public company is equipped with an overseas holding company and takes consolidated financial report as the main financial report according to the local law rules, it can only disclose the information of the overseas holding company about the disclosure of related overseas investee information.

Note 2: If situation does not belong to Note 1, fill in the columns according to the following regulations:

(1) The columns of 'Investee', 'Location', 'Main business activities', 'Initial investment amount' and 'Shares held as at June 30, 2019' should fill orderly in the Company's (public company's) information on investees and every directly or indirectly controlled investee's investment information, and note the relationship between the Company (public company) and its investee each (ex. direct subsidiary or indirect subsidiary) in the 'footnote' column.

(2) The 'Net profit (loss) of the investee for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019' column should fill in amount of net profit (loss) of the investee for this period.

(3) The'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019' column should fill in the Company (public company) recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its investee accounted for under the equity method for this period. When filling in recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary, the Company (public company) should confirm that direct subsidiary's net profit (loss) for this period has included its investment income (loss) which shall be recognised by regulations.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Information on investments in Mainland China

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2019	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Net income (loss) of the investee for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Ownership held by the Company (direct of indirect) (%)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 2(2)B)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Accumulted amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of June 30, 2019	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, repair and related activities	$ 564,270	(2)	$ 222,368	$ -	$ -	$ 222,368	$ 24,870	40.00	$ 9,948	$ 283,822	$ -	
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, storage, loading, discharging, repair, cleaning and related activities	191,892	(2)	43,995	-	-	43,995	77,624	40.00	31,050	138,188	-	
Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, storage, loading, discharging, repair, cleaning and related activities	351,859	(2)	293,901	-	-	293,901	19,339	56.00	10,830	246,876	-	(Note)
Ever Shine (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing	1,961,705	(2)	2,529,385	-	-	2,529,385	11,327	80.00	(28,960)	3,333,132	-	(Note)
Ever Shine (Ningbo) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing	194,149	(2)	279,824	-	-	279,824	(182)	80.00	(116)	153,417	-	(Note)
Ever Shine (Shenzhen) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing	276,986	(2)	486,887	-	-	486,887	1,344	80.00	(3,042)	418,161	-	(Note)
Ever Shine (Qingdao) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing	224,581	(2)	396,899	-	-	396,899	1,833	80.00	48	252,982	-	(Note)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2019	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Net income (loss) of the investee for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Ownership held by the Company (direct of indirect) (%)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 (Note 2(2)B)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Accumulted amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of June 30, 2019	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Master International Shipping Agency Co., Ltd.	Shipping agency	$ 22,576	(2)	$ 85,724	$ -	$ -	$ 85,724	$ 4,471	39.20	$ 1,753	$ 24,533	$ -	(Note)

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Evergreen Marine Corp.	$ 4,338,983	$ 4,911,591	$ 42,833,400

Note: This transaction was written off when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

(2) Through investing in an existing company, Peony Investment S.A. and Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd., in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(3) Others

Note 2: In the ‘Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019’ column:

(1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.

(2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:

A. The financial statements that are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.

B. The financial statements that are audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company’s CPA.

C. Others.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.