

Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd.
Form 10-Q
November 14, 2012

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

x Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the three month period ended **September 30, 2012**

.. Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number 001-34024

Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia 11-3588546
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. employer
Incorporation or organization) identification number)

136-56 39th Avenue, Room #305

Flushing, New York 11354

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

(718) 888-1814

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of common stock, without par value per share, and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, without par value per share. As of the date of this report, the Company has 2,903,841 issued shares of common stock and no shares of preferred stock.

SINO-GLOBAL SHIPPING AMERICA, LTD.

FORM 10-Q

INDEX

| | |
|---|----------|
| PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION | 1 |
| Item 1. Financial Statements | 1 |
| Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations | 1 |
| Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk | 7 |
| Item 4/4T. Controls and Procedures | 7 |
| PART II. OTHER INFORMATION | 8 |
| Item 1. Legal Proceedings | 8 |
| Item 1A. Risk Factors | 8 |
| Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds | 8 |
| Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities | 8 |
| Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures | 8 |
| Item 5. Other Information | 8 |
| Item 6. Exhibits | 9 |

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains certain statements of a forward-looking nature. Such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to projected growth, trends and strategies, future operating and financial results, financial expectations and current business indicators are based upon current information and expectations and are subject to change based on factors beyond the control of the Company. Forward-looking statements typically are identified by the use of terms such as “look,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “might,” “believe,” “plan,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate” and similar words, although forward-looking statements are expressed differently. The accuracy of such statements may be impacted by a number of business risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or anticipated, including but not limited to the following:

- the ability to timely and accurately provide shipping agency services;
- its dependence on a limited number of larger customers;
- political and economic factors in the Peoples’ Republic of China (“PRC”);
- the Company’s ability to expand and grow its lines of business;
- unanticipated changes in general market conditions or other factors, which may result in cancellations or reductions in the need for the Company’s services;
- a weakening of economic conditions which would reduce demand for services provided by the Company and could adversely affect profitability;
- the effect of terrorist acts, or the threat thereof, on consumer confidence and spending, or the production and distribution of product and raw materials which could, as a result, adversely affect the Company’s shipping agency services, operations and financial performance;
- the acceptance in the marketplace of the Company’s new lines of services;
- foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- hurricanes or other natural disasters;
- the Company’s ability to identify and successfully execute cost control initiatives;
- the impact of quotas, tariffs, or safeguards on the importation or exportation of the Company’s customer’s products; or
- other risks outlined above and in the Company’s other filings made periodically by the Company.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to update this forward-looking information. Nonetheless, the Company reserves the right to make such updates from time to time by press release, periodic report or other method of public disclosure without the need for specific reference to this Report. No such update shall be deemed to indicate that other statements not addressed by such update remain correct or create an obligation to provide any other updates.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

See the financial statements following the signature page of this report, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results and the timing of selected events could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors.

Overview

We are a shipping agency service provider for ships coming to and departing from Chinese ports. Our company was incorporated in New York in February 2001. On September 18, 2007, we amended the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of our New York corporation to merge into a new Virginia corporation, Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd.

Our principal geographic market is in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). As PRC laws and regulations restrict foreign ownership of shipping agency service businesses, we operate our business in the PRC through Sino-Global Shipping Agency, Ltd. ("Sino-China"), a PRC limited liability company wholly owned by our founder and Chief Executive Officer, Cao Lei, and Chief Financial Officer, Zhang Mingwei, both of whom are PRC citizens. Sino-China holds the licenses and permits necessary to provide shipping services in the PRC. Headquartered in Beijing with branches in Qingdao, Tianjin, Qinhuangdao and Fangchenggang, we provide general shipping agency services in all commercial ports in China.

On November 13, 2007, the Company formed a wholly owned foreign-owned enterprise, Trans Pacific Shipping Limited ("Trans Pacific Beijing"), which invested in one 90%-owned subsidiary on May 31, 2009, Trans Pacific Logistics Shanghai Limited ("Trans Pacific Shanghai". Trans Pacific Beijing and Trans Pacific Shanghai are referred to collectively as "Trans Pacific").

Trans Pacific Beijing and Sino-China do not have a parent-subsiary relationship. Trans Pacific Beijing has contractual arrangements with Sino-China and its shareholders that enable the Company to substantially control Sino-China.

For the purpose of building up an international shipping agency service network, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary, Sino-Global Shipping Australia Pty Ltd. (“Sino-Global AUS”) in Perth, Australia on July 3, 2008, which serves the needs of customers shipping into and out of Western Australia. The Company also signed an agreement with Monson Agencies Australia (“Monson”), one of the largest shipping agency service providers in Australia. Through the Company’s relationship with Monson, the Company is able to provide general shipping agency services to all ports in Australia.

We established another wholly-owned subsidiary, Sino-Global Shipping (HK) Limited (“Sino-Global HK”) on September 22, 2008. Sino-Global HK is our control and management center for southern Chinese ports and enables our company to extend its offering of comprehensive shipping agency services to vessels going to and from one of the world’s busiest ports. On July 27, 2009, Sino-Global HK signed an exclusive partnership agreement with Forbes & Company Limited (“Forbes”), which is a listed company on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BOM: 502865) and one of the largest shipping and logistic service providers in India. Through our relationship with Forbes, we are able to provide general shipping agency services to all ports in India.

On July 5, 2011, Sino-China signed a Strategic Cooperative Agreement with COSCO Container Shipping Agency Co. Limited, one of the largest state-owned shipping agents in China. The Agreement entitles us to use COSCO Container Shipping Agency’s name to market business in China and overseas. In addition, we are able to provide shipping agency services through over 50 COSCO’s offices in China.

On October 12, 2011, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding with King & Sons Shipping Agency (“King & Sons”), subsidiary of Grindrod Limited, a public company listed on the Johannesburg Securities Exchange (JSE: GNDP) and one of the oldest shipping agents in South Africa. Through the Company’s relationship with King & Sons, it is able to provide general shipping agency services to all ports in South Africa.

On November 8, 2011, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Wilson Sons Shipping Agency (“Wilson Sons”), the oldest and the leading independent Brazilian ship agent. Through the Company’s relationship with Wilson Sons, it is able to provide general shipping agency services to all ports in Brazil.

Revenues

We provided shipping agency services to 124 ships including loading/discharging service to 73 ships and protective services to 51 ships for the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to our services to 106 ships of which loading/discharging service to 92 ships and protective services to 14 ships for the three months ended September 30, 2011. Although the total number of ships increased in the first quarter of fiscal 2013, our total revenues decreased as we served fewer ships that required our higher-fee loading/discharging services. Our total revenues amounted to approximately \$7.88 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to our total revenues of \$8.59 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

We recognized more than 99% of our revenues in our locations in the United States, Australia and Hong Kong. The revenues recorded in China are subject to a 5% business tax as well as an additional 0.5% surcharge after deducting the costs of services. We deduct these business taxes and related surcharges from our gross revenues to arrive at our total revenues.

The Chinese Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation jointly set out the Value Added Tax (VAT) reform plan, which will see the business tax replaced by VAT commencing from Shanghai on January 1, 2012, and then be extended to all other provinces and autonomies in mainland China. As we recorded most of our revenues outside of China, there is little effect of ongoing VAT reform to our operating results.

We charge the shipping agency fees in two ways: (1) the fixed fees are predetermined with a customer, and (2) the cost-plus fees are calculated based on the actual costs incurred plus a mark up. We generally require payments in advance from customers and bill them the balances within 30 days after the transactions are completed.

We believe the most significant factors that directly or indirectly affect our shipping agency service revenues are:

- “ the number of ships to which we provide port loading/discharging services;
- “ the size and types of ships we serve;
- “ the types of services we provide, for example loading/discharging, protective, owner’s affairs or other services;
- “ the rate of service fees we charge;

| | For the three months ended September 30, | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| | 2012 | | 2011 | | Change | |
| | US\$ | % | US\$ | % | US\$ | % |
| Revenues | 7,882,068 | 100.00 | 8,592,707 | 100.00 | (710,639) | (8.27) |
| Costs and expenses | | | | | | |
| Cost of revenues | (7,118,163) | (90.31) | (7,754,218) | (90.24) | 636,055 | (8.20) |
| General and administrative expense | (996,273) | (12.64) | (1,381,913) | (16.08) | 385,640 | (27.91) |
| Selling expense | (86,508) | (1.10) | (104,582) | (1.22) | 18,074 | (17.28) |
| | (8,200,944) | | (9,240,713) | | | |

Costs of Revenues. Costs of revenues represent the expenses incurred in the periods when a ship docks in a harbor to load and discharge cargo. We believe the most significant factors that directly or indirectly affect our costs of revenues are:

- .. the number of ships to which we provide port loading/discharging services;
- .. the size of ships we serve, as large ships require more towboats to park at harbor;
- .. the nationality of ships we serve, as foreign ships pay different tonnage taxes depending on its nationality;
- .. the complexity of service processing;
- .. the operating condition of a particular port for ships loading or discharging;
- .. the number of days a ship loading or discharging; and
- .. the number of days ships loading or discharging during overtime period and public holidays.

We typically pay the costs of revenues on behalf of our customers. Except for Australia and Canada where our revenues and costs are settled in the local currencies, we receive most revenues from our clients in U.S. dollars and pay most costs of revenues to the local port agents in the local currency, for example the RMB in China. As such, the costs of revenues will change if the foreign currency exchange rates change.

Our costs of revenues as a percentage of our total revenues increased slightly from 90.24% to 90.31% for the three months ended September 30, 2012, primarily because the U.S. dollar devalued by 1.02% against the Chinese RMB for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2011.

General and Administrative Expenses. Our general and administrative expenses primarily consist of salaries and benefits for our staff (both operating and administrative personnel), business promotion, depreciation expenses, office rental expenses and expenses for legal, accounting and other professional services. For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, our general and administrative expenses as a percentage of our total revenues decreased from 16.08% in 2011 to 12.64% in 2012. This is mainly because we slowed down our business expansion in China and overseas to face the economic recession. In particular, the general and administrative expenses of our

Australian and Hong Kong offices constituted about 10.22% of our total general and administrative expenses for the period ended September 30, 2012, compared to about 11.84% for the period ended September 30, 2011.

Selling Expenses. Our selling expenses primarily consist of commissions and traveling expenses for our operating staff to the ports at which we provide services. In line with fall in our revenues, our selling expenses decreased in absolute amount and as a percentage of our total net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Critical Accounting Policies

We prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). These accounting principles require us to make judgments, estimates and assumptions on the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the end of each fiscal period, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during each fiscal period. We continually evaluate these judgments and estimates based on our own historical experience, knowledge and assessment of current business and other conditions, our expectations regarding the future based on available information and assumptions that we believe to be reasonable.

There have been no material changes during the three months ended September 30, 2012 in the Company's significant accounting policies from those previously disclosed in the 2012 annual report.

2013 Trends

Because our principal operating market is based in PRC, our business strategies are heavily influenced by the developments occurring in the Chinese economic and political environments. Since the end of calendar 2011, the Chinese government has exercised significant control to slow the pace of growth of the Chinese economy. Whether these control policies will continue or there will be a new incentive plan to promote Chinese economic growth will depend on the policies initiated by the incoming 18th Chinese Communist Party National Congress. Recently, nine Chinese government authorities, including the Development and Reform Committee, the Ministry of Finance, the National Asset Administrative Committee, the Securities and Exchange Committee and so on, jointly considered a set of restructuring plans for the steel manufacturing, automobile, concrete, machinery, information technology, chemical and other industries. This adds uncertainty to our business decision-making and strategy implementation.

In this difficult macro economic environment, our revenues decreased 8.27% in the first quarter of fiscal 2013. Although it is difficult for us to predict future trends under economic uncertainties, we still believe that growth is a key for a small company like us to survive and develop. As such, we will continue setting the top line growth as our first priority. We try to achieve growth in fiscal 2013, supported by our efforts to maintain our current clients, attract new clients and increase in revenues from our agency services to vessels coming to Chinese ports as well as expanding business activities at the loading ports in Australia, Canada, South Africa, Brazil and other countries with which China has major trading activities.

In addition to the difficulties in revenue growth, we have experienced significant difficulties in managing our foreign exchange risks. Because we receive most of our revenues in U.S. dollars and pay most of our expenses in Chinese RMB, we have faced increased costs of revenues due to the devaluation of the U.S. dollar against the RMB over the last few years. Although the U.S. dollar devaluation appears to be slowing down, we anticipate the trend will continue in fiscal 2013 and our gross margin will continue to be negatively affected by the devalued U.S. dollar.

Our general and administrative expenses decreased with our lower revenue. In the 2013 fiscal year, we will continue our combined effort to control our budget and promote business growth.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2011

Revenues. Our total revenues decreased by 8.27% from \$8,592,707 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$7,882,068 in the comparable three months in 2012. The number of ships that generated revenues for us increased from 106 for the first quarter of fiscal 2012 to 124 for the comparable quarter of fiscal 2013. In contrast to the increased total numbers of ships we served, our revenues decreased because we provided protective services for more ships, and this type of service generates significantly lower revenues per ship. For the three months ended September 30, 2012, we provided protective services to 51 ships, compared to 14 ships for the first quarter of 2011. We provided our higher-revenue loading/discharging services to 73 and 92 ships for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Total Operating Costs and Expenses. Our total operating costs and expenses decreased by 11.25% from \$9,240,713 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$8,200,944 for the three months ended September 30, 2012. This decrease was primarily due to decreases in our costs of revenues and general and administrative expenses, as discussed below.

Costs of Revenues. Our cost of revenues decreased by 8.20% from \$7,754,218 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$7,118,163 for the three months ended September 30, 2012. Revenues decreased slightly more rapidly than costs of revenues, and gross margins decreased from 9.76% down to 9.69% for the comparative three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. The 0.07% decrease in gross margin was largely due to the devaluation of the U.S. dollar against the Chinese currency. The average foreign exchange rate was \$1.00 to RMB6.3524 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$1.00 to RMB6.4176 for the three months ended September 30, 2011, a 1.02% increase during the period.

General and Administrative Expenses. Our general and administrative expenses decreased by 27.91% from \$1,381,913 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$996,273 for the three months ended September 30, 2012. This mainly due to (1) decreased bad debts provision of \$67,827, and (2) a decrease of \$268,981 in business promotion. In our current difficult business environment, we will continue our budget control to reduce the general and administrative expenses.

Selling Expenses. Our selling expenses decreased by 17.28% from \$104,582 for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 to \$86,508 for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. Most selling expenses are commissions paid to business partners who refer shipping agency businesses to us, and the average rate of commissions decreased in the period.

Operating Loss. We had an operating loss of \$318,876 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to an operating loss of \$648,006 for the comparable three months ended September 30, 2011. The operating loss for the first quarter of fiscal 2013 was decreased primarily due to reduced general and administrative expenses.

Financial Expense, Net. Our net financial expense was \$2,568 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to our net financial expense of \$44,003 for the three months ended September 30, 2011. The net financial expenses were derived largely from the foreign exchange losses recognized in the financial statement consolidation. Foreign exchange losses resulting from the settlement of foreign exchange transactions are recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Taxation. Our income tax expense was \$157,200 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to income tax benefits of \$23,121 for the three months ended September 30, 2011. We made a current tax provision of \$24,200 and recognized a \$133,000 deferred tax expense. The deferred tax expense consisted of an increase to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance to approximately 50% in the first quarter of 2013.

Net Loss. As a result of the foregoing, we had a net loss of \$442,157 for the quarter ended September 30, 2012, compared to net loss of \$826,940 for the quarter ended September 30, 2011. After deduction of non-controlling interest in loss, net loss attributable to Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd. was \$190,233 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to net loss of \$665,787 for the three months ended September 30, 2011. With other comprehensive loss foreign currency translation, comprehensive loss was \$199,016 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to comprehensive loss of \$625,357 for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows and Working Capital

We have financed our operations primarily through cash flows from operations and IPO proceeds. As of September 30, 2012, we had \$3,117,556 in cash and cash equivalents. Our cash and cash equivalents primarily consist of cash on hand and cash in banks. We deposited approximately 89.14% of our cash in banks in the USA, Australia and Hong Kong.

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows for the periods indicated:

| | For the three months ended September 30, | |
|--|--|---------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$ (1,192,349 |) \$ (380,144 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (144,248 |) (1,796 |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (285 |) (8,993 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (1,315,777 |) (389,630 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Period | 4,433,333 | 4,878,828 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of Period | 3,117,556 | 4,489,198 |

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$1,192,349 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$380,144 for the comparable period in 2011. The increased use in operating cash flows is mainly attributable to a net loss of \$442,157, an increase in deferred tax expense of \$133,000, offset by a decrease in advances from customers of \$136,672 and a decrease in accounts payable of \$1,010,652. Under the tightened financing policies imposed by the Chinese government, we had to accelerate our payments to local port agents and our accounts payable balance was significantly reduced. Should the tightening financing situation continue in China, we will be under pressure to accelerate payments to local agents and our cash balance will continue to decline.

Since we collect most of our revenues in U.S. dollars and pay most of our costs and expenses in RMB, the increase in the valuation of RMB against U.S. dollar has caused a decline in gross margin for our Company for the period ended September 30, 2012.

We expect we will be substantially dependent on the value of the U.S. dollar for the foreseeable future, even where the revenues are not paid in U.S. dollars.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$144,248 compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$1,796 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. We made capital expenditures of \$144,248 and \$1,796 for the first quarter of fiscal 2012 and 2011, representing 1.60% and 0.02% of our total assets, respectively.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$285 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from the increase of non-controlling interest in majority-owned subsidiary.

Working Capital

Total working capital as of September 30, 2012 amounted to \$1,387,603, compared to \$1,753,974 as of June 30, 2012. Total current assets as of September 30, 2012 amounted to \$8,332,125, a decrease of \$1,454,276 compared to June 30, 2012.

Current liabilities amounted to \$6,944,522 at September 30, 2012, in comparison to \$8,032,427 at June 30, 2012. The decrease was attributable mainly to a decrease in accounts payable of \$1,010,652.

The current ratio decreased slightly from 1.22 at June 30, 2012 to 1.20 at September 30, 2012.

We believe that current cash, cash equivalents, and anticipated cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs, including cash needs for working capital and capital expenditures, for at least the next 12 months. We may, however, require additional cash due to changing business conditions or other future developments, including any investments or acquisitions we may decide to pursue. If our existing cash is insufficient to meet our requirements, we may seek to sell additional securities or borrow from banks. However, financing may not be available in the amounts we need or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. The sale of additional equity securities, including convertible debt securities, would dilute our shareholders. The incurrence of debt would divert cash from working capital and capital expenditures to service debt obligations and could result in operating and financial covenants that would restrict our operations and our ability to pay dividends to our shareholders. If we are unable to obtain additional equity or debt financing as required, our business, operations and prospects may suffer.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

We have leased certain office premises and apartments for employees under operating leases through September 30, 2014. Below is a summary of our company's contractual obligations and commitments as of September 30, 2012:

| | Payment Due by Period | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Total | Less than 1 year | 1-3 years | More than 3 years |
| Contractual Obligations | | | | |
| Operating leases | \$221,990 | \$ 156,199 | \$ 65,791 | \$ — |

Company Structure

We conduct our operations primarily through our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Trans Pacific, Sino-AUS and Sino-HK and our variable interest entity, Sino-China. As a result, our ability to pay dividends and to finance any debt we may incur depends upon dividends paid by our subsidiaries and management fees paid by Sino-China. If our subsidiaries incur debt on their own behalf in the future, the instruments governing their debt may restrict their ability to pay dividends to us. In addition, Trans Pacific is permitted to pay dividends to us only out of its retained earnings, if any, as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations. Under PRC law, wholly foreign-owned enterprises like Trans Pacific are required to set aside at least 10% of their after-tax profit each year to fund a statutory reserve until the amount of the reserve reaches 50% of such entity's registered capital.

To the extent Trans Pacific does not generate sufficient after-tax profits to fund this statutory reserve, its ability to pay dividends to us may be limited. Although these statutory reserves can be used, among other ways, to increase the registered capital and eliminate future losses in excess of retained earnings of the respective companies, these reserve funds are not distributable as cash dividends except in the event of a solvent liquidation of the companies. Other than as described in the previous sentences, China's State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE") has approved the company structure between our company and Trans Pacific, and Trans Pacific is permitted to pay dividends to our company.

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Arrangements

We have not entered into any financial guarantees or other commitments to guarantee the payment obligations of any third parties. We have not entered into any derivative contracts that are indexed to our shares and classified as shareholders' equity or that are not reflected in our condensed consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, we do not have any retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity that serve as credit, liquidity or market risk support to such entity. We do not have any variable interest in any unconsolidated entity that provides financing, liquidity, market risk or credit support to us or engages in leasing, hedging or research and development services with us.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

This Item is not applicable because we are a smaller reporting company.

Item 4/4T. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Company maintains a system of controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Act (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of September 30, 2012, our company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision of and with the participation of management, including our company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on the foregoing, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) were effective in timely alerting them to information required to be included in the Company's periodic Securities and Exchange Commission filings.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) during the three months ended September 30, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are periodically involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, neither we nor any of our subsidiaries or affiliate was involved in any material pending legal proceedings. Nor was any of our property subject to any such material pending legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not applicable.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(a) None

(b) The annual report filed on September 28, 2012 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 (SEC Accession No. 0001144204-12-053502) is incorporated herein by reference, subject to the replacement of the table under Item 5 thereof with the following table showing the use of proceeds from our initial public offering.

| Description of Use | Budgeted Use of Net Proceeds | | As September 30, 2012 | |
|--|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|
| | US\$ | % | US\$ | % |
| Organization of our company and creation of contractual arrangements among our company, Sino-China and Trans Pacific | 100,000 | 1.23 | % 103,526 | 1.27 % |
| Business expansion to main ports in China and overseas | 5,930,941 | 72.74 | % 3,994,870 | 48.99 % |
| Sarbanes-Oxley compliance | 500,000 | 6.13 | % 296,689 | 3.64 % |
| Marketing of company across China, United States and internationally | 244,621 | 3.00 | % 954,870 | 11.71 % |
| Develop information exchange system | 400,000 | 4.91 | % 112,164 | 1.38 % |
| Train staff | 163,081 | 2.00 | % 406,347 | 4.98 % |

Edgar Filing: Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd. - Form 10-Q

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|---|-----------|-------|---|
| Fixed asset purchase | 407,702 | 5.00 | % | 583,041 | 7.15 | % |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 407,702 | 5.00 | % | 717,521 | 8.80 | % |
| Stock repurchases | — | 0.00 | % | 372,527 | 4.57 | % |
| Total | 8,154,048 | 100.00 | % | 7,541,555 | 92.49 | % |

(c) During the three months ended September 30, 2012, the company did not repurchase any shares of common stock.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed herewith:

Number Exhibit

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd.(1)
- 3.2 Bylaws of Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd.(1)
- 4.1 Specimen Certificate for Common Stock.(1)
- 10.1 Exclusive Management Consulting and Technical Services Agreement by and between Trans Pacific and Sino-China.(1)
- 10.2 Exclusive Marketing Agreement by and between Trans Pacific and Sino-China.(1)
- 10.3 Proxy Agreement by and among Cao Lei, Zhang Mingwei, the Registrant and Sino-China.(1)
- 10.4 Equity Interest Pledge Agreement by and among Trans Pacific, Cao Lei and Zhang Mingwei.(1)
- 10.5 Exclusive Equity Interest Purchase Agreement by and among the Registrant, Cao Lei, Zhang Mingwei and Sino-China.(1)
- 10.6 First Amended and Restated Exclusive Management Consulting and Technical Services Agreement by and between Trans Pacific and Sino-China.(1)
- 10.7 First Amended and Restated Exclusive Marketing Agreement by and between Trans Pacific and Sino-China.(1)
- 10.8 Agency Agreement by and between the Registrant and Beijing Shou Rong Forwarding Service Co., Ltd.(2)
- 10.9 Lease Agreement dated December 8, 2009.(3)
- 13.1 Annual report of our company on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2011.(4)
- 14.1 Code of Ethics of our company.(5)
- 21.1 List of subsidiaries of our company.(6)
- 31.1 Certifications pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(7)
- 31.2 Certifications pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(7)
- 32.1 Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(7)
- 32.2 Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(7)
- 99.1 Press release, dated November 14, 2012, titled "Sino-Global Announces Fiscal First Quarter 2013 Financial Results.

- EX-101.INS XBRL Instance Document. (8)
- EX-101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document. (8)
- EX-101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document. (8)
- EX-101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. (8)
- EX-101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document. (8)
- EX-101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document. (8)

(1) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 333-148611.

Edgar Filing: Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd. - Form 10-Q

- (2) Incorporated by reference to our company's Form 8-K filed on January 15, 2010, File No. 001-34024.
 - (3) Incorporated by reference to our company's Form 8-K filed on February 4, 2010, File No. 001-34024.
 - (4) Incorporated by reference to our company's Form 10-K filed on September 26, 2011, File No. 001-34024.
 - (5) Incorporated by reference to our company's Form 10-KSB filed on September 29, 2008, File No. 001-34024.
 - (6) Incorporated by reference to our company's Form 10-K filed on September 22, 2009, File No. 001-34024.
- (7) Filed herewith.
- (8) Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

**SINO-GLOBAL
SHIPPING
AMERICA, LTD.**

November 14, 2012 By: /s/ Zhang Mingwei
Zhang Mingwei
Chief Financial
Officer
(Principal Financial
and Accounting
Officer)

SINO-GLOBAL SHIPPING AMERICA, LTD. AND AFFILIATES

Index to Financial Statements

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: | |
| Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 | F-1 |
| Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive loss for the three months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 | F-2 |
| Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 | F-3 |
| Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements | F-4 |

SINO-GLOBAL SHIPPING AMERICA, LTD. AND AFFILIATES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)

| | September 30, 2012 | June 30, 2012 |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$3,117,556 | \$4,433,333 |
| Advances to suppliers | 831,821 | 901,654 |
| Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$357,140 | 3,700,083 | 3,788,966 |
| Other receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$80,000 | 509,509 | 377,835 |
| Other current assets | 58,300 | 82,257 |
| Prepaid taxes | 27,356 | 27,356 |
| Deferred tax assets | 87,500 | 175,000 |
| Total current assets | 8,332,125 | 9,786,401 |
| Property and equipment, net | 391,444 | 415,672 |
| Other long-term assets | 21,260 | 30,457 |
| Deferred tax assets - long term | 298,500 | 344,000 |
| Total Assets | 9,043,329 | 10,576,530 |
| Liabilities and Equity | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Advances from customers | 166,765 | 303,437 |
| Accounts payable | 6,456,493 | 7,467,145 |
| Accrued expenses | 88,007 | 92,217 |
| Other current liabilities | 233,257 | 169,628 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 6,944,522 | 8,032,427 |
| Total Liabilities | \$6,944,522 | \$8,032,427 |
| Commitments and Contingency | | |
| Equity | | |
| Preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, no par value; | - | - |
| Common stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized, no par value; 3,029,032 shares issued, 2,903,841 outstanding | \$7,709,745 | \$7,709,745 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 1,191,796 | 1,191,796 |
| Treasury stock, at cost - 125,191 shares | (372,527) | (372,527) |
| Accumulated deficit | (3,247,090) | (3,056,858) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | 10,890 | 16,709 |

Edgar Filing: Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd. - Form 10-Q

| | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| Unearned Stock-based Compensation | (202,089) | (202,089) |
| Total Sino-Global Shipping America Ltd. Stockholders' equity | 5,090,725 | 5,286,776 |
| Non-Controlling interest | (2,991,918) | (2,742,673) |
| Total equity | 2,098,807 | 2,544,103 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | \$9,043,329 | \$10,576,530 |

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

F-1

SINO-GLOBAL SHIPPING AMERICA, LTD. AND AFFILIATES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(UNAUDITED)

| | For the three months ended September 30, | |
|--|--|--------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| Net Revenues | \$7,882,068 | \$8,592,707 |
| Cost of revenues | (7,118,163) | (7,754,218) |
| Gross profit | 763,905 | 838,489 |
| General and administrative expenses | (996,273) | (1,381,913) |
| Selling expenses | (86,508) | (104,582) |
| | (1,082,781) | (1,486,495) |
| Operating Loss | (318,876) | (648,006) |
| Financial expense, net | (2,568) | (44,003) |
| Other income, net | 36,487 | 30,032 |
| Loss from equity investment | - | (188,084) |
| | 33,919 | (202,055) |
| Net loss before provision for income taxes | (284,957) | (850,061) |
| Income tax (expense) benefit | (157,200) | 23,121 |
| Net loss | (442,157) | (826,940) |
| Net loss attributed to non-controlling interest | (251,924) | (161,153) |
| Net loss attributable to Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd | (190,233) | (665,787) |
| Net loss | (442,157) | (826,940) |
| Other comprehensive income: | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (5,819) | 33,649 |
| Comprehensive loss | (447,976) | (793,291) |
| Less: Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest | (248,960) | (167,934) |
| Comprehensive loss attributable to Sino-Global Shipping America Ltd. | \$(199,016) | \$(625,357) |

Edgar Filing: Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd. - Form 10-Q

| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Loss per share | | |
| -Basic and diluted | \$(0.07 |) \$(0.23 |
| Weighted average number of common shares used in computation | | |
| -Basic and diluted | \$2,903,841 | \$2,903,841 |

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

F-2

SINO-GLOBAL SHIPPING AMERICA LTD. AND AFFILIATE

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

| | For the three months ended September 30, | |
|---|--|------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| Operating Activities | | |
| Net loss | (442,157) | (826,940) |
| Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities | | |
| Depreciation | 39,672 | 74,822 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | - | 95,190 |
| Deferred tax expense (benefit) | 133,000 | (50,000) |
| Loss from equity investment | - | 188,084 |
| Gain on disposition of property and equipment | (20,475) | - |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | |
| Decrease (Increase) in advances to suppliers | 69,833 | (319,903) |
| Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable | 88,883 | (104,492) |
| (Increase) Decrease in other receivables | (6,354) | 16,792 |
| Decrease in other current assets | 33,154 | 11,892 |
| Decrease in advances from customers | (136,672) | (7,503) |
| (Decrease) Increase in accounts payable | (1,010,652) | 616,590 |
| Decrease in accrued expenses | (4,210) | (24,870) |
| Increase in income taxes payable | 17,600 | 19,555 |
| Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities | 46,029 | (69,361) |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (1,192,349) | (380,144) |
| Investing Activities | | |
| Acquisition of property and equipment | (144,248) | (1,796) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (144,248) | (1,796) |
| Financing Activities | | |
| Increase in noncontrolling interest in majority-owned susidiary | (285) | (8,993) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (285) | (8,993) |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents | 21,105 | 1,303 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (1,315,777) | (389,630) |

Edgar Filing: Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd. - Form 10-Q

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 4,433,333 | 4,878,828 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 3,117,556 | 4,489,198 |
| Supplemental information | | |
| Income taxes paid | 6,600 | 6,600 |

Supplemental non-cash flow information

The Company disposed of assets with a gross sale price which is included in Other Receivables as collection has not occurred.

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

F-3

SINO-GLOBAL SHIPPING AMERICA, LTD. AND AFFILIATES

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated on February 2, 2001 in New York. On September 18, 2007, the Company amended the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws to merge into a new Corporation, Sino-Global Shipping America, Ltd. in Virginia.

The Company’s principal geographic market is in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). As PRC laws and regulations restrict foreign ownership of shipping agency service businesses, the Company provides its services in the PRC through Sino-Global Shipping Agency Ltd. (“Sino-China”), a Chinese legal entity, which holds the licenses and permits necessary to operate shipping services in the PRC. Sino-China is located in Beijing with branches in Qingdao, Tianjin, Qinhuangdao and Fangchenggang and provides general shipping agency services in all commercial ports in the PRC.

On November 13, 2007, the Company formed a wholly owned foreign-owned enterprise, Trans Pacific Shipping Limited (“Trans Pacific Beijing”), which invested in a 90%-owned subsidiary, Trans Pacific Logistics Shanghai Limited (“Trans Pacific Shanghai”, Trans Pacific Beijing and Trans Pacific Shanghai are referred to collectively as “Trans Pacific”) on May 31, 2009.

Trans Pacific Beijing and Sino-China do not have a parent-subsiary relationship. Trans Pacific Beijing has contractual arrangements with Sino-China and its shareholders that enable the Company to substantially control Sino-China.

To build an international shipping agency service network, the Company formed a wholly-owned subsidiary, Sino-Global Shipping Australia Pty Ltd. (“Sino-Global AUS”) in Perth, Australia on July 3, 2008, which serves the needs of customers shipping into and out of Western Australia. The Company also signed an agreement with Monson Agencies Australia (“Monson”), one of the largest shipping agency service providers in Australia. Through the Company’s relationship with Monson, the Company is able to provide general shipping agency services to all ports in Australia.

The Company established another wholly-owned subsidiary, Sino-Global Shipping (HK) Limited ("Sino-Global HK") to perform as a control and management center for southern Chinese ports and enables the Company to extend its offering of comprehensive shipping agency services to vessels going to and from one of the world's busiest ports. Sino-Global HK has signed an exclusive partnership agreement with Forbes & Company Limited ("Forbes"), which is a listed company on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BOM: 502865) and one of the largest shipping and logistic service providers in India. Through the Company's relationship with Forbes, it is able to provide general shipping agency services to all ports in India.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no material changes during fiscal year 2013 in the Company's significant accounting policies to those previously disclosed in the 2012 annual report. Therefore only those policies considered by management to be most impactful to the reader have been disclosed in this quarterly form 10-Q.

F-4

(a) Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”). The agency relationship between the Company and Sino-China and its branches is governed by a series of contractual arrangements pursuant to which the Company has substantial control over Sino-China.

In the opinion of the Company’s management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the periods presented. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2012, filed on September 28, 2012 (the “Annual Report”).

(b) Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its subsidiaries, and its affiliates. All significant inter-company transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation, including Sino-Global AUS, Sino-Global HK, Trans Pacific, and Sino-China. Sino-China is considered a variable interest entity (“VIE”), and the Company is the primary beneficiary. The Company through Trans Pacific Beijing entered into agreements with Sino-China, pursuant to which the Company receives 90% of Sino-China’s net income. The Company does not receive any payment from Sino-China unless Sino-China recognizes net income during its fiscal year. These agreements do not entitle the Company to any consideration if Sino-China incurs a net loss during its fiscal year. In accordance with these agreements, Sino-China pays consulting and marketing fees equal to 85% and 5%, respectively, of its net income to the Company’s wholly owned foreign subsidiary, Trans Pacific Beijing, and Trans Pacific Beijing supplies the technology and personnel needed to service Sino-China. Sino-China was designed to operate in China for the benefit of the Company.

The accounts of Sino-China are consolidated in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 810-10, “Consolidation”. As a VIE, Sino-China’s sales are included in the Company’s total sales, and its income (loss) from operations is consolidated with the Company’s. Because of the contractual arrangements, the Company had a pecuniary interest in Sino-China that requires consolidation of the Company’s and Sino-China’s financial statements.

The Company has consolidated Sino-China’s income because the entities are under common control in accordance with ASC 805-10, “Business Combinations”. For this reason, the Company has included 90% of Sino-China’s net income in the Company’s net income, and only the 10% of Sino-China’s net income not paid to the Company

represents the non-controlling interest in Sino-China's income. Management makes ongoing reassessments of whether the Company is the primary beneficiary of Sino-China.

The carrying amount and classification of Sino-China's assets and liabilities included in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are as follows:

F-5

| | September 30, 2012 | June 30, 2012 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Total current asstes | \$ 586,181 | \$ 537,068 |
| Total assets | 851,991 | 766,075 |
| Total current liabilities | 312,805 | 298,948 |
| Total liabilities | 312,805 | 298,948 |

(c) Translation of Foreign Currency

The accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, including Sino-China and each of its branches are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The Company’s functional currency is the US dollars (“USD”) while Sino-China reports its financial position and results of operations in Renminbi (“RMB”). The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars. Foreign currency transactions are translated into US dollars using the fixed exchange rates in effect at the time of the transaction. Generally foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company translates foreign currency financial statements of Sino-China, Sino-Global AUS, Sino-Global HK and Trans Pacific in accordance with ASC 830-10, “Foreign Currency Matters”. Assets and liabilities are translated at current exchange rates quoted by the People’s Bank of China at the balance sheet dates and revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates in effect during the periods. Resulting translation adjustments are recorded as other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated as a separate component of equity of the Company and also included in non-controlling interest.

The exchange rates for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

| | September 30, 2012 | | June 30, 2012 | |
|----------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| | BS | PL | BS | PL |
| RMB:1USD | 6.3410 | 6.3524 | 6.3249 | 6.3520 |
| 1AUD:USD | 1.0381 | 1.0395 | 1.0203 | 1.0323 |
| 1HKD:USD | 0.1290 | 0.1289 | 0.1289 | 0.1286 |

(d) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are presented at net realizable value. The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses. The Company reviews the accounts receivable on a periodic basis and makes general and specific allowances when there is doubt as to the collectability of individual balances. In evaluating the collectability of individual receivable balances, the Company considers many factors, including the age of the balances, customers' historical payment history, their current credit-worthiness and current economic trends. Receivables are considered past due after 365 days. Accounts are written off after exhaustive efforts at collection.

F-6

(e) Loss per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income attributable to holders of common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the years. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted into common shares. Common share equivalents are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share if their effects would be anti-diluted.

The effect of 138,000 stock options and 139,032 warrants for all periods presented were not included in the calculation of diluted EPS because they would be anti-dilutive.

(f) Risks and Uncertainties

The operations of the Company are located in the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic, and legal environments in the PRC, as well as by the general state of the PRC economy. The Company's operations in the PRC are subject to special considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America and Western Europe. These include risks associated with, among others, the political, economic and legal environment and foreign currency exchange. The Company's results may be adversely affected by exchanges in the political, regulatory and social conditions in the PRC, and by changes in governmental policies or interpretations with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion, remittances abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things. In addition, the Company only controls Sino-China through a series of agreements. If such agreements were cancelled, modified or otherwise not complied with, the Company may not be able to retain control of this consolidated entity and the impact could be material to the Company's operations.

(g) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no new significant accounting pronouncements from those disclosed in the Company's latest annual report on Form-10K for the year ended June 30, 2012.

3. OTHER RECEIVABLES / OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(a) Other Receivables

Other receivables represent mainly amounts to be received from customers for advance payments made to the port agent for reimbursed charges to be incurred in connection with the costs of services as well as loans to employees.

(b) Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities represent mainly advance payments received from customers for reimbursed port agent charges to be incurred and miscellaneous accrued liabilities.

F-7

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are as follows:

| | September 30, 2012 | June 30, 2012 |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| Land and building | \$78,401 | \$78,601 |
| Motor vehicles | 712,036 | 918,451 |
| Computer equipment | 128,104 | 126,729 |
| Office equipment | 47,740 | 46,359 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 53,351 | 53,440 |
| System software | 120,233 | 120,539 |
| Leasehold improvement | 67,216 | 67,387 |
| Total | 1,207,081 | 1,411,506 |
| Less : Accumulated depreciation and amortization | 815,637 | 995,834 |
| Property and equipment, net | \$391,444 | \$415,672 |

5. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

Non-controlling interest in Sino-China consists of the following:

| | September 30, 2012 | June 30, 2012 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Sino-China: | | |
| Original paid-in capital | \$356,400 | \$356,400 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 1,044 | 1,044 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (42,549) | (45,514) |
| Accumulated deficit | (3,298,708) | (3,050,234) |
| Other adjustments | (25,715) | (22,265) |
| | (3,009,528) | (2,760,569) |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Trans Pacific Logistics Shanghai Ltd. | 17,610 | 17,896 |
| Total | \$(2,991,918) | \$(2,742,673) |

6. COMMITMENTS

Office leases

The Company leases certain office premises and apartments for employees under operating leases through September 30, 2014. Future minimum lease payments under operating leases agreements are as follows:

| | Amount |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Twelve months ending September 30, | |
| 2013 | \$ 156,199 |
| 2014 | 65,791 |
| | \$ 221,990 |

Rent expense for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$77,880 and \$88,100, respectively.

7. INCOME TAXES

The income tax (provision) benefit is as follows:

For the three months
ended September 30,
2012 2011

Current

| | | |
|-------|-------------|------------|
| USA | \$(24,200) | \$(26,879) |
| China | - | - |
| | (24,200) | (26,879) |

Deferred

| | | |
|-------|-----------|--------|
| USA | (133,000) | 50,000 |
| China | - | - |
| | (133,000) | 50,000 |

| | | |
|-------|-------------|----------|
| Total | \$(157,200) | \$23,121 |
|-------|-------------|----------|

Operations in the USA have incurred net operating losses which have a cumulative net operating loss carry-forward of approximately \$615,000, which may be available to reduce future taxable income. This carry-forward will expire if not utilized by 2032. A deferred tax asset amounting to approximately \$249,000 has been recorded for the future benefits of the loss carry-forward. Other deferred tax assets relating to the allowance for doubtful accounts and stock compensation expense totaling approximately \$523,000 has been recorded. Management believes that the realization of the deferred tax assets appears to be uncertain due to the Company's continuing losses in the USA. Accordingly, the Company has increased the deferred tax asset valuation allowance to approximately 50% at September 30 2012. The increase to the valuation allowance resulted in an expense of approximately \$130,000.

8. CONCENTRATIONS

Major Customer

For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, approximately 70% and 51%, respectively, of the Company's revenues were from one customer. The Company provides services to one customer under an exclusive agency agreement that expires on December 31, 2012.

Major Suppliers

For the three months ended September 30, 2012, one supplier accounted for 21% of the total cost of revenues, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2011, two suppliers accounted for 18% and 16% of the cost of revenues, respectively.

F-9