TSE：2603

長　榮　海　運　股　份　有　限　公　司

EVERGREEN MARINE CORP.（TAIWAN）LTD.

2010 Annual Report

http://www.evergreen-marine.com　Taiwan Stock Exchange Observation Post System　http://mops.tse.com.tw　Print Date: April 30, 2011

HEAD OFFICE

ADDRESS: No.166, Sec. 2, Minsheng East Road, Taipei, Taiwan

PHONE: (886) 2-2505-7766

WEBSITE: www.evergreen-marine.com

STOCK DEPARTMENT

ADDRESS: 2F, No.166, Sec. 2, Minsheng East Road, Taipei, Taiwan

PHONE: (886) 2-2500-1668

WEBSITE: stock.evergreen.com.tw

SPOKESPERSON

NAME: Cheng-Yung Chang

TITLE: President

PHONE: (886) 2-2505-7766

E-Mail: mgt@evergreen-marine.com

VICE-SPOKESPERSON

NAME: Kuang-Hui Wu

TITLE: Finance Executive Officer

PHONE: (886) 2-2505-7766

E-Mail: public@evergreen-marine.com

AUDIT

AUDITOR: Pricewaterhouse Coopers

ADDRESS: 27th Floor 333 Keelung Road, Sec. 1 Taipei 110, Taiwan

PHONE: (886) 2-2729-6666

WEBSITE: www.pwc.com/tw

EMC GDRs

SYMBOL: EGMD

EMC global depositary receipts(GDRs) are listed on

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Related information can be found at:

http://www.londonstockexchange.com

CONTENTS

I. Performance in 2010

1. Market & Business Review

In 2010 the container shipping industry made a dramatic turnaround in profitability and made up for the huge losses in the previous year. The main reason is that recovery of global economy facilitated the rebound of consumer demand. Restocking of depleted inventories boosted the trade volumes to the US and Europe. More importantly, the balance of capacity demand and supply provided a favorable market condition to boost the increasing freight rates.

Increase of Cargo Demand

In light of increasing demand in the US and Europe, retailers rushed to raise stockpiles of consumer goods from the fourth quarter of 2009. The momentum of cargo growth continued into 2010 given the gradual improvement of economic outlook. According to Alphaliner, the world's five largest container ports recorded a year-on-year growth of 18% in their combined throughput during the first three quarters of 2010.

Slowdown of Capacity Growth

Affected by the economic recession in 2009, huge volumes of vessels were laid up due to severe decline in consumer demand. Alphaliner's statistics showed that the total capacity of unemployed containerships surged to 1.51 million TEU in January 2010, accounting for 11.6% of global cellular tonnage at that time.

Idle tonnage effectively reduced the active fleet of containerships and helped to narrow the gap of capacity demand and supply. Apart from that, slowing steaming was widely adopted to cope with the rising fuel costs. Such fleet deployment required additional ships and imposed a mitigating effect on capacity growth.

Shortage of Equipment Supply

Faced with the bleak market outlook and heavy operating losses, few shipping companies could afford to order new containers in 2009. Some financially strained carriers even had to dispose of part of their equipment to improve cash flows.

Under the circumstances, unexpected demand surge in 2010 led to severely short

supply of empty containers. Because container manufacturers were not able to increase output instantly, equipment shortage resulted in a scramble for space, enabling carriers to push through a series of rate increases.

Change of Competitors' Mentality

In view of the cut-throat competition and subsequent operating losses in 2009, many carriers shifted the focus of strategic planning from expansion of market shares to improvement of financial outcomes. The strategic changes made carriers adjust capacity supply according to market demand. The healthy market condition facilitated stable recovery of freight rates.

2. Success of Our Strategy

Guided by an insightful observation of the market trend, we did not rush into the capacity expansion race before the global financial crisis. The success of our strategy gave us a competitive edge to reduce the impact of market decline.

Moreover, we were able to grasp opportunity for business growth in the sluggish market. With the market recovery in sight, we gradually expanded operating fleet by

chartered vessels. The details of our strategic adjustment are listed below.

(1) We continued to charter several ships at comparably low costs to meet the increasing demand of our customers.

(2) In anticipation of the market recovery, we prepared sufficient equipment stock and did not miss business opportunities due to equipment shortage.

(3) In spite of the difficult business environment, we still maintained our service quality. The efforts paid off and helped us to win the support of customers.

(4) We flexibly adjusted our fleet deployment in line with the changing market. Besides, we launched extra loaders to relieve the surge of space demand.

(5) We strengthened the cooperation with strategic partners to enhance our service network through joint service and slot exchange agreement.

(6) We adopted a profit-driven strategy and closely monitored the contribution margins to improve our cargo structure.

(7) To cope with the rising fuel costs, we conducted a slow steaming program in our service deployment.

3. Fulfillment Ratio of Financial Target

Estimated operation revenue for 2010 was NT$ 16.76 billion, actual operation revenue was NT$ 17.03 billion. Therefore, the fulfill rate was 101.61%.

4. Annual Accounts & Profitability Analysis

The actual operating income for 2010 totaled NT$ 17.03 billion, compared with year 2009's NT$ 15.06 billion, increased NT$ 1.97 billion. The actual operating cost for 2010 was NT$ 15.17 billion, compared with year 2009's NT$ 13.08 billion, increased NT$ 2.09 billion.

5. Research & Development

Environmental Protection

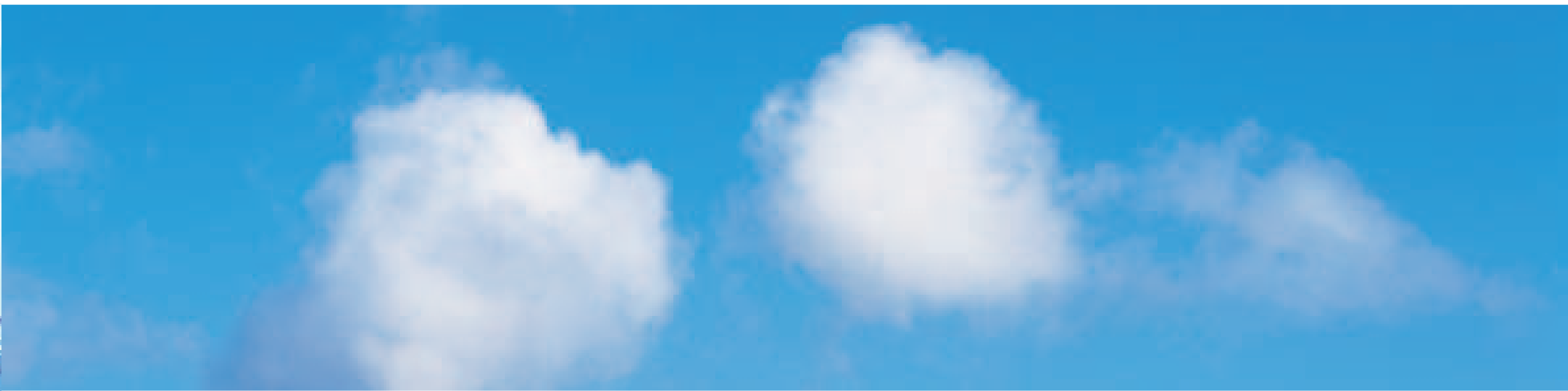
Slow steaming absorbs more vessels in a service string and thus curtails the increase of effective capacity supply. Besides, reduction of fuel consumption lowers the emission of greenhouse gas and mitigates the impact on natural environment.

In spite of the saving on fuel costs, slow steaming can cause incomplete combustion of fuel oil, leading to increasing maintenance requirement. To solve the problem, we work with engine manufacturers to install fuel saving devices to ensure the cost benefit brought by slow steaming.

E-Commerce Application

To provide customers with better service, we launched an all-in-one e-commerce system in 2008. The new system provided an integrated platform for booking, B/L instruction, cargo tracking and shipment management. In 2009, we further upgraded the system by adding new functions of on-line document revision and confirmation. The new feature significantly shortened the time for customers in document preparation.

In 2010, we launched two more regional websites in UK and Japan. The information websites provide the latest industry news and shipping related information such as sailing schedules, exchange rate, B/L available time, etc. In total, we have set up 11 regional websites, including Taiwan, China, Hong Kong, Malaysia, India, Germany, Holland, Italy, Spain and the two countries mentioned above.



Awards & Recognition

Evergreen Marine Corp. was awarded "best shipping line - intra-Asia" at the 24th Asian Freight and Supply Chain Awards. The accolade served as a testimony to the superiority of our service quality.

Besides, Evergreen was presented "the Best China - South America Carrier" by China Shipping Gazette. This company was also the only non-China based shipping company to be named one of "the Top 10 Container Carriers" in the ceremony.

II. Business Plans for 2011

1. Strategic Guideline

In light of gradual recovery of the global economy, our strategic planning for 2011 focuses on maintaining a profitable outcome for the year and ensuring long-term growth for the company. Details of our improvement plans are summarized as follow:

(1) We will explore new markets to expand the service scope and to enlarge our income base.

(2) We will continue to seek opportunities to work with strategic partners to increase the variety of our service loops.

(3) In line with the recovery of consumer demand, we will closely monitor the market trend and push for rate increase.

(4) We assign “line managers” to monitor the performance of each service string and to coordinate with concerned departments for necessary strategic adjustment.

(5) To consolidate the foundation of our long-term growth, we will continue to enlarge customer base by service improvement.

(6) We adopt an innovative approach to adjust cost structure and to implement a MBO (management by objectives) project for cost control.

(7) We will continue with the efforts to upgrade our e-commerce capability to improve our service quality.

(8) For future growth, we will place orders for newbuildings at reasonable and sustainable shipbuilding costs.

2. Business Forecast

Given the gradual recovery of the world economy, we think the market has a good chance to maintain a healthy development. Our viewpoints are summarized below.

Outlook of Cargo Growth

According to IMF's world economic outlook report in April 2011, global economic growth is forecast to rise by 4.3% following the growth of 4.2% in 2010. The advanced economies are expected to climb by 2.4% compared to 2.3% in 2010. The output of emerging and developing countries are expected to grow by 6.5% following 6.3% in 2010.

The reviving trend of the global economy is expected to add momentum to consumer demand and cargo growth in 2011. Drewry, the London-based shipping consultant, forecast an increase rate of 7.3% for global container volumes in 2011.

Forecast of Capacity Increase

According to Alphaliner's cellular fleet forecast in June 2011, the capacity of global container fleet is expected to increase by 8.7% in 2011 in contrast to the 9.2% in 2010. The concerns about capacity over-supply mainly come from the higher percentage of big ships above 8,000 TEU, threatening to tilt the balance of capacity demand and

supply in the east-west long-haul routes.

We take a difference view regarding such comments. It should be noted that the orderbook contains fewer medium-size and small ships in contrast the large number of big vessels. Given the higher rates of economic growth in the emerging markets, we think a significant portion of tonnage will be cascaded from the east-west long-haul trades to meet the demand in secondary markets, leading to a more balanced capacity deployment.

3. Influence of business environment

(1) Gradual recovery of the world economy is expected to strengthen consumer confidence and boost cargo growth.

(2) The free trade agreement between China and ASEAN came into effect on 1 January 2010. The agreement accelerates the increase of bilateral trade and enhances the momentum of cargo growth in the intra-Asia market.

(3) Under the framework of ECFA, Taiwan and China will continue with trade talks to slash tariff for more products. Given the positive outlook, the cross-strait shipping market is expected to maintain a rising trend.

(4) Raising per capita income is one of the main targets in China's Twelfth Five-Year Plan (2011–2015). This policy is expected to boost China's imports and shorten the gap with its exports. Besides, the development is helpful to improve the problem of container imbalance and lower the cost of equipment reposition.

(5) In 2011 global cellular fleet is expected to grow by 8.7%, lower than the 9.2% in 2010. But due to higher percentage of big vessels in the orderbook, there is concern of over-tonnage in east-west long-haul trades.

(6) Some regional carriers take advantage of cheap chartered vessels to step into the east-west long-haul trades by no frill services. Their approach of low rates in return for market shares may affect market competition.

(7) Based on a positive outlook for 2011, carriers distinctly scaled down winter program from fourth quarter 2010 to the first quarter 2011. Such an approach resulted in capacity over-supply in the traditional slow season and led to sliding freight rates.

(8) The US Federal Reserve's QE2 (the second round of quantitative easing) caused the value of dollar to weaken and dramatically boosted the price of oil. The policy substantially increases the burden of carriers' operating costs.

(9) The political unrest in North Africa and Middle East disrupted global oil supply and triggered the surge of fuel costs.

4. Important Policies

It is our mission to be a reliable business partner to our customers. With a comprehensive service network across the globe, Evergreen has always been a leading carrier in container shipping industry and plays an important role to facilitate world trade development.

As a member of the global community, we embrace social responsibility within our core values. As the name proclaims, Evergreen is a company that spares no efforts in environmental protection and helps to preserve a sustainable environment for future generations.

We are confident that this company is built to last. For more than four decades, Evergreen has been committed to providing efficient, convenient and reliable services to our customers. We will continue with the pursuit for service quality and operation safety, which in turn will ensure our long-term growth.

Support of shareholders is the momentum behind our endeavors. Evergreen and all the employees will make the utmost efforts to tackle the challenge ahead and to safeguard the interests of shareholders. On behalf of the board of directors, we would like to thank you for your continued support and wish you a successful 2011.

1. Brief Introduction

(1) Registration Date of the Company: September 25, 1968

(2) A Chronology of Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

1968

- Established with a capital of NT$2 million.

1969

- Launched a Far East/Arabian-Persian Gulf regular liner service.

1972

- Launched a Far East/Caribbean Sea regular liner service.

1975

- Launched a Far East/US East Coast regular full container service.

1976

- Launched a Far East/US West Coast regular full container service.

1979

- Launched a Far East/Persian Gulf regular full container service.
- Launched a Far East/Europe regular full container service.
- Provided free training for maritime navigation and engineering students from the maritime school in Taiwan on board its own, and also the country's first, training vessel.

1984

- Launched the unprecedented Round-the-World service eastbound and westbound regular full container service.

1985

- Launched a Western Mediterranean and US East Coast regular full container service.

1987

- Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange with capital totaling NT$10 billion.

1989

- Introduced a Far East/US West Coast refrigerated container service.

1993

- Evergreen's capital further increased to NT$11 billion.
- Established Peony Investment SA and Greencompass Marine SA

1994

- Evergreen's capital was further increased to NT$12.6 billion.

1995

- Evergreen's capital further increased to NT$13.9 billion.

1996

- Introduced a Far East/Mediterranean/Europe joint service with Lloyd Triestino.
- Issued Global Depository Receipts to the amount of US$115 million on the London Stock Exchange. Evergreen's capital further increased to NT$15.6 billion.

1997

- Introduced a Far East/Mauritius/South Africa/East Coast South America full container liner service, formerly introduced and operated by Uniglory Marine in 1993.
- Awarded ISM CODE (International Safety Management Code) by NK, Japan.

- Introduced a Far East/Australia full container joint service with Lloyd Triestino.
- Evergreen's capital further increased to NT$16.7 billion.
- Colon Container Terminal SA in Panama became fully operational as a common user facility.

1998

- Launched a South America Coast /North America liner service.
- Evergreen's capital further increased to NT$17.2 billion.
- Named "Company of the Year 1998" by Containerisation International.

1999

- Evergreen's capital further increased to NT$18.6 billion.

2000

- Introduced a Far East/Australia full container joint service with COSCO.
- Evergreen Container Terminal No 5, Berth 79, 80 and 81 in Kaohsiung Port became fully operational and Taiwan's customs authorities approved the operation of an "overall self-management "system to improve and upgrade Evergreen's service to shippers.
- Evergreen's capital further increased to NT$20.1 billion.

2001

- Introduced a Southwestern Asia (Sri Lanka and India)/Europe joint service.
- Taranto Container Terminal in the south of Italy, invested in by Evergreen Group, opened for business with comprehensive feeder network serving other Italian ports, the West and East Mediterranean, the Adriatic Sea and the Black Sea.
- The Evergreen Seafarer Training Center was awarded ISO-9001:2000 by DNV. The training center, an Evergreen Group investment opened

in 1999, aims to polish the professional skills of the Group's crew members, to reduce the risk of accidents or environmental pollution at sea and to conform to international regulations.

- Jointly established Charng Yang Development Co Ltd with Tesco Taiwan to invest in the Tesco Chingkuo Store in Taoyuan City.
- Named by the Far Eastern Economic Review as one of the top 10 Taiwan enterprises for nine years consecutively for its high quality services, innovative, long-term vision and financial security.

2002

- Introduced two pendulum services, the US West Coast/Asia/Europe (WAE) and the North Asia/ US East Coast/Europe (NUE), to replace two longstanding Round-the-World Eastbound and Westbound services.
- Launched West Coast of South America service linking the Caribbean hub port in Coco Solo, Panama with five ports in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile.
- Awarded the first ever recognition for "Environmental Excellence" by Port of Los Angeles.
- Certificated for "Safety, Quality & Environmental Management" by American Bureau of Shipping.
- Awarded ISO-9001:2000 by DNV.
- Named by the Far Eastern Economic Review as one of the top 10 Taiwan enterprises for ten years consecutively.

2003

- Named "Excellence in Commitment to Training" by Lloyd's List.
- Awarded the first annual award for "E-commerce Excellence" by LOG-NET.
- Launched a Straits Red Sea express joint service with COSCO, Wan Hai and Hapag-Lloyd.
- Launched a joint service with Simatech to link Asia, India and the Gulf.
- Evergreen Group Orders Ten S-series container vessels from Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd.

2 General Condition of the Corporation

2004

- Awarded the second annual award for “E-commerce Excellence” by LOG-NET.
- Launched a Far East/Australia full container joint service with Haijin and Hapag Lloyd.
- Launched a North China/Singapore/Malaysia/Hong Kong full container joint service with Wan Hai and Yang Ming.

2005

- Opened the new state-of-the-art Pierce County Container Terminal at the Port of Tacoma, invested in by Evergreen Goup.
- Evergreen, Lloyd Trestino and COSCO upgraded the Far East/South Africa/South America joint service ,extend the port coverage to Shanghai, Ningbo and Yantian in China.
- Awarded the 19th Asian Freight & Supply Chain Awards for “Best Shipping Line-Intra Asia” by Cargonews Asia.
- Launched a Japan/Taiwan/Ho Chi Minh Express Service (JHX) with Yang Ming Line.
- Merge the Far East /Red Sea (FRS) service and the Strait /Red Sea Express (SRX) service into a single new FRS service with Hapag-Lloyd and Cosco Container Line.

2006

- Awarded the “Corporate Social Responsibility” by Containerisation International.
- Awarded the 20th Asian Freight & Supply Chain Awards for ”Best Shipping Line-Intra Asia” by Cargonews Asia.
- Upgraded a Far East/Red Sea service (FRS) with Cosco Container Lines.
- Launched a China/India Express service (CIX) with Hapag-Lloyd Container Line and Wan Hai Lines.
- Launched a Taiwan/Hong Kong/Ho Chi Minh Express Service (THX) with OOCL and Yang Ming Line.
- Launched a China/Panama /US East Coast (CUE) with Cosco Container Lines.

- Launched a China/Straits/India Service (CSI) with Yang Ming Line.
- Entered a slot-charter agreement with Hanjin Shipping Company on the trade lane between the East Coasts of North and South America (ECAS) and another encompassing Asia, South Africa and South America(ESA).
- Awarded the 2007 China Freight Industry Awards for General Service - China/America Route Best Shipping Company (silver prize) ; China/ Mediterranean Route Best Shipping Company (bronze prize); and China/Japan Route, China/ Korea Route and China/Southeast Asia Route Best Shipping Company (award of excellence) by China Shipping Gazette.
- Awarded the “Benchmark Enterprise in Taiwan 2006” by Commonwealth Magazine.

2007

- Split the Asia/South Africa/South America(ESA) service into Asia/ South America (ESA) service and Far East/South Africa service(FAX) with Cosco Container Lines.
- Awarded the 21th Asian Freight & Supply Chain Awards for ”Best Shipping Line-Intra Asia” by Cargonews Asia.
- Launched a Straits/Red Sea Shuttle Service (SRS) with Cosco Container Lines.
- Launched a Japan/Thailand Express Service (NSE/ NS6) with Wan Hai Lines.
- Awarded the “Benchmark Enterprise in Taiwan 2007” by Commonwealth Magazine.
- Launched a Asia/East Mediterranean Service (AEM).
- Launched a South East Asia / Australia Service (AU3) with Maersk Line.

2008

- Launched a China/Europe/Mediterranean Service (CEM) with Maersk Line.
- Launched a Kaohsiung/Haiphong Shuttle Service (KHP).

- Launched a China/Europe/Mediterranean Service (CEM) with Maersk Line.
- Launched a Kaohsiung/Haiphong Shuttle Service (KHP).
- Launched a Tyrrhenian Feeder Service (TFS).
- Launched a Japan/America Shuttle Service (JAS) with MOL.
- Awarded the 22th Asian Freight & Supply Chain Awards for "Best Shipping Line-Intra Asia" by Cargonews Asia.
- Launched a Taiwan/China/Australia Express Service (TCA).
- Launched a Far East Panama Service (FPS).
- Awarded the International Ocean Carrier of the Year for 2007-2008 by Wal-Mart Stores Inc.
- Launched a Adriatic Feeder Service (AFS).
- Launched a Japan/Taiwan/Philippine Service (JTP).
- Launched a Asia/Australia Service(AAN.AAS) with Hamburg Sud, Hapag-Lloyd and Hyundai Merchant Marine.
- Awarded the "Benchmark Enterprise in Taiwan 2008" by Commonwealth Magazine.
- Launched a US West Coast/Asia/Europe Service (UAE).
- Launched a China/South US West Coast/China Service (CPS).
- Launched a Taiwan/North China Service(HBT), the first direct shipping service across the Taiwan Straits.

2009

- Launched a Arabian Express Service (ASX) with Sea Consortium Pte Ltd.
- Launched a Piraeus Shuttle Service (GF1).
- Launched a Thessaloniki Shuttle Service(GF2).
- Launched a North East Asia-South East Asia Service-A (NSA) , Korea-North East Asia-South East Asia Service-B (NSB) with Wan Hai Lines.
- Launched a China North Europe (CEM) 、Asia Mexico US East Coast (AUE2), and Hong Kong, Taiwan-US West Coast (HTW) Services with

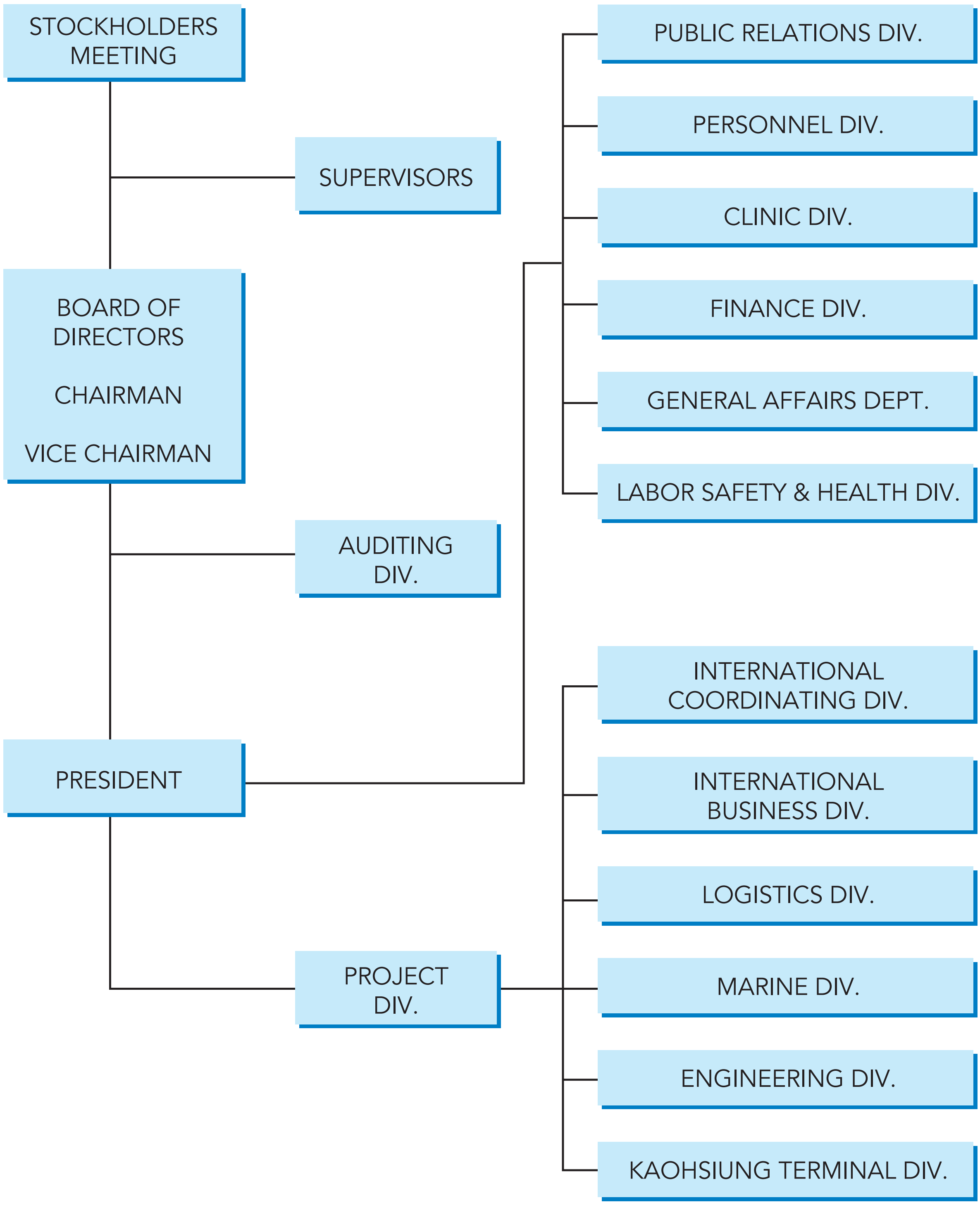
China Shipping Container Lines.

- Launched a Far East/South America Service (ESA) with Cosco Container Lines.
- Launched a China/South East Asia Express Service (CSE) with Cosco Container Lines.
- Launched a new Trans Atlantic Express Service (TAE) with CKYH Alliance.
- Awarded " The Corporate Social Responsibility Award " by Lloyd's List.
- Launched a Far East-Mediterranean Service (FEM) with Norasia Container Lines Ltd.
- Launched an Asia and Pacific North West Coast Service (PNW) with China Shipping Container Lines.
- Awarded the "Benchmark Enterprise in Taiwan 2009" by Commonwealth Magazine.

2010

- Launched an East Africa Service (EAF) with Wan Hai Lines Ltd. and Simatech Shipping.
- Launched the China/South US West Coast Service 2 (CPS2) with China Shipping.
- Launched the Hwa-Bei Strait Service (HBS) with Wan Hai Lines Ltd.
- Launched the Asia/Europe service (AEX7) with China Shipping and CMA CGM.
- Evergreen Group Orders twenty L-series container vessels from Samsung Heavy Industries.
- Launched the ASEAN/Gulf/ISC Service (AGI) with OOCL and Simatech Shipping.
- Launched the Japan/Vietnam/Thailand Service (JVT).
- Awarded the 24th Asian Freight & Supply Chain Awards for "Best Shipping Line-Intra Asia" by Cargonews Asia.
- Evergreen's Dr. Chang Yung-Fa Awarded " Newsmaker of The Year " by Lloyd List Asia.
- Launched the Malaysia/Bangladesh Service (MBS) with MCC Transport.
- Launched the China/India Express Service (CIX2) with Simatech.

2. Organization



3. Director & Supervisor

Date: 2011/04/30

Title	Name	Elected Date
Chairman & Director	Representative of Evergreen Airline Services Corporation: Hsieh, Chih-Chien	2009.06.19
Vice Chairman & Director	Representative of Evergreen International S.A.: Wang, Chung-Jinn	2009.06.19
Director	Chang, Yung-Fa	2009.06.19
Director	Representative of Evergreen Airline Services Corporation: Lin, Sun-San	2009.06.19
Director	Representative of Evergreen International S.A.: Chang, Cheng-Yung	2009.06.19
Director	Representative of Evergreen Airline Services Corporation: Liou, Meng-Fen	2009.06.19
Director	Representative of Evergreen International S.A.: Chang, Kuo-Hua	2009.06.19
Supervisor	Representative of Ultra International Investments Ltd.: Ko, Lee-Ching	2009.06.19
Supervisor	Representative of Ultra International Investments Ltd.: Ku Lai, Mei-Hsueh	2009.06.19

4. Corporate Governance

(1) The Composition and Operations of the Board of Directors

A. The Board of Directors consists of seven directors who were elected by the Shareholders' meeting in 2009.

B. Mr. Hsieh, Chih-Chien, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, convened eight (8) meetings in 2010. The directors' attendance status is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate in person (%)
Chairman	Mr. Hsieh, Chih-Chien (Representative of Evergreen Airline Services Corp.)	7	1	87.50%
Vice Chairman	Mr. Yen, Ho-Yao (Representative of Evergreen International S.A.)	7	1	87.50%
Director	Mr. Chang ,Yung-Fa	0	8	0%
Director	Mr. Lin, Sun-San (Representative of Evergreen Airline Services Corp.)	8	0	100%
Director	Mr. Wang, Chung-Jinn (Representative of Evergreen International S.A.)	7	1	87.50%
Director	Ms. Liou, Meng-Fen (Representative of Evergreen Airline Services Corp.)	8	0	100%
Director	Mr. Chang, Kuo- Hua (Representative of Evergreen International S.A.)	0	7	0%

(2) The Composition and Operations of the Supervisors

A. The Company's two supervisors were elected by the Shareholders' meeting in 2009.

B. According to Article 218-2 of the Company Law, the Supervisors of the Company may attend the meeting of the board of directors to express their opinions. The Supervisors' attendance status in 2010 is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate in person (%)
Supervisor	Ms. Ko, Lee-Ching (Representative of Ultra International Investments Ltd.)	8	0	100%
Supervisor	Ms. Ku Lai, Mei-Hsueh (Representative of Ultra International Investments Ltd.)	8	0	100%

C. The Supervisors knew the finance and business status of the Company by communicating with the internal auditors and the independent accountants. The internal auditors have sent the audit reports to the supervisors periodically, and the Company's independent auditors have presented the financial report and audit status to the supervisors periodically.

(3) Internal Control System Execution Status

Evergreen Marine Corp.(Taiwan) LTD.
Internal Control Statement

Date: 25 Mar. 2011

The Company states the following with regard to its internal control system during the period from 01 Jan. 2010 to 31 Dec. 2010, based on the findings of a self-evaluation:

1. The Company is fully aware that establishing, operating, and maintaining an internal control system are the responsibility of its Board of Directors and management. The Company has established such a system aimed at providing reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profits, performance, and safeguard of asset security), reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of accomplishing the three goals mentioned above. Furthermore, the effectiveness of an internal control system may change along with changes in environment or circumstances. The internal control system of the Company contains self-monitoring mechanisms, however, and the Company takes corrective actions as soon as a deficiency is identified.
3. The Company judges the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies promulgated by the Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance (hereinbelow, the “Regulations”). The internal control system judgment criteria adopted by the Regulations divide internal control into five elements based on the process of management control: 1. control environment 2. risk assessment 3. control activities 4. information and communications 5. monitoring. Each element further contains several items. Please refer to the Regulations for details.
4. The Company has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid criteria.

5. Based on the findings of the evaluation mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Company believes that during the stated time period its internal control system (including its supervision of subsidiaries), encompassing internal controls for knowledge of the degree of achievement of operational effectiveness and efficiency objectives, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, was effectively designed and operating, and reasonably assured the achievement of the above-stated objectives.
6. This Statement will become a major part of the content of the Company's Annual Report and Prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
7. This statement has been passed by the Board of Directors Meeting of the Company held on 22 Mar. 2011, where zero of the seven attending directors expressed dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirmed the content of this Statement.

Evergreen Marine Corp.(Taiwan) LTD.

Chairman: (signature)

President: (signature)

(4) Risk management systems in relation to the financial reporting process

a. The affections and future protections of company's profit and loss which caused from the fluctuation of intrest rate, exchange rate, and inflation.

(a). Our company has proceeded the hedge policy against the fluctuation of USD/TWD exchange rate during the year of 2010.

(b). Our company lowered our interest expenses by drawing the low rate loan、issuing commercial papers and operating the ccs and so on during the same time.

b. Guidelines for entering in to high risk, high leverage investment, lending to other parties, providing guarantees, and doing derivative transactions:

Currently there is no outstanding for lending to other parties. Also, all guarantees are provided to subsidiaries and affiliates. All related transactions are done according to our guideline of lending and providing guarantees to other parties.

All derivatives trades are for hedging purposes. Interest rate and fuel swaps agreements are to hedge risk derived from market volatilities and fluctuations.

1. Business Hightlights

The world economy experienced a clear rebound in 2010 but the momentum of recovery was uneven in different areas. On one hand, we adopted an approach of flexible adjustment in fleet deployment to cope with the changing market. On the other hand, we expanded the scale of cooperation with strategic partners to enrich our service network and to reduce operating costs. Relative adjustments of our service deployment in 2010 are summarized as follows:

Trans-Pacific trade

1. In line with the cargo growth from the second quarter, we upgraded the ship size of TPS loop from 4,200 TEU to 6,300 TEU in April 2010. On top of capacity increase, the larger vessels enhanced the competitiveness of this service by the benefit of lower slot cost.
2. Starting from May 2010, we re-launched the UAM Pendulum service to replace the PNW loop, which had been jointly operated with CSCL. The reshuffle program enabled the service to double our operating capacity from 2,700 TEU to 5,400 TEU.
3. In May 2010, we teamed up with CSCL to launch the CPS-2 service, offering an efficient link from Qingdao, Shanghai and Ningbo in China to Oakland and Los Angeles in the US west coast. The service was later suspended in December 2010 as part of our winter program.

Far East–Europe trade

1. The reinstated UAM Pendulum service not just fully covered the scope of FEM service but also added Tokyo and Osaka in its new rotation, offering a direct link from Japan to the main ports in the west Mediterranean.
2. In June 2010, we chartered two ships of 8,468 TEU to participate in the AEX-7 service, which was jointly operated by CMA CGM and CSCL. The service enhanced our service network in central and southern China and offered a direct link to the main European transhipment hub in Zeebrugge.
3. To strengthen our service in the Mediterranean Basin, we upgraded the transshipment network from January 2010.
   (1) The original ADL (Adriatic Levant feeder) service was split into two loops. The new pattern not only shortened transit time but also expanded the coverage to Ravenna and Beirut.
   (2) The original GTS (Greece & Turkey feeder) service was split into two loops. The new service scope was stretched to Ashdod and Alexandria.
   (3) The NAF (North Africa feeder) service was extended to Benghazi in Libya. Besides, the sailing frequency was upgraded from 12 days a voyage to weekly service.

Far East – South Africa / East Coast of South America trade

In May 2010, the ESA service was reshuffled into two loops. The new ESA service was dedicated to Far East - East Coast of South America trade with better transit time. The FAX service was restored to serve the market linking Far East and South Africa.

Intra-Asia trade

1. In March 2010, we joined efforts with CSCL to launch the CPT loop, adding a convenient service link among China, Philippines and Thailand.
2. In June 2010, we teamed up with CNC Line to launch the HBS service, strengthening the connection among China, Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia.
3. In December 2010, we cooperated with MCC Transport to launch the MBS service to ensure a stable transshipment link to Chittagong in Bangladesh via our transit hub in Tanjung Pelepas.

East Africa Service

In May 2010, we teamed up with WHL and Simatech to launch the EAF service, connecting Colombo, Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania and Mombasa in Kenya. The inauguration of this new service marked our entry to the East African market. In addition to regional transport, the service scope could be expanded by connection to our global network via the transit hub in Colombo.

Extra Loaders

In light of the uneven recovery of world trade, we adopted a flexible approach in fleet deployment to improve the overall utilization. Under this guideline, we dispatched extra loaders to meet various degrees of cargo growth in different markets. In total, we launched 42 sailings of extra loaders through 2010.

2. Trade Environment

Unexpected surge in cargo growth

Recovery of global economy boosted consumer confidence and attracted retailers to replenish depleted inventory. The development boosted China's throughputs to a record high in the first quarter of 2010 with an increased of 22.1% compared to the same period in 2009. The momentum of cargo growth continued through the peak season in the second and the third quarters of 2010.

The positive development was reflected by the reports of major market research institutions. For example, IMF pointed out that the world trade grew by 12% in 2010. Drewry, a London-based shipping consultant, disclosed an increase rate of 13% in global container throughput for the year.

Correction of tonnage oversupply

The widening gap of capacity demand and tonnage supply resulted in plunging freight rates and severe operating losses in 2009. According to the estimation by Alphaliner, global container carriers sustained a combined loss of 15 billion dollars. To avoid repeating the cut-throat competition seen in 2009, many carriers abandoned the approach of market share expansion and started to adjust capacity supply according to the cargo growth.

1. Cautious reactivation of idle fleet

   According to the statistics of Alphaliner, 581 containerships were laid up at the beginning of 2010, amounting to 1.51 million TEU of idle capacity or 11.6% of then global cellular tonnage. In spite of substantial cargo growth in the first quarter of 2010, the concerns over unstable recovery prevented carriers from fully reactivating unemployed vessels. In early April 2010, the idle fleet remained as high as 1 million TEU. Such development fostered the recovery of market balance and facilitated the application of rate increase programs.

2. Extensive implementation of slow steaming

   To alleviate the pressure of rising fuel costs, carriers continued to apply slow steaming to more service strings. Extra ships were added to existing service strings to reduce sailing speeds and thereby to raise the efficiency of fuel consumption. It is worth mentioning that carriers were able to make use of the unemployed ships for such adjustment and did not need to substantially increase vessel costs.

   According to the statistics of Alphaliner in November 2010, up to 625,000 TEU or 4.4% of global cellular tonnage was deployed for the purpose of slow steaming. Most of these vessels were deployed in the Far East – Europe trade and the Trans-Pacific trade, helping to narrow the gap of capacity demand and supply in these markets. The ratios of slow steaming application are summarized in the table below.

Trade	FE-Europe	FE- Mediterranean	FE-USEC	FE-USWC
Ratio	93%	80%	76%	60%

Source: Alphaliner

Correction of Over-tonnage

As the gap of capacity demand and supply continued to widen, fierce competition pushed freight rates down below sustainable levels. Under the pressure of huge operating losses, several measures were introduced to offset the excessive tonnage and to restore the market balance.

a. Idle Tonnage

Due to shrinking demand, carriers streamlined service network to improve the loading performance of active capacity. Large scale of service suspension led to pile-up of idle ships. According to the statistics of Alphaliner, there were 581 unemployed container ships at the end of December 2009, accounting to 1.51 million teu or 11.6% of the global fleet.

b. Scrapping

Many carriers sold their ageing ships to scrap yards to reduce the maintenance costs of idle fleet. The income from vessel disposal also helped to improve their deteriorating liquidity position. Alphaliner's report shows that 204 old vessels were dismantled in 2009. The scrapped tonnage amounted to 370,000 teu, which exceeded the total amount during the past 10 years.

c. Slow Steaming

Optimal speed can improve the efficiency of fuel consumption. To cope with rising oil prices, additional vessels were deployed to service strings to slow down sailing speeds and to reduce fuel costs. Alphaliner's statistics in December 2009 indicated that slow steaming was applied to 30 long-hail service strings and absorbed 370,000 teu of extra tonnage.

3. Service Expansion

To prepare for the commencement of our first East African service, we assigned shipping agents in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. In addition to the calling ports of Dar-es-Salaam and Mombasa mentioned previously, the service scope could be extended to Kenya's capital Nairobi and Uganda's capital Kampala by inland service.

Looking forward to the future, we prepare to further strengthen our foothold in the emerging markets. Expansion plans are under review to set up more service points in Central America, South America and East Africa.

4. Strategic Planning

1. Short-term

(1) Sustainable freight rate is the cornerstone of our business development. We will closely monitor the market trend and seek opportunities to increase freight rates.

(2) We will gradually expand the operating fleet by chartered vessels to fill the gap of capacity demand before the delivery of our newbuildings from 2012.

(3) On top of the ongoing cost management programs, we will strengthen the interactions between cost controlling centers and business departments to enhance the results.

(4) Devil is in the details. Therefore, we will scrutinize our business operation to pinpoint the room for improvement and make instantaneous adjustments.

2. Long-term

(1) To meet the capacity demand for future development, we are negotiating with ship yards about the details of our vessel demand and will launch the newbuilding program soon.

(2) To consolidate the foundation of our business growth, we will reinforce the partnership with existing customers and approach new accounts to expand our customer base.

(3) To maintain the safety of our shipping service and to reduce its impact on the environment, we will carry on with the efforts to strengthen seafarers' training.

(4) To improve our service quality, we will continue to invest in the research and development projects to enhance our e-commerce capability.

5. Market Analysis

(1) Far East to US

The improvement of US economy enabled consumer confidence to pick up in 2010. According to the statistics of Datamyne, the volumes of Trans-Pacific east-bound trade surged by 18.9% in 2010 compared to the performance of 2009. The robust demand boosted the cargo volumes back to the pre-crisis level.

The upturn of cargo flow drove up capacity demand and facilitated the application of rate increases when service contracts were renewed in May 2010. Compared to the level in January 2010, the freight rate from Far East to the US West Coast more than doubled in the peak season.

Looking into 2011, it is expected that Trans-Pacific east-bound trade will gradually return to the normal cycle in which cargo demand follows the path of economic growth. According to the forecast of TSA (Transpacific Stabilization Agreement), the east-bound trade is anticipated to grow by 8~10% in 2011.

(2) US to Far East

Revival of industrial output raised the demand for raw materials, including waste paper and metal scraps, etc. Moreover, depreciation of US dollar further boosted the exports of these commodities, spurring the cargo growth in Trans-Pacific west-bound trade. The favorable market trend facilitated the implementation of rate increase programs in the first half of 2010.

In the second half of the year, China's policy to curb inflation led to slowdown of its economic expansion and decline in import volumes. But for the whole year, the statistics of Datamyne showed that the Trans-Pacific west-bound trade still managed to post an increase of 4.2% in 2010.

Looking into 2011, the demand for raw materials is expected to remain strong given the recovery of global economy. Based on the positive economic outlook, JOC forecasts an increase of 11% in Trans-Pacific west-bound market for the year. As part of our strategic adjustment, we will focus on the reefer sector to improve our profit margin in this trade.

(3) Far East to Europe & Mediterranean

The consumer confidence in Europe showed a clear sign of recovery from the beginning of 2010. The favorable turn encouraged retailers to speed up the replenishment of depleted inventory, leading to the surge of import volumes. The statistics of CTS showed that cargo volumes in Far East - Europe westbound trade jumped by 19.2% in 2010. The substantial increase fully made up for the decline of 13.4% in 2009 and proved the market had fully recovered from the global financial crisis

The statistics of Alphaliner showed that 47 ships above 10,000 TEU will be delivered in 2011. Because such gigantic vessels are most suitable for deployment in the Far East - Europe market, the newbuildings trigger over-tonnage concern in this trade. However, as long as the big ships can replace the existing medium-sized vessels, the cascading effect will eliminate the pressure of excessive capacity supply.

(4) Europe & Mediterranean to Asia

According to the statistics of CTS, the cargo volumes from Europe and Mediterranean to Far East rose by 4.3% in 2010 compared to the liftings in 2009. Although the extent of cargo growth is not particularly strong, significant amount of vessel space is taken to reposition empty containers back to Far East and distinctly increased the space utilization rates. The positive trade environment enabled freight rates to rebound in the first half of 2010.

In the third quarter of the year, capacity expansion caused the loading performance to drop and held back the momentum of rate increases. But thanks to cargo growth from the fourth quarter, the market gradually returned to stability. Regarding the market outlook in 2011, it is believed that increase of purchasing power in Far East will continue to raise the imports from Europe.

(5)Europe to North America

In February 2010, euro zone encountered a new wave of financial crisis, which was triggered by the possible default of sovereign debts in Portugal, Ireland, Greece and Spain. European Central Bank committed huge amounts of money to deal with the crisis, resulting in depreciation of euro. The softening currency, however, raised the competitiveness of European products and boosted their exports. According to JOC, the Trans-Atlantic west-bound volumes picked up by 12% in 2010 against the performance in 2009.

Looking into 2011, the euro zone is expected to steadily recover from the depths of the financial crisis. Besides, the improvement of US economy is expected to strengthen local consumer confidence and raise the demand for European products.

(6) North America to Europe

Although the PIGS storm hindered the pace of recovery in euro zone, the financial problems mainly affected the high-deficit countries with a smaller impact on most parts of the Northern Europe. After a bailout plan brought the crisis under control, consumer confidence gradually regained growth momentum in the second half of the year.

According to JOC, the Trans-Atlantic east-bound volumes rose by 16% in comparison to the performance in 2009. Thanks to the balance of capacity demand and supply, freight rates were able to rebound to sustainable levels. It is expected that the favorable trend will continue into 2011.

(7) Far East to Central America

According to the statistics of ECLAC (Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean), the overall economic growth rate of Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean reached 6% in 2010. The economic upturn facilitated the increase of imports from Far East and pushed up freight rates through the first three quarters of 2010.

Looking into 2011, ECLAC predicts an economic growth rate of 4.2% for the whole Latin America and the Caribbean region. Among these countries, there is high anticipation for the economic performance of Panama. Boosted by major infrastructure projects, including the expansion of Panama Canal, this country is expected to post an economic growth rate up to 9% in 2011.

Our first container shipping service to the Caribbean dated back to 1977. Through the development of this company, we have continued to invest in Panama, including shipping company and container terminal. Our experience and expertise in this region provide a solid foundation for our long-term growth and is expected to benefit from the favorable market trend.

(8) Far East to West Coast of South America

The Far East to West Coast of South America trade continued with the momentum of cargo growth from the beginning of 2010 to the end of peak season in October. The surge of cargo volumes outpaced capacity growth and led to significant increase in freight rate. Even though the cargo traffic slowed down in the fourth quarter, the service still produced splendid operating result for the whole year.

Looking forward to 2011, the resuming demand for raw materials and commodities is expected to enhance the economic development in West Coast of South America. The economic activities in this region are dominated by primary sectors (such as agriculture and mining) with small percentage of manufacturing industry. Therefore, local economic growth is expected to increase the imports of consumer products from Far East.

(9) Far East to South Africa & East Coast of South America

Robust demand for raw materials and commodities propped up the economic advancement in South Africa and East Coast of South America in 2010. In line with the trade recovery, we upgraded our service by splitting the ESA service into two loops calling directly at South Africa and East Coast of South America (ECSA). The reshuffle program not only increased our operating capacity but also shortened the transit time between Far East and ECSA.

It is anticipated that the recovery of global economy will continue to drive up the demand for commodities and accelerated the progress of economic development in South Africa and East Coast of South America. Moreover, Brazil has launched several infrastructure projects to prepare for the 2014 World Cup and the 2016 Olympic Games. The development is expected to add momentum to the cargo flow from Far East.

(10) Far East to Australia

Like most regions in the Southern Hemisphere, Australia is rich in natural resources. In 2010 the Australian economy benefited from the surging demand for commodities. The economic improvement boosted cargo growth and sped up the increase of freight rates.

However, the lucrative market soon attracted the influx of new tonnage. Intense competition gradually affected the levels of space utilization. With the widening gap of demand and supply, freight rates started to follow a sliding trend, particularly after the end of peak season.

In spite of the problem of over-capacity, we hold a positive view about the market development. First, sufficient rainfall in 2010 will boost local agricultural output in 2011. Second, the mining sector is expected to remain strong given the continuous recovery of global economy. Therefore, we think this trade still has a good chance to regain growth momentum in 2011.

(11) Far East to Middle East

Economic development in Middle East is closely linked with the movement of oil price. Recovery of global economy continued to raise the incomes of oil-producing countries and enhanced their buying power. According to the statistics of IRA, the Far East to Middle East trade achieved a cargo growth of 17% in 2010.

When the Far East – Europe market collapsed in 2009, several of its big ships were diverted to the more stable Far East - Middle East route. In 2010 the resuming demand in Europe attracted those large vessels back to the long-haul trade, accelerating the return of market balance in Far East - Middle East market.

According to IMF's World Economic Outlook Report in April 2011, the economic growth rate of Middle East is expected to increase from 3.8% in 2010 to 4.1% in 2011 and 4.2% in 2012. Based on such positive projection, we are looking forward to stable growth of cargo demand in Far East - Middle East trade.

(12) Intra-Asia

The free trade agreement between China and ASEAN countries took effect from 01 January 2010. The elimination of trade barriers accelerated increase of bilateral trade and cargo growth. According to the statistics of IADA, the cargo volumes in the Intra-Asia market surged by 21.5% in 2010 compared to 2009.

Looking into the future, the regional market will continue to benefit from the twin engines of economic recovery and free trade development. Based on the favorable business environment, IADA forecasts a cargo growth rate of 10% for 2011 in the Intra-Asia market.

(13) Reefer

In 2010, improvement of economic condition enhanced consumer confidence and boosted the demand for reefer cargoes. This trend is more evident in China and several other emerging markets. In these countries, increase of disposable income fostered rapid expansion of middle class. The more affluent consumers not only spent more in their diet but also required a higher variety of food stuff. Such development accelerated the growth of reefer imports.

With the global economy on a rising path, the growth potential of reefer market is believed to remain strong. To consolidate our foothold in this lucrative sector, we are upgrading the capacity of our reefer service to improve the profit margin.

(14) Special equipment

Consumer confidence started to take a favorable turn in 2010. To grasp the opportunity for business growth, many manufacturers launched expansion plans to increase their production capacity. Furthermore, several emerging markets were in the process to upgrade infrastructure. These developments increased the imports of over-dimensioned equipment and machinery, boosting the volumes of special equipment.

Besides, it is worth mentioning that the Chinese government will accelerate the pace to upgrade the manufacturing industry in its “Twelfth Five-Year Plan” from 2011 to 2015. The policy covers the modernization of traditional sectors and the development of high-tech industries. All these projects are expected to boost the import of machinery and other production facility, enhancing the growth potential of special equipment in the future.

6. Company’s total expense for environmental protection in 2010

In 2010, no major environmental pollution incident had occurred in EMC fleet vessels, and there was no loss and penalty fine. The sole expense of this year is the routine maintenance of equipments, and additional costs for using low pollutant fuel. The breakdown of expense are listed as below:

1. The cost of maintenance for equipments onboard concerning environmental protection and purchase of spare parts. Total: USD 72,570.
2. The additional cost for vessels using low-sulfur fuel when sailing in Emission Control Areas in order to comply with IMO regulation. Total: USD 296,475.
3. The additional cost for vessels using low-sulfur fuel when berthing EU port in order to comply with EU regulation. Total: USD 1,528,374.72.
4. Additional cost for vessels using Marine Gas Oil for M/E 、Generator Engine and

Aux. Boiler prior to entering 24 nautical miles of US west coast in order to comply with requirements of California Air Resources Board. Total: 928,505.25.

7. Company's environmental protection policies and measures

The company has always established environmental protection policy based on caring for the ocean, and managed its fleets with requirements exceeding international regulation. The company is currently undertaking the following measures for environmental protection:

1. In compliance with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulation, the fleet sailing through the West Coast of U.S., within 24 nautical miles of the California baseline, should use Marine Gas Oil for M/E, Generator Engines and Aux. Boiler from 1 July 2009.
2. Conduct strict audit and corrective action for fleet and make preparation beforehand in order to prevent deficiency and pollution occurring.
3. All seafarers are given thoroughly environmental educations and training courses to accept correct environmental awareness and knowledge.
4. Keep all environmental equipments on board in good condition for crew to operate smoothly.
5. Continuously monitor the operation condition of fleet's main engine and auxiliary machineries. Take necessary actions immediately to use the fuel efficiently to reach the goal of energy conservation and carbon emission reduction.
6. Maintain the validity of the certificates such as IOPP, IAPP and ISPP for all vessels.
7. Continuously join the GARD Protection and Indemnity (GARD P&I) insurance.
8. Provide the Vessel Certificate of Financial Responsibility (COFR) for all vessels trading to United States to undertake the responsibilities and obligations if oil pollution occurs in US water.
9. Join the voluntary "Fair Winds Charter Program" to use 0.1 % m/m low sulfur fuel oil at berth for ocean going vessels calling at Hong Kong.
10. Join the voluntary "PANYNJ Ocean-Going Vessel Low-Sulfur Fuel Program" to use 0.2 % m/m low sulfur fuel oil at berth in New York/New Jersey, and reduce ship's speed to 10 knots or less in participation zone.
11. Carry out M/E turbo-charger cut-out operation to cooperate with vessel's slow steaming in order to reduce fuel oil consumption and GHG emission.
12. Pay close attention to the development of international regulations for environmental protection. Complying with and following the new regulations allows the fleet to meet the requirements for environmental protection in ports and around the world.

8. New international environmental protection regulations

1. Ship's Generator Engine and Aux. Boiler must be changed over to use 0.1 % m/m low sulfur fuel oil at berth in EU ports for complying with EU regulation from 1 January 2010.
2. Ship's Generator Engine and Aux. Boiler must be changed over to use diesel oil at berth in Keelung port from 10 November 2010.

IMO – International Maritime Organization
MEPC – Maritime Environment Protection Committee
IOPP – International Oil Pollution Prevention
IAPP – International Air Pollution Prevention
ISPP – International Sewage Pollution Prevention

9. Code of Conduct/ Courtesy

EMC rules and regulations provided herein are applicable for all employees:

1. Employees should observe the company's regulations and working manual as well as act loyally, responsibly and under the supervisors' orders, directions and supervision.
2. All employees, except managerial staff, are required to sign in/out in the computer systems to indicate their official attendance/departure during scheduled working hours. Under the exceptional circumstance at the supervisor's approval is excluded.
3. When leaving the office all employees must ensure their desk tops are clear and tidy, and all documents or files are placed in proper places.
4. Employees should conduct themselves in an impartial, prudent and self-disciplined manner, protect the company's reputation, disregard bad habits, and respect fellow members.
5. Every employee must perform their duties and responsibilities; cooperate and coordinate with interrelated departments to achieve the goals the company set.
6. When given different directions by two supervisors or above, employees should operate in compliance with the higher-level one's.
7. When assigned works after office hours, employees should perform accordingly instead of finding excuses to reject.
8. Every employee should be concerned with the preservation of cleanliness, beauty and safety consciousness of his/her workplace at all times.
9. Employees should be courteous and respectfully to customers. Displaying an attitude of disrespect, arrogance or ignorance is forbidden.
10. Personal use of the telephone system is discouraged. When talking on the phone, employees should talk briefly and clearly.
11. Having a chat or reading materials not connected with the business of the company or the employee's job should not be done during office hours.
12. No official documents may be brought outside the office unless the employee obtains prior permission from his/her direct supervisor as well as gets inspected by security guards.

10. Protection Measures for Safe Work Environment and Labors Safety

The company set up Labor Safety and Health Division in accordance with LABOR SAFETY AND HEALTH LAW for the purpose of enhancing a complete occupational training mechanism and providing labors with a safe and healthy place of environment. Continuous promotion of safety and health education is adopted to reduce the possibility of occupational accidents. The main job functions of Labor Safety and Health Division are described as below:

1. Employees are required to observe Safety and Health Regulations, as the Law is effective from its date of promulgation.
2. Labor Safety and Health Division is obliged to perform its duty and follow LABOR SAFETY AND HEALTH LAW, arranging safety and health education and training for new and current employees.
3. Fire Act obliges employers to hold fire and safety education or fire drills for employees.
4. Clinic Division is established to provide periodic health examination, health care and medical assistance.
5. Security guards are deployed day and night to protect the company's properties and labors' safety against occupational hazards.
6. Sexual harassment is a violation of law. The company emphasizes its importance and set up designated telephone and e-mail address to handle the complaints concerning sexual harassment.

11. Social Responsibility

Evergreen Line is dedicated to social and charitable causes such as medical aid, cultural activities, emergency relief and education scholarships. The company has also worked closely with maritime schools in Taiwan to support marine education.

In 2009 after Typhoon Morakot which swept through Southern Taiwan causing the worst flooding in half a century, Evergreen Line together with its parent company, the Evergreen Group to mobilize its comprehensive land, sea and air networks to help with relief efforts for victims, both immediately and over the longer term.

On June 16, 2010, the officers and crew of Evergreen Line's containership UNI-PACIFIC rescued seven Indonesian seafarers who had fallen into the Java Sea near Jakarta. This brave action was praised by Indonesian authorities who also acknowledged that the Evergreen Line crew placed themselves at risk to save the nearly doomed seafarers. The UNI-PACIFIC crew also received deep appreciation

from those rescued seafarers.

As a leading shipping company, Evergreen Line has developed the most advanced shipbuilding design and technology to protect the environment. For example, Evergreen Line's latest vessels, the S-series containerships, are designed to minimise their impact on the environment and its port operations have introduced many measures aimed at reducing carbon emissions. Starting from March 2010, the Evergreen Line environmental website has been launched to present our dedication and efforts aimed to safeguard the earth and the ocean.

Furthermore, Evergreen Line has joined the implementation of Hong Kong's "Fair Winds Charter" (Voluntary Clean Fuels Initiative for ocean-going vessels calling at Hong Kong) and the Port of New York/New Jersey's "Ocean-Going Vessel Low-Sulfur Fuel Program" pursuing greater sustainability in international transportation industry.

The company garnered "The Corporate Social Responsibility Award" for its great efforts on education, humanitarian relief and environmental protection by the leading shipping magazine "Containerisation International" in 2006. In 2009, the company received "The Corporate Social Responsibility Award" from the leading shipping newspaper Lloyd's List.

12. Important Agreement

(1) Intra-Asia

AGREEMENT	THE 'PARTY'	DURATION	CONTENT	REMARK
SLOT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT	YANG MING MARINE TRANSPORT CORP.	FROM : 2009.09.04 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 60 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	EMC SLOT EXCHANGES WITH YML. (PAN ASIA SERVICES)	SLOT GUARANTEED
SLOT CHARTER AGREEMENT	FUJIAN FOREIGN TRADE CENTRE SHIPPING CO.	FROM : 2008.03.01 TILL : 2009.2.28 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	EMC SLOT CHARTER FROM FUJIAN FOREIGN TRADE CENTRE SHIPPING CO. (FUZHOU-KAOHSIUNG SHUTTLE SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
SLOT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT	OOCL (ASIA PACIFIC) LTD	FROM : 2010.01.19 TILL : 2010.07.18 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 30 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	EMC SLOT EXCHANGES WITH OOCL (SOUTH CHINA、HONGKONG/ JAPAN, KOREA/TAIWAIN/ PHILLIPINES SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
SLOT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT	BENGAL TIGER LINE	FROM : 2009.11.29 TILL : 2010.05.28 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 30 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	EMC SLOT EXCHANGES WITH BTL (SOUTH CHINA/ SINGAPORE、MALAYSIA, HONGKONG/ NORTH CHINA)	SLOT GUARANTEED

AGREEMENT	THE 'PARTY'	DURATION	CONTENT	REMARK
VESSEL SHARING AGREEMENT	NINGBO OCEAN SHIPPING CO., LTD	FROM : 2010.05.13 TILL : 2011.05.12 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	EMC IS AS SLOT CHARTERER,ON QINGDAO/ NINGBO SECTOR.	SLOT GUARANTEED
VESSEL SHARING AGREEMENT	CHINA UNITED LINES LTD.	FROM : 2010.09.27 TILL : 2011.09.26 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	EMC IS AS SLOT CHARTERER,ON SHANGHAI, NINGBO/ TAIWAN SECTOR.	SLOT GUARANTEED
VESSEL SHARING AGREEMENT	WAN HAI LINES LTD	FROM : 2008.09.12 TILL : 2009.09.11 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	OPERATED BY EMC AND WHL JOINTLY. (JAPAN/TAIWAN/ PHILIPPINES SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
VESSEL SHARING AGREEMENT	WAN HAI LINES LTD	FROM : 2010.07.03 TILL : 2011.01.02 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	OPERATED BY EMC AND WHL JOINTLY. (HWA-BEI STRAITS SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED TERMINATED ON 2011.02.02

AGREEMENT	THE 'PARTY'	DURATION	CONTENT	REMARK
VESSEL SHARING AGREEMENT	1. OOCL (ASIA PACIFIC) LTD. 2. YANGMING (UK) LTD.	FROM : 2006.4.30 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	OPERATED BY EMC, OOCLL, YM (UK) LTD. JOINTLY. (TAIWAN/HONG KONG/VIETNAM SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
VESSEL SHARING AGREEMENT	1. WAN HAI LINES LTD 2. HAPAG-LLOYD CON-TAINER LINE	FROM : 2006.04.30 TILL : 2007.04.29 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	OPERATED BY EMC, WHL AND HLCL JOINTLY. (TAIWAN/MAINLAND/ SINGAPORE/MALAYSIA/ INDIA SRVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
VESSEL SHARING AGREEMENT	1. OOCL(ASIA PACIFIC) LTD 2. SIMATECH SHIPPING PTE LTD	FROM : 2010.08.20 TILL : 2011.02.19 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 60 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	OPERATED BY EMC, OOCL AND SSF JOINTLY (ASEAN-PERSIAN GULF-ISC SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
VESSEL SHARING AGREEMENT	SIMATECH SHIPPING PTE LTD	FROM : 2011.01.06 TILL : 2011.06.05 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	OPERATED BY EMC AND SSF JOINTLY (CHINA -INDIA EXPRESS SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
SLOT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT	SIMATECH SHIPPING & FORWARDING L.L.C.	FROM : 2009.10.17 TILL : 2010.10.16 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	EMC SLOT EXCHANGES WITH SSF. (INTRA PERSIAN GULF SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED

AGREEMENT	THE 'PARTY'	DURATION	CONTENT	REMARK
SLOT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT	SEA CONSORTIUM PTE LTD.	FROM : 2008.12.15 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	EMC SLOT EXCHANGES WITH SEACON. (INTRA PERSIAN GULF SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
SLOT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT	MCC TRANSPORT SINGAPORE PTE LTD.	FROM : 2002.10.15 TILL : 2004.04.14 CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	EMC SLOT EXCHANGES WITH MCC. (INDONESIA/ SINGAPORE/MALAYSIA/ THAILAND SERVICES)	SLOT GUAR-ANTEED
SLOT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT	INTERASIA LINES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	FROM : 2010.09.23 TILL : 2011.01.20	EMC SLOT EXCHANGES WITH IAL(NORTH CHINA/ SOUTH-EAST ASIA、TAIWAN/INDONESIA)	SLOT GUARANTEED
SLOT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT	MCC TRANSPORT SINGAPORE PTE LTD	FROM : 2010.10.31 TILL : 2011.01.30	EMC SLOT EXCHANGES WITH MCC (VIETNAM/ MALAYSIA/SINGAPORE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
SLOT CHARTER AGREEMENT	MCC TRANSPORT SINGAPORE PTE LTD	FROM : 2010.10.31 TILL : 2011.01.30	EMC SLOT CHARTER OUT TO MCC (VIETNAM/ MALAYSIA/SINGAPORE)	SLOT GUARANTEED
VESSEL SHARING AGREEMENT	MCC TRANSPORT SINGAPORE PTE LTD	FROM : 2010.12.17 TILL : CAN BE EXTENDED. IT IS SUBJECT TO 90 DAYS PRE-NOTICE PRIOR TO TERMINATION.	OPERATED BY EMC AND MCC JOINTLY. (MALAYSIA/ BANGLADESH SERVICE)	SLOT GUARANTEED

(2) Long-haul

AGREEMENT	THE 'PARTY'	DURATION	CONTENT	REMARK
Slot Charter Agreement	HAMBURG SUD	From : 2001.09.26 Till : 2002.09.25 Subsequently extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot purchase (US East Coast/East Coast S.America service)	Slot guarantee Noticed HAMBURG SUD on Oct. 31, 2008 to terminate with effect as of Jan. 31, 2009
Slot Exchange Agreement	CMA-CGM S.A.	From : 2002.03.15 Till : 2003.03.31 Subsequently extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchange with CMA-CGM (Far East/Europe service)	Slot guarantee
Slot Exchange Agreement	HYUNDAI	From : 2007.06.04 Till : 2007.06.03 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 3-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 9 months after commencement. Terminated on Apr. 01, 2009	EMC slot exchange with TNWA (Far East/USEC service)	Slot guarantee
Vessel Sharing Agreement	COSCO CONTAINER LINE	From : 1999.05.13 Till : open but is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC & COSCON jointly (Far East/ S.America service)	Slot guarantee
Vessel Sharing Agreement	COSCO CONTAINER LINE	From : 1999.05.13 It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC & COSCON jointly (Far East/ S.Africa)	Slot guarantee

AGREEMENT	THE 'PARTY'	DURATION	CONTENT	REMARK
Vessel Sharing Agreement	COSCO CONTAINER LINE	From : 2006.05.13 Terminated on 2008.05.24	Operated by EMC and COSCO jointly. (Far East/USEC)	Slot guarantee
Slot Exchange Agreement	MAERSK	From : 2007.05.15 It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination. Terminated on 2008.05.06	EMC slot exchange with MAERSK (Far East/USWC)	Slot guarantee
Slot Exchange Agreement	HYUNDAI	From : 2007.07.15 Terminated on 2008.05.29	EMC slot exchange with TNWA (South-East Asia/ USEC)	Slot guarantee
Slot Charter Agreement	MAERSK	From : 2007.12.01 Till : 2008.11.30 Subsequently extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot purchase (South East Asia/ Australia service)	Slot guarantee
Vessel Sharing Agreement	MOL	From : 2008.05.14 Till : 2010.05.13 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 6-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 18 months after commencement. Terminated on Apr. 01, 2010	Operated by ELJSA & MOL jointly (Far East/USWC)	Slot guarantee
Slot Exchange Agreement	MOL	From : 2008.05.14 Till : 2010.05.13 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 6-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 18 months after commencement. Terminated on Apr. 01, 2010	ELJSA slot exchange with MOL (Far East/USWC)	Slot guarantee

AGREEMENT	THE 'PARTY'	DURATION	CONTENT	REMARK
Slot Exchange Agreement	MOL	From : 2008.05.14 Till : 2010.05.13 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 6-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 18 months after commencement. Terminated on Apr. 01, 2010	ELJSA slot exchange with MOL (Far East/USEC)	Slot guarantee
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. HAMBURG SUD 2. HAPAG LLOYD 3. HYUNDAI MERCHANT MARINE 4. APL CO.	From : 2008.10.30 Till : 2009.10.29 Subsequently extended. It is subject to 180 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, HSD, HL, HMM & APL jointly (Asia/Australia service)	Slot guarantee
Vessel Sharing Agreement	China Shipping Container Lines	From : 2009.06.17 Till : 2011.06.16 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 6-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 18 months after commencement.	Operated by ELJSA & CSCL jointly (Far East/Europe Service)	Slot guarantee
Vessel Sharing Agreement	China Shipping Container Lines CMA CGM S.A.	From : 2010.06.29 Till : 2012.06.28 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 6-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 24 months after commencement.	Operated by ELJSA, CSCL & CMA jointly (Far East/Europe Service)	Slot guarantee

AGREEMENT	THE 'PARTY'	DURATION	CONTENT	REMARK
Vessel Sharing Agreement	CKYH	From : 2009.09.21 Till : 2011.09.20 Subsequently extended, it is subject to a 6-month pre-notice, and such notice of termination may not be given prior to the end of the 6th month after deployment of the first vessel to the service, in principle on March 21, 2010.	Operated by ELJSA & CKYH JV (Europe/East cost of America)	Slot guarantee
Slot Exchange Agreement	CSAV NORASIA	From : 2009.11.08 Till : 2010.05.07 Subsequently extended, it is subject to a 30 day pre-notice, and such notice of termination may not be given prior to the end of the 6th month after deployment of the first vessel to the service.	ELJSA slot exchange with CSAV (Far East/ East Mediterranean)	Slot guarantee
Slot Exchange Agreement	MOL	From : 2010.04.10 Till : 2011.04.09 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 3-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 9 months after commencement.	ELJSA slot exchange with MOL (Far East/USWC)	Slot guarantee

AGREEMENT	THE 'PARTY'	DURATION	CONTENT	REMARK
Slot Exchange Agreement	MOL	From : 2010.04.10 Till : 2011.04.09 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 3-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 9 months after commencement.	ELJSA slot exchange with MOL (Far East/USEC)	Slot guarantee
Vessel Sharing Agreement	China Shipping Container Lines	From : 2009.06.15 Till : 2011.06.14 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 6-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 18 months after commencement.	Operated by ELJSA & CSCL jointly (Far East/USEC Service)	Slot guarantee
Slot Exchange Agreement	China Shipping Container Lines	From : 2009.06.15 Till : 2011.06.14 Subsequently extended. It is subject to a 6-month pre-notice prior to termination, not to be given earlier than 18 months after commencement.	ELJSA slot exchange with CSCL (Far East/USWC Service)	Slot guarantee
Vessel Sharing Agreement	China Shipping Container Lines	From : 2009.10.14 Till : 2010.04.30	Operated by ELJSA & CSCL jointly (Far East/Pacific Northwest Service)	Slot guarantee
Slot Exchange Agreement	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	From : 2010.02.01 Till : 2010.07.30 Subsequently extended, it is subject to a 3 months day pre-notice.	ELJSA slot exchange with NYK (Far East/Europe)	Slot guarantee

1. The Brief Financial Statement For Recent Five Years

(1) Brief Balance Sheets

Unit: Thousand NTD

Account Code \ Year		Financial Date From 2006 To 2010				
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Current assets		9,968,985	11,639,249	12,253,721	11,599,365	14,322,105
Fixed assets		11,360,775	10,838,750	12,630,631	10,785,775	9,648,175
Other assets		206,384	264,520	130,720	140,274	193,568
Current liabilities	Before distribution	10,636,628	6,927,545	11,144,598	12,737,552	15,647,788
	After distribution	-	-	11,144,598	18,020,605	16,565,453
Long-term liabilities		10,457,355	16,940,692	16,245,973	5,211,992	8,965,695
Capital stock		31,248,395	30,625,992	30,609,390	30,338,695	29,159,293
Capital reserve		7,202,990	6,675,194	6,355,383	6,016,190	4,876,090
Retained earnings	Before distribution	31,951,458	16,786,007	26,641,360	31,285,147	21,821,110
	After distribution	-	-	26,641,360	26,002,094	20,903,445
Total Assets		89,656,404	80,526,561	94,223,170	90,962,884	85,040,915
Total liabilities	Before distribution	23,832,884	26,074,964	30,976,994	21,265,204	27,727,823
	After distribution	-	-	30,976,994	26,548,257	28,645,488
Total shareholder's equity	Before distribution	65,823,520	54,451,597	63,246,176	69,697,680	57,313,092
	After distribution	-	-	63,246,176	64,414,627	56,395,427

(2) Brief Income Statements

Unit: Thousand NTD

Account Code \ Year	Financial Date From 2006 To 2010				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Sales revenues	17,026,011	15,062,947	22,437,412	27,844,435	33,863,398
Gross profit	1,860,238	1,987,591	1,557,350	3,886,651	3,164,583
Operating income	84,967	472,541	(361,147)	2,056,646	871,460
Non-operating incomes and gains	16,395,786	3,301,851	4,522,069	10,460,216	2,021,907
Non-operating expenses and losses	615,871	14,506,852	3,473,165	856,883	2,244,509
Income before income tax	15,864,882	(10,732,460)	687,757	11,659,979	648,858
Net income	15,165,451	(9,855,353)	639,266	10,381,702	411,580
Earnings per share	4.94	(3.22)	0.21	3.53	0.14

2. The Financial Analysis For Recent Five Years

Item	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Capital structure analysis (%)					
Debt ratio	26.58	32.38	32.88	23.28	32.61
Long-term fund to fixed assets	671.44	658.68	629.44	724.64	743.70
Liquidity analysis (%)					
Current ratio	93.72	168.01	109.95	91.06	91.53
Quick ratio	89.36	159.83	105.30	83.69	86.81
Times interest earned (times)	49.85	(39.32)	4.01	69.22	4.37
Operating performance analysis					
Receivable turnover (times)	21.75	23.52	34.74	25.45	17.04
Average collection days	17	16	11	14	21
Fixed assets turnover (times)	1.53	1.28	1.92	2.73	3.78
Total assets turnover (times)	0.20	0.17	0.24	0.32	0.39
Profitability analysis (%)					
Return ratio on total assets	18.14	(11.05)	0.88	11.94	0.61
Return ratio on stockholder’s equity	25.22	(16.75)	0.96	16.35	0.70
Operating income to capital stock	0.27	1.54	(1.18)	6.78	2.99
Income before tax to capital stock	50.77	(35.04)	2.25	38.43	1.72
Profit after tax to net sales	89.07	(65.43)	2.85	37.28	1.22
Earnings per share (NT$)	4.94	(3.22)	0.21	3.53	0.14
Cash flow (%)					
Cash flow ratio	45.28	(13.86)	(11.00)	60.96	32.10
Cash flow adequacy ratio	49.82	97.96	94.98	141.31	107.52
Cash flow reinvestment ratio	5.24	(1.09)	(6.39)	7.20	0.13
Leverage					
Operating leverage	37.47	7.84	(8.20)	2.44	4.20
Financial leverage	(0.35)	2.29	0.61	1.09	1.21

3. Financial Statements with Report of Independent Auditors

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
資誠會計師事務所

台北市基隆路一段333號27樓
27F, 333 Keelung Rd., Sec. 1,
Taipei, Taiwan 11012
Tel : (886) 2 2729-6666
Fax: (886) 2 2757-6371
www.pwc.com/tw

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Evergreen Marine Corporation

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Evergreen Marine Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of income, of changes in stockholders' equity, and of cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. The financial statements of certain investee companies accounted for under the equity method as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 , were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the financial statements and information disclosed in Note 11 relating to these long-term equity investments, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Long-term equity investments in these investee companies amounted to 25,791,140 and 21,440,012 thousand New Taiwan Dollars, constituting 28.77% and 26.62% of the total assets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related investment income was 6,729,189 thousand New Taiwan Dollars and investment loss was 7,598,963 thousand New Taiwan Dollars for the years then ended, respectively.

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Evergreen Marine Corporation as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the "Rules Governing Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers", "Business Entity Accounting Law", "Regulations on Business Entity Accounting Handling" and generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of China.

We have also audited the consolidated financial statements of Evergreen Marine Corporation and its subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion with explanatory paragraph thereon.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
March 22, 2011
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.
As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Pricewaterhouse Coopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.
BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4(1))	$ 3,481,722	$ 2,081,672
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 4(2))	1,908,928	4,058,762
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current (Note 4(4))	-	160,000
Notes receivable	7	20
Accounts receivable (Note 4(6))	748,582	597,097
Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 4(6) and 5)	106,501	113,289
Other receivables	439,702	124,172
Other receivables - related parties (Note 5)	74,224	915,421
Other financial assets - current (Note 4(7))	158,383	238,908
Ship fuel	303,885	377,887
Prepaid expenses	152,956	182,462
Prepayments	7,724	6,715
Deferred income tax assets - current (Note 4(22))	315,710	697,969
Restricted assets (Note 6)	275,751	246,874
Other current assets - other (Notes 4(8) and 5)	1,994,910	1,838,001
Total current assets	9,968,985	11,639,249
Funds and Investments		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 4(2))	104,287	100,000
Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current (Note 4(3))	957,108	692,312
Held-to-maturity financial assets - non-current (Note 4(4))	1,170,000	200,000
Financial assets carried at cost - non-current (Note 4(5))	1,344,595	1,534,441
Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method (Notes 4(9) and 6)	64,527,886	55,219,221
Other long-term investments	312	312
Total funds and investments	68,104,188	57,746,286
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Notes 4(10), 5 and 6)		
Land	1,972,540	1,972,540
Buildings	1,512,002	1,512,002
Loading and unloading equipment	4,530,476	4,530,476
Computer and communication equipment	114,390	114,331
Transportation equipment	11,346,789	15,096,676
Ships	2,110,916	2,066,715
Office equipment	209,750	209,004
Cost and revaluation increment	21,796,863	25,501,744
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(12,912,384)	(14,662,994)
Construction in progress and prepayments for equipment	2,476,296	-
Total property, plant and equipment, net	11,360,775	10,838,750
Intangible Assets		
Deferred pension costs (Note 4(17))	16,072	37,756
Other Assets		
Refundable deposits	42,416	42,533
Deferred expenses	163,968	221,987
Total other assets	206,384	264,520
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 89,656,404	$ 80,526,561

(Continued)

EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.
BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	2010	2009
Current Liabilities		
Short-term loans (Note 4(11))	$ 2,603,172	$ 2,162,157
Notes and bills payable (Note 4(12))	-	99,959
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 4(13))	604,407	1,159,624
Notes payable	-	3,869
Accounts payable	1,321,797	995,199
Accounts payable - related parties (Note 5)	133,716	141,202
Accrued expenses	354,071	426,146
Other payables	130,522	24,869
Receipts in advance	2,568	-
Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 4(14))	4,891,791	1,368,176
Other current liabilities (Note 5)	594,584	546,344
Total current liabilities	10,636,628	6,927,545
Long-term Liabilities		
Bonds payable (Note 4(15))	2,218,775	4,311,792
Long-term loans (Note 4(16))	8,238,580	12,628,900
Total long-term liabilities	10,457,355	16,940,692
Other liabilities		
Accrued pension liabilities (Note 4(17))	968,065	752,986
Guarantee deposits received	48	24
Deferred income tax liabilities - non-current (Note 4(22))	1,446,499	1,129,428
Deferred credit	324,289	324,289
Total other liabilities	2,738,901	2,206,727
Total liabilities	23,832,884	26,074,964
Stockholders' Equities		
Capital (Note 4(18))		
Common stock	31,248,395	30,625,992
Capital Reserves (Note 4(19))		
Paid-in capital in excess of par value of common stock	5,456,524	4,800,903
Capital reserve from donated assets	371	371
Capital reserve from long-term investments	1,611,003	1,611,002
Capital reserve from stock warrants	128,379	256,205
Capital reserve - other	6,713	6,713
Retained Earnings (Note 4(20))		
Legal reserve	7,586,240	7,586,240
Special reserve	957,344	957,344
Undistributed earnings	23,407,874	8,242,423
Other Adjustments on Stockholders' Equities		
Cumulative translation adjustments	(5,055,677)	640,363
Unrecognized pension cost	(707,771)	(483,688)
Unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments	1,184,125	207,729
Total stockholders' equities	65,823,520	54,451,597
Commitments And Contingent Liabilities (Note 7)		
Subsequent Events (Note 9)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 89,656,404	$ 80,526,561

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
See report of independent accountants dated March 22, 2011.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.
STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings per share)

	2010		2009	
Operating income (Notes 4(21) and 5)	$	17,026,011	$	15,062,947
Operating costs (Notes 4(24) and 5)	(	15,165,773)	(	13,075,356)
Gross profit, net		1,860,238		1,987,591
Operating Expenses				
General and administrative expenses (Notes 4(24) and 5)	(	1,775,271)	(	1,515,050)
Operating income		84,967		472,541
Non-operating Income and Gains				
Interest income		35,187		57,182
Investment income accounted for under the equity method (Note 4(9))		14,595,055		-
Dividend income		83,689		3,450
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 5)		1,070,210		1,229,694
Gain on disposal of investments		14,162		11,902
Foreign exchange gain,net		-		343,352
Rental income (Note 5)		98,028		101,407
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities (Note 4(13))		407,458		1,504,293
Other non-operating income		91,997		50,571
Total non-operating income and gains		16,395,786		3,301,851
Non-operating Expenses and Losses				
Interest expense	(	324,799)	(	266,153)
Investment loss accounted for under the equity method (Note 4(9))		-	(	14,226,211)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(	2,426)	(	3,599)
Foreign exchange loss,net	(	194,214)		-
Financing charges	(	18,509)	(	8,093)
Loss on valuation of financial assets (Note 4(2))	(	72,835)	(	2,048)
Other non-operating losses	(	3,088)	(	748)
Total non-operating expenses and losses	(	615,871)	(	14,506,852)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax		15,864,882	(	10,732,460)
Income tax (expense) benefit (Note 4(22))	(	699,431)		877,107
Net income (loss)	$	15,165,451	($	9,855,353)

	2010 Before Tax	2010 After Tax	2009 Before Tax	2009 After Tax
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Note 4(23))				
Net income (loss)	$ 5.17	$ 4.94	($ 3.51)	($ 3.22)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (Note 4(23))				
Net income (loss)	$ 4.99	$ 4.77	($ 3.51)	($ 3.22)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
See report of independent accountants dated March 22, 2011.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained Earnings			Other Adjustments of Stockholders' Equity			
	Common stock	Capital Reserves	Legal reserves	Special reserves	Undistributed earnings	Cumulative translation adjustments	Unrecognized pension cost	Unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments	Total
Year 2009									
Balance at January 1, 2009	$ 30,609,390	$ 6,355,383	$ 7,522,313	$ 957,344	$ 18,161,703	$ 895,498	($ 479,092)	($ 776,363)	$ 63,246,176
Appropriation of 2008 earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	63,927	-	(63,927)	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds into common stock	16,602	13,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Stock warrants of convertible bonds	-	256,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,205
Adjustments on retained earnings due to changes in investees' capital surplus based on percentage of shareholding	-	50,208	-	-	-	(291,789)	943	684,368	443,730
Translation adjustments arising from investees' financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	36,654	-	-	36,654
Unrecognized pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,539)	-	(5,539)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,724	299,724
Net loss of 2009	-	-	-	-	(9,855,353)	-	-	-	(9,855,353)
Balance at December 31, 2009	$ 30,625,992	$ 6,675,194	$ 7,586,240	$ 957,344	$ 8,242,423	$ 640,363	($ 483,688)	$ 207,729	$ 54,451,597
Year 2010									
Balance at January 1, 2010	$ 30,625,992	$ 6,675,194	$ 7,586,240	$ 957,344	$ 8,242,423	$ 640,363	($ 483,688)	$ 207,729	$ 54,451,597
Conversion of convertible bonds into common stock	622,403	655,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,278,024
Stock warrants of convertible bonds	-	(127,826)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(127,826)
Adjustments on retained earnings due to changes in investees' capital surplus based on percentage of shareholding	-	1	-	-	-	(1,075,152)	(68,319)	711,600	(431,870)
Translation adjustments arising from investees' financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	(4,620,888)	-	-	(4,620,888)
Unrecognized pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	(155,764)	-	(155,764)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264,796	264,796
Net income of 2010	-	-	-	-	15,165,451	-	-	-	15,165,451
Balance at December 31, 2010	$ 31,248,395	$ 7,202,990	$ 7,586,240	$ 957,344	$ 23,407,874	($ 5,055,677)	($ 707,771)	$ 1,184,125	$ 65,823,520

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
See report of independent accountants dated March 22, 2011.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	$ 15,165,451	($ 9,855,353)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	1,616,004	1,816,816
Amortization	23,399	25,010
Reclassification of depreciation of loading and unloading equipment to operating costs and others	276,743	292,615
Reclassification of amortization of deferred charges to others	54,195	36,789
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,067,784)	(1,226,095)
Excess of equity-accounted investment (gain)/loss over cash dividends	(14,361,424)	14,226,211
Realized income from capital reduction of financial assets carried at cost	(6,828)	-
Amortization of bond discounts	210,914	87,758
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,346,892	(3,825,265)
Notes and accounts receivable	(144,684)	(139,394)
Other receivables	525,667	(455,414)
Other financial assets	80,525	1,124,586
Ship fuel	74,002	(45,473)
Prepaid expenses and prepayments	28,497	(2,970)
Restricted assets	(28,877)	(114,687)
Agent accounts	338,758	(88,303)
Agency reciprocal accounts	(506,630)	730,542
Other current assets	47,529	(29,985)
Refundable deposits	117	2,053
Notes and accounts payable	315,243	(457,977)
Income tax payable	-	(337,756)
Accrued expenses	(72,075)	(1,877,916)
Other payables	105,653	(24,092)
Receipts in advance	2,568	-
Other current liabilities	11,676	(10,331)
Accrued pension liabilities	81,000	70,657
Deferred income tax assets / liabilities	699,330	(882,037)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,815,861	(960,011)

(Continued)

EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	($ 554,195)	($ 3,136,235)
Proceeds from sale of held-to-maturity financial assets	460,000	-
Acquisition of held-to-maturity financial assets	(470,000)	(360,000)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investee	196,674	-
Acquisition of long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method	-	(1,743,731)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,523,607)	(507,538)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,176,619	940,540
Increase in deferred expenses	(22,977)	(55,906)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,737,486)	(4,862,870)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (Decrease) in short-term loans	441,015	(657,843)
(Decrease) increase in short-term bills payable	(99,959)	99,959
Decrease in long-term loans	(2,019,405)	(1,434,080)
Increase in corporate bonds payable	-	4,789,516
Increase in guarantee deposits received	24	-
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,678,325)	2,797,552
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,400,050	(3,025,329)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,081,672	5,107,001
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 3,481,722	$ 2,081,672
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Interest paid	$ 133,992	$ 205,876
Less: Interest capitalized	(7,000)	-
Interest paid, excluding interest capitalized	$ 126,992	$ 205,876
Income tax paid	$ 2,404	$ 367,355
FINANCING ACTIVITIES NOT AFFECTING CASH FLOWS		
Long-term liabilities due within one year	$ 4,891,791	$ 1,368,176
Conversion of convertible bonds into common stock	$ 1,247,300	$ 30,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
See report of independent accountants dated March 22, 2011.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Established on September 25, 1968, Evergreen Marine Corporation (the “Company”) is 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 Commission (SFC), Ministry of Finance (MOF) (currently known as 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 SFC 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. The Company had 1,203 employees as of December 31, 2010.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in conformity with the “Rules Governing preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers”, “Business Entity Accounting Law”, “Regulations on Business Entity Accounting Handling”, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China. The Company’s significant accounting polices are summarized below:

(1) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

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 realized or consumed, or are intended to be sold within the normal operating cycle;

b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

c) Assets that are expected to be realized 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 pay off 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 arising from operating activities that are expected to be paid off within the normal operating cycle;

b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

c) Liabilities that are to be paid off 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.

(2) Translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries

Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Equity accounts are translated at historical rates except for beginning retained earnings, which are carried forward from prior year's balance. Dividends are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of declaration. Profit and loss accounts are translated at weighted-average rates of the year. The resulting translation differences are included in "cumulative translation adjustments" under stockholders' equity.

(3) Foreign currency transactions

A. The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries maintain their accounts in New Taiwan dollars and functional currencies, respectively. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars and their functional currencies at the spot exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Exchange gains or losses due to the difference between the exchange rate on the transaction date and the exchange rate on the date of actual receipt and payment are recognized in current year's profit or loss.

B. Receivables, other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

C. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized directly in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized directly in equity. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized in profit or loss. However, non-monetary items that are measured on a historical cost basis are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(4) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks and other short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value resulting from fluctuations in interest rates.

(5) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current

A. Equity financial instruments are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting; whereas debt, beneficiary certificate, and derivative financial instruments are recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting. These instruments are initially recognized at their fair values.

B. These financial instruments are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value, and the gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. The fair value of listed stocks and OTC stocks and closed-end mutual funds is based on latest quoted fair prices of the accounting period. The fair value of open-end and balanced mutual funds is based on the net asset value at the balance sheet date.

C. When a derivative is an ineffective hedging instrument, it is initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently remeasured at its fair value. If a derivative is a non-option derivative, the fair value initially recognized is zero.

D. For call options, put options and conversion rights without character of equity, which are embedded in bonds payable, please refer to Note 2 (14).

E. Financial assets and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that conform to one of the following conditions

a) hybrid products.

b) As a result of the designation, measurement and recognition inconsistency could be decreased significantly or eliminated.

c) The financial products are managed under the method of risk management and investment strategy management established by the Company and performance of the product is assessed by fair value.

(6) Available-for-sale financial assets

A. Equity financial instruments are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting. These instruments are initially recognized at their fair values plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition.

B. The financial assets are remeasured and stated at fair value, and the gain or loss is recognized in equity, until the financial asset is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity shall be recognized in profit or loss. The fair value of listed stocks and OTC stocks and closed-end mutual funds are based on latest quoted fair prices of the accounting period. The fair values of open-end and balanced mutual funds are based on the net asset value at the balance sheet date.

C. If there is any objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that has been recognized directly in equity shall be transferred from equity to profit or loss. When the fair value of an equity instrument subsequently increases, impairment losses recognized previously in profit or loss shall not be reversed. When the fair value of a debt instrument subsequently increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed to the extent of the loss recognized in profit or loss.

(7) Held-to-maturity financial assets

A. Held-to-maturity financial asset is recognized or derecognized using trade date accounting and is stated initially, at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

B. The financial assets are carried at amortized cost.

C. If there is any objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired, the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. If the fair value of the financial asset subsequently increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed to the extent of the loss previously recognized in profit or loss. The book value after reversion should not exceed the amortized cost without recognition of impairment.

(8) Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at cost

A. Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at cost are recognized or derecognized using trade date accounting and are stated initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

B. If there is any objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired, the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. Such impairment loss shall not be reversed when the fair value of the asset subsequently increases.

(9) Ship fuel

Ship fuel is 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 ship fuel is based on the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.

(10) SLong-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method

A. Long-term equity investments in which the Company holds more than 20% of the investee company's voting shares or has significant influence on the investee's operational decisions are accounted for under the equity method. The excess of the initial investment cost over the acquired net asset value of the investee attributable to goodwill is no longer amortized, effective January 1, 2006. Retrospective adjustment of the amount of goodwill amortized in previous year is not required. The excess of acquired net asset value of investee over the initial investment cost is allocated proportionately and applied as a reduction to the book values of identifiable non-current assets, and any remaining amount of such excess after this allocation is credited to extraordinary gains. Nagative goodwill, created before December 31, 2005, should be amortized still.

B. Investee companies of which the Company holds more than 50% voting shares of an investee or the Company holds less than 50% voting shares of an investee, but has effective control over the investee are included in the consolidated financial statements.

C. Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements of overseas investee companies accounted for under the equity method are recorded as "cumulative translation adjustments" under stockholders' equity.

(11) Property, plant and equipment

A. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Interests incurred on the loans used to bring the assets to the condition and location necessary for their intended uses are capitalized.

B. Major improvements and renewals are capitalized and depreciated accordingly. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

C. Depreciation is provided under the straight-line method based on the assets' estimated economic service lives. Salvage value of the fully depreciated assets that are still in use is depreciated based on the re-estimated economic service lives.

(12) Deferred charges

Deferred charges refer to the expenses incurred for dock and wharf equipment, computer software and cable installation. In addition to dock and wharf equipment amortized by the lease period. The expenses incurred are amortized on a straight-line basis and the remaining are amortized 3 years.

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company recognizes impairment loss when there is indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. When the impairment no longer exists, the impairment loss recognized in prior years shall be recovered.

(14) Corporate bonds payable

A. For the bonds payable issued after January 1, 2006, in which call option, put option and conversion rights are embedded, the issuer of a financial instrument shall classify the instrument, or its component parts, on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument. These bonds are accounted for as follows:

a) The difference between the issue price and face value of corporate bonds is accounted for as premium or discount which is required to be amortized over the period from the date of issuance to maturity date using the interest method and is recorded as “interest expense”.

b) The value of any derivative features (such as a call option and put option) embedded in the compound financial instrument is recognized as “financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss”. These derivative features are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date, and the gain or loss is recognized in “gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities”. At the expiration date, if the fair value of common stock exceeds the exercise price of put option, the fair value of the put option is recognized as “paid-in capital”; however, if the fair value of common stock is lower than the exercise price, the fair value of the put option is recognized as “gain or loss”.

c) A conversion option embedded in the bonds issued by the Company, which is convertible to an equity instrument, is recognized in "capital reserve from stock warrants". When a bondholder exercises his/her conversion rights, the liability component of the bonds (including corporate bonds and embedded derivatives) shall be revalued at fair value on the conversion date, and the resulting difference shall be recognized as "gain or loss" in the current period. The book value of the common stock issued due to the conversion shall be based on the adjusted book value of the above-mentioned liability component plus the book value of the stock warrants.

d) Costs incurred on issuance of convertible bonds are proportionally charged to the liabilities and equities of the underlying instruments based on initial recognition costs.

B. If the bondholders have the right, within one year, to exercise the put option embedded in bonds, the Company should classify the bond under current liability. After the right expires, the corporate bonds unconverted or not exchanged should be reclassified under non-current liability.

(15) Pension

Under the defined benefit pension plan, net periodic pension costs are recognized in accordance with the actuarial calculations. Net periodic pension costs include service cost, interest cost, and expected return on plan assets, amortization of unrecognized net transition obligation and gains or losses on plan assets. Unrecognized net transition obligation is amortized on a straight-line basis over 15 years. Under the defined contribution pension plan, net periodic pension costs are recognized as incurred.

(16) Income tax

A. Inter-period and intra-period income tax allocation methods are employed. Over or under provision of prior years' income tax liabilities is included in current year's income tax. After an amendment of the tax law, in the year of its promulgation, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are to be recomputed. Net changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities, resulting from the recompilation, are to be recognized in the income tax expense (benefit) of continuing operations.

B. Investment tax credits arising from expenditures incurred on acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development, employees' training, and equity investments are recognized in the year the related expenditures are incurred.

C. An additional 10% tax is levied on the inappropriate retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to distribute the earnings.

(17) Employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Effective January 1, 2008, pursuant to EITF96-052 of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, R.O.C., dated March 16, 2007, "Accounting for Employees' Bonuses and Directors' and Supervisors' Remuneration", the costs of employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are accounted for as expenses and liabilities, provided that such a recognition is required under legal obligation or constructive obligation and those amounts can be estimated reasonably. However, if the accrued amounts for employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are significantly different from the actual distributed amounts resolved by the stockholders at their annual stockholders' meeting subsequently, the differences shall be recognized as gain or loss in the following year. In addition, according to EITF97-127 of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, R.O.C., dated March 31, 2008, "Criteria for Listed Companies in Calculating the Number of Shares of Employees' Stock Bonus", the Company calculates the number of shares of employees' stock bonus based on the closing price of the Company's common stock at the previous day of the stockholders' meeting held in the year following the financial reporting year, and after taking into account the effects of ex-rights and ex-dividends.

(18) Revenue, cost and expense recognition

Revenues are recognized when the earning process is substantially completed and are realized or realizable. Costs and expenses are recognized as incurred.

(19) Use of estimates

A. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those assumptions and estimates.

B. Accrued expenses are recorded at the amounts stated in the original supporting documents. Foreign port charges without supporting documents are estimated based on past records and period-end sailing schedules. Differences between the expenses actually incurred in the following year and the estimated accrued expenses are credited or charged to operating costs or expenses in the following year.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted the amendments to R.O.C. SFAS No. 10, "Accounting for Inventories". Such change in accounting principle had no effect on net income or earning per share as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009.

4. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cash	$ 4,569	$ 6,130
Checking accounts	509,567	4,492
Demand deposits	925,411	2,588
Foreign currency deposits	219,534	582,421
Time deposits (New Taiwan Dollars)	981,521	613,198
Time deposits (Foreign currencies)	882,431	871,706
Less: Unrealized foreign exchange (loss) gain	(41,311)	1,137
	$ 3,481,722	$ 2,081,672
Interest rates on the above time deposits	0.29%~1.50%	0.25%~0.85%

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

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Current items:		
Trading financial assets		
Listed (TSE and OTC) stocks	$ 290	$ 290
Beneficiary certificates	2,041,462	3,311,016
Structural financial instruments	-	803,158
	2,041,752	4,114,464
Adjustment	(132,824)	(55,702)
	$ 1,908,928	$ 4,058,762
Non-current items:		
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss		
Corporate bonds	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
Adjustment	4,287	-
	$ 104,287	$ 100,000

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized net loss of $72,835 and $2,048, respectively.

(3) Available-for-sale financial assets

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-current items:		
Listed (TSE and OTC) stocks		
Central Reinsurance Corp.	$ 490,801	$ 490,801
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	3,871	3,871
	494,672	494,672
Adjustments	462,436	197,640
	$ 957,108	$ 692,312

(4) Held-to-maturity financial assets

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Current items:		
Financial bonds	$ -	$ 160,000
Non-current items:		
Financial bonds	$ 1,170,000	$ 200,000

(5) Financial assets carried at cost

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-current items:		
Unlisted stocks	$ 1,344,595	$ 1,534,441

A. In December 2010, Fu-Ji Management Consultancy Co., Ltd.(Formerly：Fubon Securities Finance Co., Ltd.) an investee accounted for under the cost method, reduced its capital. The conversion rate on the capital reduction was 99.75%, and the amount returned to the stockholders was $10 (par value) per share. As a result of the capital reduction, the proceeds received by the Company based on its proportionate equity interest in Fu-Ji Management Consultancy Co., Ltd. were $196,674 thousand, and the carrying amount of the Company's investment in Fu-Ji Management Consultancy Co., Ltd. was written down by $189,846 thousand. Accordingly, $6,828 thousand of income was generated, which was recorded under "non-operating income – others".

B. The Company's investment in unlisted securities was measured at cost since its fair value cannot be measured reliably.

(6) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-related parties	$ 772,043	$ 599,962
Less: Unrealized foreign exchange loss	(23,461)	(2,865)
	748,582	597,097
Related parties	106,501	113,289
	$ 855,083	$ 710,386

(7) Other financial assets - current

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Futures transaction margin	$ 158,383	$ 238,908

(8) Other current assets

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Agency accounts	$ 359,587	$ 537,448
Agency reciprocal accounts	1,585,980	1,203,682
Temporary debits	49,343	96,871
	$ 1,994,910	$ 1,838,001

A. Agency accounts

These accounts occur when foreign agencies, based on the agreement with the Company, deal with foreign port formalities regarding arrival and departure of ships, cargo loading, discharging, and forwarding, collection of freight, and payment of expenses incurred in the foreign port.

B. Agency reciprocal accounts

Temporary accounts between the Company and Evergreen International S.A., Gaining Enterprise S.A., Greencompass Marine S.A., Italia Marittima S.p.A., Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited, Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. These accounts occur as these agencies incur foreign port expenses and related rental expenses.

(9) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method

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

Investee company	December 31, 2010 Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount December 31, 2010	Carrying amount December 31, 2009
Peony Investment S.A.	100.00%	$46,686,907	$39,534,025
Taiwan Terminal Service Co., Ltd.	55.00%	94,813	88,284
Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	40.00%	575,326	540,458
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	39.74%	8,418,428	7,932,844
Evergreen Security Corporation	31.25%	77,345	73,919
EVA Airways Corporation	19.32%	7,848,925	6,186,214
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	21.03%	826,142	863,477
		$64,527,886	$55,219,221

B. Investment income (loss) accounted for under the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 is set forth below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
Investee company	2010	2009
Peony Investment S.A.	$ 11,773,770	($ 14,063,421)
Taiwan Terminal Service Co., Ltd.	6,529	6,357
Charng Yang Development Co. Ltd.	56,468	47,703
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	471,099	330,948
Evergreen Security Corporation	3,425	8,766
EVA Airways Corporation	2,321,099	(540,724)
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	(37,335)	(15,840)
	$ 14,595,055	($ 14,226,211)

C. On July 23, 2009, the Company issued its first domestic secured exchangeable bonds based on the resolution by the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the terms of issuance, the bondholders may exchange the exchangeable bonds into the common stocks of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation (EITC) during the period from one month after the exchangeable bonds are issued to 10 days before the maturity of the exchangeable bonds. The Company has already appropriated 84,147 thousand shares of common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation to the account in Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation, for the use of exchange from exchangeable bonds to common stock of EITC. (For details of the issuance terms of the exchangeable bonds, please refer to Note 4(15)).

(10) Property, plant and equipment

Asset	December 31, 2010 Initial cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Land	$ 1,972,540	$ -	$ 1,972,540
Building	1,512,002	(500,059)	1,011,943
Loading and unloading equipment	4,530,476	(3,838,906)	691,570
Computer and communication equipment	114,390	(98,203)	16,187
Transportation equipment	11,346,789	(6,569,182)	4,777,607
Ships	2,110,916	(1,730,638)	380,278
Office equipment	209,750	(175,396)	34,354
	21,796,863	(12,912,384)	8,884,479
Prepaymetn for equipment	2,476,296	-	2,476,296
	$ 24,273,159	($ 12,912,384)	$ 11,360,775

Asset	December 31, 2009 Initial cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Land	$ 1,972,540	$ -	$ 1,972,540
Building	1,512,002	(470,370)	1,041,632
Loading and unloading equipment	4,530,476	(3,570,602)	959,874
Computer and communication equipment	114,331	(92,974)	21,357
Transportation equipment	15,096,676	(8,966,302)	6,130,374
Ships	2,066,715	(1,397,970)	668,745
Office equipment	209,004	(164,776)	44,228
	$ 25,501,744	($ 14,662,994)	$ 10,838,750

A. All the aforementioned ships have been insured based on the market value of each vessel or the requirement of the creditor banks. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the insurance coverage amounted to USD48,000 and USD60,000, respectively. In addition, the ships were covered by the protection and indemnity insurance with GARD. The indemnity amounts were unlimited except for oil pollution which was limited to USD 5 billion as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

B. The Company's loading and unloading equipment were covered by the general insurance for construction machinery with insurance coverage amounting to $1,416,287 and $1,633,845 as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The fire and car insurance coverage for the office equipment and building was $768,519 and $867,445as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Container facilities were insured with full coverage amounting to USD243,516 and USD261,941 as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

C. Interest capitalized to the property, plant and equipment amounted to $7,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010.

(11) Short-term loans

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Unsecured loans	$ 2,602,020	$ 2,173,901
Less: unrealized foreign exchange gain	1,152	(11,744)
	2,603,172	2,162,157
Interest rate	0.69%~0.76%	0.60%~0.84%

(12) Notes and bills payable

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Notes and bills payable	$ -	$ 100,000
Less: unamortized discount	-	(41)
	$ -	$ 99,959
Interest rate	-	0.20%

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

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Current item:		
Trading financial liabilities		
Cross currency swap	$ 72,338	$ 238,870
Oil swap	-	329,791
Foreign exchange rate option	271,141	330,213
Embedded derivatives	260,928	260,750
	$ 604,407	$ 1,159,624

A. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized net gain of $407,458 and net loss of $1,504,293, respectively.

B. Hedge accounting for these derivative instruments held for hedging activities was not adopted.

(14) Long-term liabilities - current portion

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Corporate bonds payable	$ 1,156,100	$ -
Long-term bank loans	3,735,691	1,368,176
	$ 4,891,791	$ 1,368,176

(15) Corporate bonds payable

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Domestic unsecured convertible bonds	$ 1,252,700	$ 2,500,000
Domestic secured exchangeable bonds	2,500,000	2,500,000
Less: discount on corporate bonds	(377,825)	(688,208)
	3,374,875	4,311,792
Less: Current portion	(1,156,100)	-
	$ 2,218,775	$ 4,311,792

A. On July 23, 2009, the Company issued its first domestic secured exchangeable bonds (referred herein as the "Exchangeable Bonds") at face value, totaling $2.5 billion. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:

a) Period: 3 years (July 23, 2009 to July 23, 2012)

b) Coupon rate: 0% per annum

c) Principal repayment and interest payment

Unless the Exchangeable Bonds are redeemed, exchanged or deregistered before maturity, or other events occur due to regulatory reasons, the principal of the Exchangeable Bonds shall be repaid in lump sum by cash at maturity based on the face value of the Bonds.

d) Collaterals

(a) The redemption of the Exchangeable Bonds are guaranteed by Bank Sinopec and Credit Agricola Corporate and Investment Bank, referred herein as the "Guarantors". The guaranty period is from the issuance date of the Exchangeable Bonds to the date all the debts are paid off. And the portion the Guarantors insure includes principal plus accrued interest and debt ancillary to main liability.

(b) If the bondholders make a claim to the Guarantors to redeem the Exchangeable Bonds, the Guarantors should pay in 14 days after informed of the claim.

(c) During the guarantee period, if the Company is unable to repay principal and interest on bonds on schedule, violates the consignment contract with consigned bank or guaranty contract with the Guarantors, or violates events approved by official authority, to a certain extent that trespass on the bondholders' rights and interests happens, all the Exchangeable Bonds are deemed to be at maturity immediately.

e) Object exchanged

Common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation (EITC) which belongs to the Company. (related information is stated in Note 4 (9)).

f) Redemption at the Company's option

(a) During the period from one month after the issuance of the Exchangeable Bonds to 40 days before the maturity of the Exchangeable Bonds, if the closing price of common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation at the block trade market is equal to or more than 30% of the exchange price for a period of 30 consecutive trading days, the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds in cash at the face value of the Exchangeable Bonds within 30 trading days after the abovementioned 30 consecutive trading days.

(b) During the period from one month after the Exchangeable Bonds are issued to 40 days before the maturity of the Exchangeable Bonds, if the total amount of the Exchangeable Bonds outstanding is less than 10% of the total issued amount, the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds in cash at their face value any time during the 40 days before the maturity of the Exchangeable Bonds.

(c) When the Company issues its redemption notice, if the bondholders do not reply in written form before the effective redemption date, the Company may convert the bonds held by those bondholders into common stock at the exchange price in effect at the expiration of the notice period.

g) Terms of exchange

(a) Exchange period

The bondholders may exchange the Exchangeable Bonds into the common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation during the period from one month after the Exchangeable Bonds are issued to 10 days before the maturity of the Exchangeable Bonds.

The bondholders are prohibited from exercising their exchange right during the period from 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends to the date of distribution of the cash or stock dividends.

(b) Exchange price

The base day for setting exchange price is July 15, 2009. The exchange price can be any of the three average closing prices of the common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation during the 1, 3, and 5 trading days before the base day multiplied by the number ranging from 101.00% to 110.00%. If any cash or stock dividends are distributed before the base day, the closing price used in the computation of the exchange price must be adjusted for the effect of the dividend distribution. If any cash or stock dividends are distributed during the period from the date on which the exchange price is set to the date on which the Exchangeable Bonds are issued, the exchange price is required to be adjusted in accordance with the adjusting formula specified in the bond agreement. The exchange price at the issuance of the Exchangeable Bonds was set at $30.31(in dollars).Until the report release date the exchange price at the issuance of the Exchangeable Bonds was set at $29.71(in dollars)

h) Entitlement to cash dividends

The bondholders who request to exchange the Exchangeable Bonds during the period from January 1 of the current year to any date which is more than 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends are entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the current year. Exchange of the Exchangeable Bonds is prohibited during the period from 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends to the ex-dividend date.

The bondholders who request to exchange the Exchangeable Bonds during the period from the date following the ex-dividend date to December 31 of the current year are not entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the current year, but are entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the following year.

i.) Others

The Company did not repurchase the Exchangeable Bonds and the bondholders did not exercise the exchange right before December 31, 2010.

B. On August 7, 2009, the Company issued its third domestic unsecured registered convertible bonds (referred herein as the "Third Bonds") at face value, totaling $2.5 billion. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:

a) Period: 5 years (August 7, 2009 to August 7, 2014)

b) Coupon rate: 0% per annum

c) Principal repayment and interest payment

Unless the Third Bonds are redeemed, repurchased, resold, converted or deregistered before maturity, or other events occur due to regulatory reasons, the principal of the Third Bonds shall be repaid in lump sum by cash at maturity based on the face value of the Bonds.

d) Collaterals

The Third Bonds are unsecured. However, if the Company subsequently issues other convertible bonds secured with collaterals, the rights of the holders of the Third Bonds to claim their credits and the collaterals are set at the same rank as the holders of the convertible bonds issued subsequently.

e) Redemption at the Company's option

(a) During the period from one month after the issuance of the Third Bonds to 40 days before the maturity of the Third Bonds, if the closing price of the Company's common stock at the Taiwan Stock Exchange is equal to or more than 30% of the conversion price for a period of 30 consecutive trading days, the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds in cash at the face value of the Third Bonds within 30 trading days after the abovementioned 30 consecutive trading days.

(b) During the period from one month after the Third Bonds are issued to 40 days before the maturity of the Third Bonds, if the total amount of the Third Bonds outstanding after the conversion by the bondholders is less than $250 million (10% of the total issued amount), the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds at their face value any time during the 40 days before the maturity of the Third Bonds.

(c) When the Company issues its redemption notice, if the bondholders do not reply before the effective redemption date, the Company may convert the bonds held by those bondholders into common stock at the conversion price in effect at the expiration of the notice period.

f) Redemption at the bondholders' option

During the period from 20 days before the 2-year maturity of the Third Bonds to the date of maturity, or from 30 days before the 3-year maturity of the Third Bonds to the date of maturity, the bondholders may require the Company to redeem their bonds in cash at the face value plus interest compensation. The redemption price for the former is 101.00% of the face value with a yield rate of 0.50% per annum, and 101.51% of the face value with a yield rate of 0.50% for the latter.

g) Terms of conversion

(a) Conversion period

The bondholders may convert the Third Bonds into the Company's common stock during the period from one month after the Third Bonds are issued to 10 days before the maturity of the Third Bonds.

The bondholders are prohibited from exercising their conversion right during the period from 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends to the date of distribution of the cash or stock dividends.

(b) Conversion price

The base day for setting conversion price is July 30, 2009. The conversion price can be any of the three average closing prices of the Company's common stock during the 1, 3, and 5 trading days before the base day multiplied by 101.00%. If any cash or stock dividends are distributed before the base day, the closing price used in the computation of the conversion price must be adjusted for the effect of the dividend distribution. If any cash or stock dividends are distributed during the period from the date on which the conversion price is set to the date on which the Third Bonds are issued, the conversion price is required to be adjusted in accordance with the adjusting formula specified in the bond agreement. The conversion price at the issuance of the Third Bonds was set at $20.04 (in dollars).

h) Entitlement to cash dividends

The bondholders who request to convert the Third Bonds during the period from January 1 of the current year to any date which is more than 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends are entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the current year. Conversion of the Third Bonds is prohibited during the period from 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends to the ex-dividend date.

The bondholders who request to convert the Third Bonds during the period from the date f ollowing the ex-dividend date to December 31 of the current year are not entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the current year, but are entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the following year.

i). Others

As of years ended December 31 2010, the Third Bonds holders to request convertible bonds of the Company common stock, total convertible bonds face value was$ 1,247,300.

Convertible for the Third Bonds to increase conversion transaction capital reserves - Paid-in capital in excess of par value of common stock$ 655,621. and reduce the capital reserves - Capital reserve from stock warrants $ 127,826.

C. The Company did not repurchase the Third Bonds and the bondholders did not exercise the conversion right before December 31, 2010.

The conversion rights and debt component of the Third Bonds, abovementioned, are recognized separately in accordance with R.O.C. SFAS NO.36.

The issuance cost of the Third Bonds is allocated to debt and equity component by amount initially recognized, accordingly the account of "Capital reserve from stock warrants" on book amounts to $256,205.

The net value of the rights of repurchase and resold embedded in bonds payable was separated from bonds payable, and was recognized in "Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" in accordance with R.O.C. SFAS No. 34.

(16) Long-term loans

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Secured bank loans	$ 1,500,000	$ 2,000,000
Unsecured bank loans	10,564,745	12,193,590
Less: unrealized foreign exchange gain	(80,840)	(190,280)
Less: deferred charges - hosting fee credit	(9,634)	(6,234)
	11,974,271	13,997,076
Less: current portion	(3,735,691)	(1,368,176)
	$ 8,238,580	$ 12,628,900
Interest rate	0.75%~1.13%	0.66%~1.08%

Please refer to Note 6 for details of the collaterals pledged for the above long-term loans.

(17) Pension

A. In accordance with the Labor Pension Act ("the Act"), effective July 1, 2005, which adopted a defined contribution scheme, employees of the Company may choose to be subject to either the Act, maintaining their seniority before the enforcement of the Act, or the pension mechanism of the Labor Standard Law. Under the defined benefit 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 contributes monthly an amount equal to 9.6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Department of Trust of Bank of Taiwan under the name of Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee.

B. The following sets forth the pension information based on the actuarial report:

a) Actuarial assumptions

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Discount rate	2.25%	2.25%
Increase in future salary level	2.00%	2.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.00%	2.25%

b) Reconciliation of the funded status of the plan to the carrying amount of accrued pension liability is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Benefit obligations:		
Vested benefit obligation (VBO)	($ 233,057)	($ 259,056)
Non-vested benefit obligation	(1,126,857)	(972,375)
Accumulated benefit obligation (ABO)	(1,359,914)	(1,231,431)
Effects of future salary increments	(307,866)	(125,802)
Projected benefit obligation (PBO)	(1,667,780)	(1,357,233)
Fair value of plan assets	391,849	478,445
Funded status	(1,275,931)	(878,788)
Unrecognized net transaction obligation	-	20,076
Unamortized prior service cost	16,073	17,680
Unrecognized loss on plan assets	907,767	569,940
Additional accrued pension liability	(615,974)	(481,894)
Accrued pension liability	($ 968,065)	($ 752,986)

c) The pension costs comprise the following:

	2010	2009
Service cost	$ 30,517	$ 37,464
Interest cost	30,538	30,768
Expected return on plan assets	(10,765)	(12,128)
Deferred amortization		
Unrecognized net transaction obligation	20,076	20,077
Prior service cost	1,607	1,607
Unrecognized loss on plan assets	33,401	30,845
Net pension costs	$ 105,374	$ 108,633

B. Effective July 1, 2005, the Company established a funded defined contribution plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act ("the Act"). Employees have the option to be covered under the New Plan. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes 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 are to be paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

C. The pension costs under the defined benefit plan and the defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 were $134,634 and $134,698, respectively.

(18) Capital stock

A. As of December 31, 2010, the Company's authorized capital was $36,000,000, and the paid-in capital was $31,248,395, divided into 3,124,840 thousand shares of common stocks, with a par value of $10 per share.

B. Details of the common stock converted from the unsecured domestic convertible bonds issued by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are set forth below:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2009	
	No. of Shares (in 000's)	Amount	No. of Shares (in 000's)	Amount
Second unsecured convertible bonds	$ -	$ -	$ 1,660	$ 16,602
Third unsecured convertible bonds	62,240	622,403	-	-
	$ 62,240	$622,403	$ 1,660	$ 16,602

(19) Capital surplus

A. The Securities and Exchange Act requires that capital reserve shall be exclusively used to cover accumulated deficits or to increase capital and shall not be used for any other purpose. However, capital reserve arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stock and donations can be capitalized once a year, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficits and the amount to be capitalized does not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital.

B. Information related to "capital reserve from stock warrants" is stated in Note 4(15).

(20) Appropriation of retained earnings and dividend policy

A. According to Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is any profit for a fiscal year, the Company shall first make provision for income tax, and cover prior years' losses, then appropriate 10% of the residual amount as legal reserve. Dividends shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the stockholders. Bonuses paid to employees shall be at least 0.5% of the total distributed amount and the remuneration paid to the directors and supervisors shall not exceed 5% of the total distributed amount. The Company is currently at the stable growth stage. 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%.

B. Legal reserve

Pursuant to the Company Law, the Company is required to set aside 10% of its annual after-tax net income as legal reserve until the balance of such reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. Utilization of the legal reserve is limited to offsetting deficits and capital increase. Appropriation of the legal reserve as cash dividends is prohibited.

C. Special reserve

If there is any negative stockholders' equity item recognized by the Company, such as unrealized loss on the decline in market value of long-term equity investments and cumulative translation adjustments, the Company is required to set aside an amount equal to the amount of the negative stockholders' equity item as special reserve from the after-tax net income. If the negative stockholders' equity items are subsequently reversed, an amount not exceeding the reversed amount can be appropriated from the special reserve.

D. Appropriation of the 2009 and 2008 earnings as resolved by the stockholders on June 18, 2010 and June 19, 2009, respectively, is set forth below:

	2009		2008	
	Total Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)	Total Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Legal Reserve	$ -		$ 63,927	
Cash dividends	-	$ -	-	$ -
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	-		-	
Cash bonus to employees	-		-	
	$ -		$ 63,927	

The appropriation of 2009 earnings stated above is the same as that proposed by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2010.

As of March 22, 2011, the appropriation of 2010 earnings had not been resolved by the Board of Directors. Information on the appropriation of the Company's earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors and approved by the stockholders will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

E. The estimated amounts of employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of 2010 were $40,000 and $55,000, respectively. The information on the appropriation of the Company's employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors and approved by the stockholders will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(21) Operating revenue

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2010	2009
Marine freight income	$ 16,049,182	$ 13,892,347
Ship rental income	424,215	584,359
Commission income and Agency service income	230,540	255,454
Others	322,074	330,787
	$ 17,026,011	$ 15,062,947

(22) Income tax

Income tax expsense and income tax profit are recociled as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2010	For the years ended December 31, 2009
Income tax expense (benefit)	$ 699,431	($ 877,107)
Add (Less):		
Prepaid and withholding taxes	(2,303)	(24,670)
Separate income tax	(101)	(1)
Adjustments for changes in tax estimates	-	(4,929)
Net change in deferred income tax assets/liabilities	(699,330)	882,037
Income tax refund receivable	($ 2,303)	($ 24,670)

A. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Total deferred income tax assets-current	$ 315,710	$ 734,237
Total deferred income tax assets-non-current	60,029	54,219
Total deferred income tax liabilities-current	-	(36,268)
Total deferred income tax liabilities-non-current	(1,506,528)	(1,183,647)
Valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets	-	-
	($ 1,130,789)	($ 431,459)

B. Details of temporary differences resulting in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Amount	Tax effect	Amount	Tax effect
Current item:				
Bad debts expense	$ 1,766	$ 300	$ 1,612	$ 322
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	44,300	7,531	(181,341)	(36,268)
Loss on valuation of financial assets	131,424	22,342	56,183	11,237
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities	337,501	57,375	636,291	127,258
Bonds Declaration issued	2,874	489	-	-
Loss carryforwards	1,222,605	207,843	2,902,331	580,466
Investment tax credits	-	19,830	-	14,954
		$ 315,710		$ 697,969
Non-current item:				
Bonds Declaration issued	$ 1,020	$ 173	$ -	$ -
Pension expense	352,091	59,856	271,093	54,219
Equity-accounted investment income	(8,861,931)	(1,506,528)	(5,918,234)	(1,183,647)
		($1,446,499)		($1,129,428)

C. The Company is eligible for investment tax credits under the Statute for Upgrading Industry. Details as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Qualifying item	Total tax credits	Unused tax credits	Final year tax credits are due
Machinery and equipment	$ 14,768	$ 14,768	2013
Machinery and equipment	4,876	4,876	2014
Employees training	186	186	2013

D. As of December 31, 2010, losses available to be carried forward were as follows:

Year in which losses incurred	Amount filed	Losses available to be carried forward	Unused loss carryforwards	Final year losses can be carried forward
2009	$ 2,456,334	$ 417,577	$ 207,843	2019

E. As of December 31, 2010, the Company's income tax returns through 2008 has been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

F. Unappropriated retained earnings

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Earnings generated in and before 1997	$ 5,570,596	$ 5,570,596
Earnings generated in and after 1998	17,837,278	2,671,827
	$ 23,407,874	$ 8,242,423

G. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the balance of the imputation tax credit account was $2,509,271 and $2,405,483, respectively. The creditable tax rate was 48.15% for 2009 and was estimated to be 14.07% for 2010.

(23) Earnings (loss) per share

	For the year ended December 31, 2010				
	Amount		Weighted-average outstanding common shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)	
	Before tax	After tax		Before tax	After tax
Basic EPS					
Net income	$15,864,882	$15,165,451	3,070,781	$ 5.17	$ 4.94
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents:					
Convertible bonds	47,693	47,693	116,568		
Employees' bonus	-	-	1,502		
Dilutive EPS					
Net income attributable to common stock-holders plus dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	$15,912,575	$15,213,144	3,188,851	$ 4.99	$ 4.77

	For the year ended December 31, 2009				
	Amount		Weighted-average outstanding common shares (in thousands)	Losses per share (in dollars)	
	Before tax	After tax		Before tax	After tax
Basic EPS					
Net losses	($ 10,732,460)	($ 9,855,353)	3,061,502	($ 3.51)	($ 3.22)
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents:					
Convertible bonds	Note	Note	Note		
Diluted EPS					
Net losses attributable to common stock-holders plus dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	($ 10,732,460)	($ 9,855,353)	3,061,502	($ 3.51)	($ 3.22)

Note: According to R.O.C. SFAS NO. 24, "Earnings Per Share", the potential common stock should not be considered in calculation of basic earnings per share, due to net loss from continuing operation, which leads to anti-diluted effect.

Effective January 1, 2008, as employees' bonus could be distributed in the form of stock, the diluted EPS computation shall include those estimated shares that would be increased from employees' stock bonus issuance in the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting year, which taking into account the dilutive effects of stock bonus on potential common shares; whereas, basic EPS shall be calculated based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting year that include the shares of employees' stock bonus for the appropriation of prior year earnings, which have already been resolved at the stockholders' meeting held in the reporting year. Since capitalization of employees' bonus no longer belongs to distribution of stock dividends, the calculation of basic EPS and diluted EPS for all periods presented shall not be adjusted retroactively.

(24) Personnel, depreciation and amortization expenses

Personnel, depreciation and amortizatio n expenses are summarized as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2010		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Personnel expenses			
Salaries	$ 269,234	$ 943,984	$ 1,213,218
Labor and health insurance	13,322	56,339	69,661
Pension expense	10,829	123,805	134,634
Others	18,789	23,997	42,786
Depreciation	1,488,220	127,784	1,616,004
Amortization	276,743	23,399	300,142

	For the year ended December 31, 2009		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Personnel expenses			
Salaries	$ 322,425	$ 739,076	$ 1,061,501
Labor and health insurance	14,067	56,818	70,885
Pension expense	28,712	105,986	134,698
Others	23,806	22,715	46,521
Depreciation	1,672,375	144,441	1,816,816
Amortization	292,615	25,010	317,625

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of the related parties and their relationships with the company

Related Party	Relationship with the Company
Evergreen International S.A. (EIS)	Major stockholder of the Company
Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd. (TTSC)	Subsidiary of the Company
Peony Investment S.A. (Peony)	Subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation (EITC)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
EVA Airways Corporation (EVA)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
Evergreen Security Corporation (ESRC)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd. (CYD)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation (TPCT)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
Evergreen International Corporation (EIC)	Investee of the Company's major stockholder
Evergreen Airline Services Corporation(EGAS)	Investee of the Company's major stockholder
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (EMS)	Investee of the Company's major stockholder
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. (EGH)	Investee of the Company's major stockholder
Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation	Its chairman being the Company's director
Chang Yung-Fa Foundation	Its chairman being the Company's director
Shenzhen Greentrans Transportation Co., Ltd. (SGTC)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Vigor Enterprise S.A. (VIGOR)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Clove Holding Ltd. (CLOVE)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited (EMU)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
PT. Multi Bina Transport (MBT)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
PT. Multi Bina Pura International (MBPI)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Greencompass Marine S.A. (GMS)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Co., (Malaysia) Berhad. (EHIC(M))	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency(Deutschland) GmbH (EGD)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency(Ireland) Ltd. (EGUD)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency(Netherlands) B.V. (EGN)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency(Poland) SP.ZO.O (EGD-WWX)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Argentina S.A. (EGB)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency FranceS.A. (EGF)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company

Related Party	Relationship with the Company
Evergreen Shipping (Spain)S.L. (EES)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Island Equipment LLC. (Island)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency(Italy) S.p.A. (EIT)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency(Vietnam) Corp. (EGV)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.(ESA)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V. (Armand N.V.)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd. (EMA)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesi (EMI)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (EGT)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (EGS)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation (EGK)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd. (EGI)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd. (ERU)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Ample Holding Ltd. (AMPLE)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Armand Estate B.V. (Armand B.V.)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.(Luanta)	Investee of Peony
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd. (NVC)	Investee of Peony
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd. (QECT)	Investee of Peony
Kingtrans International Logistics (Tianjin)Co.,Ltd (KTIL)	Investee of Peony
Green Peninsula Agencies SDN. BHD. (GPA)	Investee of Peony
Whitney Equipment LLC. (WHITNEY)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Hemlock Equipment LLC. (HEMLOCK)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Taranto Container Terminal S.p.A. (TCT)	Investee of Luanta
Italia Marittima S.p.A.(ITS)	Investee of Balsam
Evergreen Container Terminal (Thailand) Ltd. (ECTT)	Investee of Peony
Colon Container Terminal S.A. (CCT)	Investee of Peony
Gaining Enterprise S.A. (GESA)	Investee of EITC
Balsam Investment N. V. (Balsam)	Investee of Peony
Seaside Transportation Service LLC. (STS)	Investee of Island with significant influence
Sinotrans Group Shenzhen Co. (SGSC)	Investee of SGTC with significant influence

(2) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. Operating revenues from related parties

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2009	
	Amount	% of Total Operating Revenues	Amount	% of Total Operating Revenues
EIC	$ 1,824,329	11	$ 1,859,538	12
EITC	94,864	1	100,760	1
EMS	36,989	-	26,928	-
ITS	19,816	-	13,372	-
EMU	35,458	-	58,623	-
GMS	414,213	3	370,031	2
EIS	53,921	-	71,330	1
EGH	21,646	-	18,857	-
GESA	28,510	-	24,174	-
Others	2,930	-	3,097	-
	$ 2,532,676	15	$ 2,546,710	16

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

B. Expenditures on services rendered by related parties

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2009	
	Amount	% of total Operating Costs and Expenses	Amount	% of total Operating Costs and Expenses
EITC	$ 776,310	5	$ 808,417	5
TTSC	672,076	4	629,317	4
EIC	339,241	2	364,654	3
ESRC	46,718	-	43,929	-
TPCT	56,697	-	43,675	-
GESA	1,660,616	10	1,737,508	12
GMS	242,542	2	247,086	2
EIS	-	-	50,579	1
EGH	47,689	-	49,787	-
EMI	35,203	-	35,061	-
EGT	17,884	-	25,269	-
EGD	11,490	-	1,838	-
EGS	11,204	-	6,343	-
Others	42,106	-	28,703	-
	$ 3,959,776	23	$ 4,072,166	27

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

C. Asset transactions

a) Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment

	Items	2010	2009
EIC	Office equipment	$ 274	$ 2,356
EHIC(M)	Transportation equipment - containers	-	412,782
		$ 274	$ 415,138

b) Disposal of property, plant and equipment

	Item	2010 Price	2010 Gain on disposal	2009 Price	2009 Gain on disposal
		For the years ended December 31,			
Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation:					
	Transportation equipment - containers	$ 88	$ 82	$ -	$ -
ESRC	office equipment - vehicles	-	-	745	23
		$ 88	$ 82	$ 745	$ 23

D. Lease

a) Rental income (recorded as non-operating income) generated from the operating premises and parking lots leased to the related parties are as follows:

	Leasehold Property	2010 Amount	2010 % of Total Rental Income	2009 Amount	2009 % of Total Rental Income
		For the years ended December 31,			
EIC	Office building	$ 94,708	97	$ 98,629	97
"	Transportation equipment	1,122	1	1,379	2
EVA	Office building	497	1	-	-
ESRC	Parking lots	92	-	96	-
Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation:					
	Office building	208	-	-	-
		$ 96,627	99	$100,104	99

b) Rental expense (recorded as general and administrative expenses) incurred for operating premises and parking lots leased from the related parties are as follows:

	Leasehold Property	2010 Amount	2010 % of Total Rental Expenses	2009 Amount	2009 % of Total Rental Expenses
		For the years ended December 31,			
EIC	Office buildings	$ 43,047	99	$ 47,555	99
EVA	Parking lots	221	1	610	1
		$ 43,268	100	$ 48,165	100

c) Rental expsense incurred for the vessels and slot lease from the related parties are recorded as direct operating costs. Details are set forth below:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2009	
	Amount	% of Total Vessel and Slot Rental Expenses	Amount	% of Total Vessel and Slot Rental Expenses
EITC	$ 603,087	19	$ 636,493	20
GESA	1,660,616	53	1,737,508	53
GMS	242,542	8	247,085	8
EIS	-	-	50,579	1
	$2,506,245	80	$2,671,665	82

E. Receivables from and payables to related parties

The receivables from and payables to related parties bear no interest, and are set forth as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Amount	% of Account Balance	Amount	% of Account Balance
Accounts receivable				
EIC	$ 61,904	7	$ 54,621	8
EITC	22,062	2	24,318	3
EIS	4,690	1	16,420	2
Others	17,845	2	17,930	3
	$ 106,501	12	$ 113,289	16

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Amount	% of Account Balance	Amount	% of Account Balance
Other receivables				
EIC	$ 62,237	12	$ 133,691	13
ITS	3,757	1	672,343	65
EIS	1,041	-	105,779	10
Others	7,189	1	3,608	-
	$ 74,224	14	$ 915,421	88

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Amount	% of Account Balance	Amount	% of Account Balance
Accounts Payable				
TTSC	$ 50,949	4	$ 31,659	3
EIC	34,509	2	25,446	2
ITS	-	-	59,655	5
EIS	-	-	9,596	1
GMS	25,280	2	-	-
EITC	12,208	1	9,139	1
Others	10,770	-	5,707	-
	$ 133,716	9	$ 141,202	12

(3) Endorsements and guarantees with related parties

Endorsements and guarantees provided for its related parties are as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
PEONY	USD	5,000	USD	5,000
GMS	USD	774,833	USD	601,593
EMU	USD	605,927	USD	607,583
CCT	USD	9,600	USD	28,680
WHITNEY	USD	94,164	USD	70,198
TCT	USD	20,772	USD	20,250
HEMLOCK	USD	20,600	USD	17,600
ESA	USD	2,500	USD	-
BALSAM	USD	49,000	USD	49,000

(4) Significant contracts with related parties

A. The Company entered into an agreement with EIC for consulting services on business management, computer information, and shipping affairs. Except for payments made on behalf of the Company which are charged on actual amounts, the remaining fees are charged on an hourly basis or by cost plus method. The contract took effect on July 1, 1996 and continues to be effective unless terminated.

B. The Company entered into an agreement with EIC for services, such as cargo-forwarding and freight-collecting. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the receivables were $61,904 and $54,621, respectively. The contract has been effective since 2002 unless terminated.

C. The Company entered into an agreement with ESRC for security service in the Taipei office, the Kaohsiung office, and the Kaohsiung container yards. The monthly service fees were $940 for Taipei and $1,614 for Kaohsiung.

D. The Company entered into agency agreements with its related parties to manage petty cash required by their vessels, and payments of Taiwanese crew salaries and insurance premiums. The transactions are recorded as “temporary debits”. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the debit balances of the account are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
GMS	$ 9,660	$ 9,590
EIS	2,734	5,651
GESA	8,920	7,392
EMU	6,313	9,948
EGH	3,821	3,709
EMS	9,983	10,336
	$ 41,431	$ 46,626

E. The Company entered into agency agreements with its related parties, whereby the related parties act as the Company's overseas agents to deal with foreign port formalities, such as arrival and departure of the Company's ships, cargo stevedoring and forwarding, freight collection, and payment of expenses incurred in foreign ports. The transactions are recorded as "agency accounts in other assets (liabilities) – current". As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the balances of the accounts are as follows:

a) Debit balances of agency accounts

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
EIC	$ -	$ 1,365
EGI	1,932	59,036
EGT	10,877	25,509
EMI	15,352	3,525
EIT	4,381	6,911
EGUD	-	366
EGD	-	582
EGD-WWX	755	19
EES	279	-
EMA	-	714
ESA	469	12
ERU	-	208
	$ 34,045	$ 98,247

b) Credit balances of agency accounts

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
EIC	$ 2,063	$ -
EGV	22,565	123
EGN	75,829	1,214
EGD	1,721	-
EGK	295	2,360
EES	-	34
EGUD	256	-
EMA	115	-
EGF	7	24
EGS	98	3,213
	$ 102,949	$ 6,968

F. Temporary accounts, between the Company and Evergreen International S.A., Gaining Enterprise S.A., Greencompass Marine S.A., Italia Marittima S.p.A., Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited, Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd., and Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. incur due to foreign port formalities and pier rental expenses are recognized as "agency reciprocal accounts in other assets (liabilities) – current". Details of the balance as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

a) Debit balances of agency reciprocal accounts

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
EIS	$ 650,832	$ 375,384
GMS	623,468	206,716
ITS	283,771	527,208
EMU	-	74,315
GESA	27,909	20,059
	$ 1,585,980	$ 1,203,682

b) Credit balances of agency reciprocal accounts

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
EGH	$ 102,294	$ 113,783
EMS	83,047	198,641
EMU	2,750	-
	$ 188,091	$ 312,424

G. The Company has been commissioned by its related parties to manage their vessel affairs. The management fees are charged monthly and are recorded as operating revenues. Details of the management fees recognized for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2010	2009
EITC	$ 89,595	$ 94,591
EIS	49,054	63,945
GMS	71,252	72,346
EMU	30,550	54,014
GESA	20,937	17,093
ITS	8,426	7,130
EGH	19,405	16,703
EMS	30,916	24,223
	$ 320,135	$ 350,045

(5) Disclosure of managements' salaries, bonuses, and allowance

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2010	2009
Salaries and bonuses	$ 39,742	$ 31,738
Administrative fees	2,521	2,719
Employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration	56,012	-
	$ 98,275	$ 34,457

A. "Salaries and bonuses" includes salaries, premiums, pensions, severance pay, bonuses, and incentives.

B. Administrative fees include travel allowances, discretionary allowances, stipends, and provision of vehicles and housing, etc.

C. Employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration is estimated in income statement in this period.

(6) As a means to give back to society, the Company sponsored charities for the public good and donated $50,000 to Chang Yung-Fa Foundation and $146 to Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation in 2010.

(7) To operational needs, the company bought a vessel from EITC(Please refer to Note 9).

6. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Company's assets pledged as collaterals as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	Book value		
Pledged assets	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	Purpose
Restricted assets - current			
- Time deposits	$ 275,751	$ 246,874	Performance guarantee
Property, plant and equipment			
-Land	1,800,093	1,800,093	Long-term loan
-Buildings	839,659	865,429	〃
Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method - EITC	1,670,471	1,542,956	exchange corporate bonds payable as subject
	$ 4,585,974	$ 4,455,352	

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Details of the stand-by letters of credit issued by the banks on behalf of the Company are as follows:

Guarantor	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Deutsche Bank	USD 5,000	USD 5,000

B. Endorsements and guarantees issued by the Company are as follows:

Companies receiving guarantees	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Peony	USD 5,000	USD 5,000
GMS	USD 774,833	USD 601,593
EMU	USD 605,927	USD 607,583
CCT	USD 9,600	USD 28,680
WHITNEY	USD 94,164	USD 70,198
TCT	USD 20,772	USD 20,250
HEMLOCK	USD 20,600	USD 17,600
ESA	USD 2,500	USD -
BALSAM	USD 49,000	USD 49,000

C. 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 initial number of units issued was 5,449,592, representing 54,495,920 shares of the Company's common stock at $50.50 (in NT 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 NT dollars) per share, and the GDRs issued amounted to USD115 million. Another 2,053,122 units, representing 20,531,279 shares of the Company's common stock, were issued during the period from 1997 to December 31, 2010. As of December 31, 2010, 8,052,519 units were redeemed and 267,633 units were outstanding, representing 2,676,389 shares of the Company's common stock.

D. As of December 31, 2010, the medium-term loan facilities granted by the financial institutions with the resolution from the Board of Directors to finance the Company's purchase of new containers and general working capital requirement amounted to $19,159,983 and the unutilized credits was $7,176,078.

E. As of December 31, 2010, the estimated amount of ship rental expense in the following years under long-term contracts is set forth as follows:

Year	Amount	
within 1 year	USD	77,830
1-2 years		53,198
2-3 years		35,466
	USD	166,494

F. As of December 31, 2010, the amount of guarantee notes issued by the Company for loans borrowed was $2,762,500.

G. To operational needs, the company respectively in July 2, 2010, and September 28, 2010, signed the shipbuilding contracts of thirteen container vessels from Samsung Heavy Industries Co., Total contract price is USD1,339,000. Because of meeting the needs of the fleet configuration within the group, The Company signed a tripartite agreement and transferred the four container vessels to Son Company, Greencompass Marine S.A. and Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited in October 29, 2010. By the end of the year 2010, the Company signed the shipbuilding contracts of total price USD927, 000, which includes USD849, 750 unpaid.

8. SIGNIFICANT CATASTROPHE

None.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The leased vessel -‘Uni-Promote’, which is leased from Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation (EITC), is need by the Company for long-term use . In December 24, 2010, the Board of Directors passed a resolution that the Company purchase the vessel for USD17,300 from EITC at the expiry of the lease term. This amount has been paid in full by February 25, 2011.

10. OTHERS

(1) Financial statement disclosure

Certain accounts in the 2009 financial statements had been reclassified to conform to the 2010 financial statement presentation.

(2) Fair value information of financial instruments

	December 31, 2010		
		Fair Value	
	Book value	Quotations in an active market	Estimated using a valuation technique
Non-derivative financial instruments:			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,481,722	$-	$ 3,481,722
Notes and accounts receivable	1,369,016	-	1,369,016
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Equity securities	334	334	-
Beneficiary certificates	1,908,594	1,908,594	-
Corporate bonds	104,287	-	104,287
Other financial assets-current	158,383	-	158,383
Restricted assets-current	275,751	-	275,751
Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current	957,108	957,108	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets-non-current	1,170,000	-	1,170,000
Financial assets carried at cost-non-current	1,344,595	-	-
Refundable deposits	42,416	-	42,416
Liabilities			
Short-term loans	2,603,172	-	2,603,172
Notes and accounts payable	1,940,106	-	1,940,106
Corporate bonds payable (including current portion)	3,374,875	-	3,374,875
Long-term loans (including current portion)	11,974,271	-	11,974,271
Guarantee deposits received	48	-	48
Derivative financial instruments:			
Liabilities			
Cross currency swap	72,338	-	72,338
Foreign exchange option (FX option)	271,141	-	271,141
Embedded derivatives	260,928	-	260,928

	December 31, 2009		
		Fair Value	
	Book value	Quotations in an active market	Estimated using a valuation technique
Non-derivative financial instruments:			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,081,672	$ -	$ 2,081,672
Notes and accounts receivable	1,749,999	-	1,749,999
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Equity securities	153	153	-
Beneficiary certificates	3,257,410	3,257,410	-
Corporate bonds	100,000	-	100,000
Held-to-maturity financial assets-current	160,000	-	160,000
Other financial assets-current	238,908	-	238,908
Restricted assets-current	246,874	-	246,874
Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current	692,312	692,312	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets-non-current	200,000	-	200,000
Financial assets carried at cost-non-current	1,534,441	-	-
Refundable deposits	42,533	-	42,533
Liabilities			
Short-term loans	2,162,157	-	2,162,157
Short-term notes and bills payable	99,959	-	99,959
Notes and accounts payable	1,591,285	-	1,591,285
Corporate bonds payable (including current portion)	4,311,792	-	4,311,792
Long-term loans (including current portion)	13,997,076	-	13,997,076
Guarantee deposits received	24	-	24
Derivative financial instruments:			
Assets			
Structured and equity-linked financial instruments	801,199	-	801,199
Liabilities			
Cross currency swap	238,870	-	238,870
Oil swap	329,791	-	329,791
Foreign exchange option (FX option)	330,213	-	330,213
Embedded derivatives	260,750	-	260,750

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values of the above financial instruments are summarized below:

A. For short-term instruments, the fair values were determined based on their carrying values because of the short maturities of the instruments. This method was applied to Cash and cash equivalents, Notes receivable, Accounts receivable, Other financial assets, Restricted assets, Refundable deposits, Guarantee deposits received, Short–term loans, Notes payable, and Accounts payable.
B. For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets with quoted market price available in an active market, the fair value is determined using the quoted market price. When there is no quoted market price for reference, a substitute valuation technique is used to measure the fair value which incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in making estimations and assumptions for setting a price and wherein such information is available to the Company.
C. Held-to-maturity financial assets are those with fixed or determinable payments and a fixed time-to-maturity which the Company has positive intent and ability to hold. Upon measurement, held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortized cost. Any profits or losses incurred due to changes in fair value should be recognized in the income statement when the financial asset is derecognized, impaired or amortized.
D. Financial assets carried at the cost, consists of unlisted stocks or those not actively traded in an active market. Their fair value could not be measured reliably; hence, such instruments are measured at cost in compliance with applicable accounting standards.
E. Fair values of long-term loans are estimated based on the present values of future cash flows. For bank loans associated with floating interest rate, the carrying value represents its fair value.
F. Fair values of corporate bonds payable are determined as the quoted market prices when available. When the quoted market prices are not available, fair values are estimated based on financial information or other information.
G. The fair values of derivative financial instruments are determined based on the estimated amounts to be received or paid upon termination of contracts on the balance sheet date. Unrealized gains or losses arising from unsettled contracts are generally included. Quotation prices from counterparties are available for reference in setting fair values of the Company's derivative financial instruments.

(3) Information on significant gain/loss on financial instruments and equity items

A. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, total interest income from financial assets and liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss amounted to $31,442 and $56,334, respectively; whereas the total interest expense amounted to $324,799 and $266,153, respectively.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the adjustment of shareholders' equity resulting from available-for-sale financial assets was credit $264,796 and $299,724; whereas the total loss or gain deducted from the adjustment of shareholders' equity resulting from available-for-sale financial assets were both $0.

(4) Information on interest rate risk positions

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the financial assets with cash flow risk due to the change of interest rate amounted to $1,139,897 and $573,332; whereas the financial liabilities with cash flow risk due to the change of interest rate amounted to $11,983,905 and $14,003,310, respectively.

(5) Risk policy and hedging strategy

The financial instruments held by the Company, other than derivative instruments, are composed of cash and cash equivalents, stocks, funds, bank loan, and corporate bonds. Such financial instruments are held for maintaining adequate operating capital. The Company also held other financial assets and liabilities, such as accounts receivable and payable generated from operating activity.

The transactions associated with derivative instruments mainly include interest rate swap and oil swap. The primary objective is to avoid the interest rate risk and fuel price variation arising from operating and financing activities.

The primary risks of financial instruments are cash flow risk associated with interest rate fluctuations, exchange rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The risk management policies are set forth below:

Cash flow risk associated with interest rate fluctuations

The Company's major exposure to cash flow risk associated with interest rate variations comes primarily from long-term financing with floating interest. The Company adopts a combination of fixed and floating interest rates methods upon issuance of loans to manage such interest rate risks. In addition, the Company also engages in interest rate swaps to minimize cost of borrowings.

As of December 31, 2010, the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments exposed to interest rate are summarized in the order of maturity as follows:

a) Fixed interest rate

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	over 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$1,827,829	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,827,829
Bank loan	(2,603,172)	-	-	-	(2,603,172)

b) Floating interest rate

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	over 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$1,139,897	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,139,897
Bank loan	(3,735,691)	(3,228,571)	(3,328,571)	(1,691,072)	(11,983,905)

The interest of financial instruments associated with the floating interest rates is remeasured within 1 year period and the interest for financial instruments associated with the fixed interest rate is fixed to maturity. The financial instruments not included in the above table are not subject to interest payments and thus, do not have inherent interest rate risk.

Exchange rate risk

Although the Company is exposed to exchange rate risk, the Company has stable cash inflows denominated in foreign currencies for meeting cash outflows denominated in foreign currency due to the fact that the Company operates in international transportation industry. In order to minimize exchange rate risk, the Company also engages in activities, such as borrowing of US dollar loans, etc. The Company is engaged in the business involves a number of non-functional currency. Details of the foreign currency and exchange rate are as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31,2009	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Foreign currency	Exchange rate
Financial assets :				
Monetary				
USD	$ 66,396	29.183	$ 79,509	32.167
JPY	-	-	287,783	0.348
EUR	-	-	5,273	46.170
Non-monetary				
USD	10,413	29.183	11,748	32.167
Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method				
USD	1,599,628	29.183	1,228,857	32.167
Financial liabilities :				
Monetary				
USD	76,802	29.183	233,634	32.167

Credit risk

The Company only deals with third parties with good credit standings. In compliance with the Company's policies, strict credit assessment is to be performed by the Company prior to providing credit to customers. The occurrence of bad debts is also minimized by the Company's practices in continuously monitoring and assessing collections on notes and accounts receivables and making adjustments to the credit terms granted for each customer based on the conclusion drawn from such assessment. Moreover, the Company is restricted from engaging in credit trading with other business units operating under other functional currencies unless permission from the highest instruction unit has been received.

Other financial instruments held by the Company are subject to credit risk arising from the failure of counterparty to settle their contractual obligations as and when they fall due. Since the Company only deals with third parties with qualifying credit standings, no collateral is required by the Company which also represents that the maximum credit exposure amount equals to the relative carrying value. The maximum credit exposure amount for various financial assets held by the Company is analyzed as below:

	December 31, 2010	
Financial instruments	Book value	Maximum credit exposure amount
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Trading financial assets	$ 1,908,928	$ 1,908,928
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	104,287	104,287
Held-to-maturity financial assets		
Corporate bonds	1,170,000	1,170,000
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Equity security	957,108	957,108
Financial assets carried at cost		
Equity security	1,344,595	1,344,595

Financial instruments	December 31,2009 Book value	Maximum credit exposure amount
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Trading financial assets	$ 4,058,762	$ 4,058,762
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	100,000	100,000
Held-to-maturity financial assets		
Corporate bonds	360,000	360,000
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Equity security	692,312	692,312
Financial assets carried at cost		
Equity security	1,534,441	1,534,441

Credit risk refers to the risk of counterparty's failure to settle contractual obligations as and when they fall due. The credit risk presented in the above table is the positive net amount of all contracts with positive fair values at the balance sheet date. The credit risk amount presented is the loss that may be incurred by the Company in the case of counterparty's default. Since the counterparties of the Company are business enterprises or financial institutions with good credit rating, the potential credit risk event is remote. In addition, since the Company is not concentrated in transactions with one individual or counterparty, no concentration of credit risk is evident.

Liquity risk

The Company achieves the objectives of effective use of capital and stabilization of capital by adjusting capital through the use of cash and cash equivalents, financial instruments held for trading, bank loans and corporate bonds, etc. The operating capital of the Company is sufficient in meeting capital on demand; therefore, no significant liquidity risk is expected.

11. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY THE SECURITIES AND FUTURE

(1) Related information of significant transaction

A. Loans granted during the year period ended December 31, 2010 : None.

B. Endorsements and guarantees provided during the year ended December 31, 2010

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/ guaranteed	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ gurantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2010	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2010	Amount of endorsement/ guarantee secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the Company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Greencompass Marine S.A.	3	$ 131,018,984	$ 26,015,408 (USD 833,093)	$ 22,611,948 (USD 774,833)	$ -	34.52%	$ 163,773,730
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Peony Investment S.A.	2	131,018,984	161,185 (USD 5,000)	145,915 (USD 5,000)	-	0.22%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	3	131,018,984	19,643,049 (USD 613,184)	17,682,773 (USD 605,927)	-	26.99%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taranto Container Terminal S.p.A.	6	32,754,746	664,732 (USD 20,746)	606,175 (USD 20,772)	-	0.93%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Whitney Equipment LLC.	3	131,018,984	3,035,565 (USD 96,164)	2,747,988 (USD 94,164)	-	4.19%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Hemlock Equipment LLC.	3	131,018,984	643,287 (USD 20,600)	601,170 (USD 20,600)	-	0.92%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	6	32,754,746	924,557 (USD 28,680)	280,157 (USD 9,600)	-	0.43%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	6	32,754,746	1,579,613 (USD 49,000)	1,429,967 (USD 49,000)	-	2.18%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	3	131,018,984	80,104 (USD 2,500)	72,958 (USD 2,500)	-	0.11%	

Note 1: The number are assigned as follows:
"0" denotes issuer
The investee is numbered from "1" in sequence by different company.

Note 2: Nature of the counterparty's relationship with the Company or its subsidiaries
"1" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to the companies which have transactions with the Company or its subsidiaries.
"2" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to the subsidiaries of which the Company holds more than 50% of the common stock.
"3" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to the investees of which the Company together with its subsidiaries hold more than 50% of the common stock.
"4" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to the companies which directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of the Company's common stock.
"5" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided pursuant to construction contracts.
"6" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to joint venture companies based on the Company's or its subsidiaries proportionate equity interest in the Company.

Note 3: The equation of the maximum limits and amounts should be explained. If there are contingent losses in the financial statemnents, the amount should be interpreted by the Company.
According to the Company's credit policy, the total amount of endorsements or guarantees provided by the Company or its subsidiaries should not exceeded 250% of the net worth states in the latest financial statement.
The calculation is as follows:
The Company: NT$65,509,492 *250%=NT$163,773,730

C. Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	December 31, 2010				Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Market value	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Stock:							
	Peony Investment S.A.	Subsidiary of the Company	Long-term equity investment accounted for by the equity method	4,765	$ 46,686,907	100.00	$ 46,681,932	
	Taiwan Terminal Service Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	5,500	94,813	55.00	94,813	
	Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	Investee company accounted for by the equity method	〃	44,664	575,326	40.00	575,326	
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	〃	〃	424,062	8,418,428	39.74	12,106,979	12/31 market price
	Evergreen Security Corporation	〃	〃	4,800	77,345	31.25	77,345	
	EVA Airways Corporation	〃	〃	572,257	7,848,925	19.32	21,059,075	12/31 market price
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	〃	〃	88,344	826,142	21.03	824,593	
	Power World Fund Inc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	1,290	12,898	5.68	7,938	
	Fu-Ji Management Consultancy Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	49	476	4.93	80,404	
	Taiwan HSR Consortium	〃	〃	126,735	1,250,000	1.95	637,477	
	Ever Accord Construction Corp.	〃	〃	5,250	43,749	17.50	80,078	
	Linden Technologies, Inc.	〃	〃	50	15,372	2.53	-	Convertible Preferred Stocks (no fair value)
	Toplogis, Inc.	〃	〃	2,464	22,100	17.48	17,538	
	Central Reinsurance Corp.	〃	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	46,561	893,965	8.45	893,965	
	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	1,579	63,143	0.02	63,143	
	China Man-Made Fiber Corporation	〃	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -current	22	334	-	334	

Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	December 31, 2010				Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Market value	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Beneficary Certificates:							
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -current	33,882	$ 510,023	-	$ 510,023	
	Mega Diamond Bond Fund	〃	〃	10,015	120,008	-	120,008	
	PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund	〃	〃	12,285	160,020	-	160,020	
	Polaris De-Li Fund	〃	〃	5,754	90,010	-	90,010	
	Fuh-Hwa Bond Fund	〃	〃	12,987	180,060	-	180,060	
	TLG Solomon Money Market Fund	〃	〃	42,137	510,044	-	510,044	
	IBT 1699 Bond Fund	〃	〃	18,548	240,063	-	240,063	
	Fubon Yield Enrichment Fund of Funds	〃	〃	5,000	48,518	-	48,518	
	Manulife Emerging Market High Yield Bond Fund	〃	〃	5,000	49,848	-	49,848	
	Financial bonds:							
	TLG Private Placement Subordinated Mandatory Convertible Bond at Maturity	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -non-current	-	104,287	-	104,287	
	Bank of Taichung 1st Unsecured Subordinated Financial Debentures Issue in 2010	〃	Held-to-Maturity Securities -non current	-	220,000	-	220,000	
	Ta Chong Commercial Bank 1st Unsecured Subordinate Financial Debentures-B Issue in 2009	〃	〃	-	100,000	-	100,000	
	Sunny Bank 1st Subordinate Financial Debentures-B Issue in 2010	〃	Held-to-Maturity Securities-non-current	-	50,000	-	50,000	
	Ta Chong Commercial Bank Credit Linked Note	〃	〃	-	800,000	-	800,000	

D. Acquisition or disposal of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Securities held by	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Beginning balance		Addition		Disposal				Ending balance	
					Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Beneficary Certificates:													
	TIIM Bond Fund	Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Open market transaction	None	27,378	$ 395,000	157,271	$2,272,000	184,649	$ 2,667,619	$ 2,667,000	$ 619	-	$ -
	Polaris De-Bao Fund	〃	〃	〃	13,243	152,014	38,499	442,000	51,742	594,192	594,014	178	-	-
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Fund	〃	〃	〃	7,001	105,042	175,226	2,634,000	148,345	2,229,353	2,229,037	316	33,882	510,005
	Mega Diamond Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	17,859	213,010	107,497	1,285,000	115,341	1,378,592	1,378,010	582	10,015	120,000
	Capital Safe Income Fund	〃	〃	〃	5,191	80,005	1,297	20,000	6,488	100,026	100,005	21	-	-
	The Rsit Enhanced Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	25,977	297,005	48,851	559,000	74,828	856,287	856,005	282	-	-
	Pca Well Pool Fund	〃	〃	〃	771	10,004	69,058	898,000	57,544	748,122	748,004	118	12,285	160,000
	Yuanta Wan tai Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	17,281	250,000	14,641	212,000	31,922	462,323	462,000	323	-	-
	Polaris De-Li Fund	〃	〃	〃	2,057	32,072	134,439	2,100,000	130,742	2,042,305	2,042,072	233	5,754	90,000
	Fuh-Hwa Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	4,205	58,067	85,550	1,184,000	76,768	1,062,365	1,062,046	319	12,987	180,021
	Cathay Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	9,376	112,000	32,188	385,000	41,564	497,148	497,000	148	-	-
	Union Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	30,391	383,044	128,457	1,621,000	158,848	2,004,534	2,004,044	490	-	-
	TLG Solomon Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	10,527	127,002	184,002	2,225,000	152,392	1,842,313	1,841,991	322	42,137	510,011
	Jih Sun Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	-	-	68,337	966,000	68,337	966,190	966,000	190	-	-
	KGI Victory Fund	〃	〃	〃	8,123	90,033	7,665	85,000	15,788	175,086	175,033	53	-	-
	IBT 1699 Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	13,906	179,239	18,548	240,000	13,906	179,490	179,239	251	18,548	240,000
	Hua Nan Phoenix Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	3,210	50,000	6,419	100,000	9,629	150,039	150,000	39	-	-
	PineBridge Taiwan Money Market Securities Investment Trust Fund	〃	〃	〃	3,420	45,040	10,013	132,000	13,433	177,085	177,040	45	-	-
	Manulife Wan Li Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	13,837	183,000	-	-	13,837	183,183	183,000	183	-	-
	Schroder New Era Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	8,921	100,004	-	-	8,921	100,157	100,004	153	-	-
	Paradigm Pion Fund	〃	〃	〃	23,360	258,011	47,046	520,000	70,406	778,184	778,011	173	-	-
	Deutsche Far Eastern DWS Taiwan Bond Security Investment Trust Fund	〃	〃	〃	-	-	9,302	104,000	9,302	104,012	104,000	12	-	-

E. Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

F. Disposal of real estate properties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

G. Purchases from or sales to related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Transaction				Differences in transactions term compared to a third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Remark
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% of total purchases/ sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	% of total notes/ accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen International Storage & Transport Corp. (EITC)	Investee accounted for by equity method	Purchases	$ 776,310	5%	30~60 days	$ -	-	($ 12,208)	1%	
	Evergreen International Corp.	Investee of the Company's major shareholder	Purchases	339,241	2%	30~60 days	-	-	(34,509)	2%	
	〃	〃	Sales	1,824,329	11%	30~60 days	-	-	61,904	7%	
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company	Purchases	672,076	4%	30~60 days	-	-	(50,949)	4%	
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	Purchases	242,542	2%	30~60 days	-	-	(25,280)	2%	
	〃	〃	Sales	414,213	3%	30~60 days	-	-	6,736	1%	
	Gaining Enterprise S.A.	Subsidiary of EITC accounted for by equity method	Purchases	1,660,616	10%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	

H. Receivables from related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Balance	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount received subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for bad debts
					Amount	Action Taken		
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen International Corp.	Investee of the Company's major shareholder	$ 124,141		-	-	$ 124,141	-

I. Derivative financial instruments undertaken for the year ended December 31, 2010: For related information, please see Note 10(2).

(2) Disclosure information of investee company

A. Disclosure of location and related information of investee companies:

Investor	Investee	Location	Main activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2010			Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	Remark
				Ending Balance	Beginning balance	No. of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Peony Investment S.A.	East 53rd Street, Marbella, MMG Building, 2nd Floor,Panama, Republic of Panama	Investment activities	USD 476,500	USD 476,500	4,765	100.00	$ 46,686,907	$ 11,774,790	$ 11,773,770	Subsidiary of the Company
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	2F No.177 Szu Wei 4th Rd. Lingya District, Kaohsiung, Taiwan	Loading and discharging operations of container yards	55,000	55,000	5,500	55.00	94,813	11,871	6,529	〃
	Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	2F, No.369, Jingguo Rd., Taoyuan City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan	Development, rental, and sale of residential and commercial buildings	320,000	320,000	44,664	40.00	575,326	141,169	56,468	Investee accounted for under the equity method
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	No.899, Jingguo Rd., Taoyuan City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan	Container transportation and gas stations	4,753,514	4,753,514	424,062	39.74	8,418,428	1,082,191	471,099	〃
	Evergreen Security Corporation	4&5F, No.111, Sungjiang Rd., Taipei, Taiwan	General security guards services	25,000	25,000	4,800	31.25	77,345	10,961	3,425	〃
	EVA Airways Corporation	11F, No.376, Section 1, Hsinnan Rd., Lu Chu Township, Taoyuan County, Taiwan	International passenger and cargo transportation	10,767,879	10,767,879	572,257	19.32	7,848,925	12,016,736	2,321,099	〃
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	No.25 Siajhuwei, Syuntang Village,Bali Township, Taipei County, Taiwan	Container distribution and cargo stevedoring	883,731	883,731	88,344	21.03	826,142	(177,497)	(37,335)	〃
Peony Investment S.A.	Greencompass Marine S. A.	East 53rd Street, Marbella, MMG Building, 2nd Floor,Panama, Republic of Panama	Marine transportation	USD 353,500	USD 353,500	3,535	100.00	USD 981,010	USD 230,904	USD 230,904	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	Vigor Enterprise S.A.	East 53rd Street, Marbella, MMG Building, 2nd Floor,Panama, Republic of Panama	Investment holding company	USD 500	USD 500	5	100.00	USD 527	(USD 15)	(USD 15)	〃
	Clove Holding Ltd.	Craigmuir Chambers, P. O. Box71, Road Town, Tortola, B.V.I.	Investment holding company	USD 52,549	USD 52,549	10	100.00	USD 120,676	USD 5,611	USD 5,611	〃
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	160 Euston Road, London NW 12 DX, U.K.	Marine transportation	USD 1,503	USD 1,503	765	51.00	USD 109,601	USD 151,558	USD 77,294	〃
	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	Lot 139, Jalan, Cecair, Phase 2 Free Trade Zone Johor Port Authority, 81700 Pasir Gudang, Johor, Johore Bahru, Malaysia	Container manufacturing	USD 27,295	USD 27,295	42,120	84.44	USD 47,181	USD 3,540	USD 2,989	〃

Disclosure of location and related information of investee companies (Continued):

Investor	Investee	Location	Main activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2010			Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	Remark
				Ending Balance	Beginning balance	No. of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	PT. Multi Bina Pura International	JL Raya Cakung Cilincing, RT, 002-05, Desa Rorotan P.O. Box 6043 Jakarta 14260. Indonesia Lot 139, Jalan	Loading and discharging operations of container yards and inland transportation	USD 20,204	USD 20,204	68	95.30	USD 17,371	USD 2,290	USD 2,183	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	PT. Multi Bina Transport	JL Raya Cakung Cilincing, RT, 002-05, Desa Rorotan P.O. Box 6043 Jakarta 14260. Indonesia Lot 139, Jalan	Loading and discharging operations of container yards and inland transportation	USD 804	USD 804	2	17.39	USD 726	USD 943	USD 164	〃
	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	Gedung Price waterhouse coopers 9-10thFloors Jl. H.R. Rasuna said kav. C-03 Jakarta 12920, Indonesia	Shipping agency	USD 973	USD 973	-	51.00	USD 1,743	USD 1,853	USD 945	〃
	Shen Zhen Greentrans Transportation Co., Ltd	San Jiao Long Warehouse & Storage Zone, Fu Kang Rd., Hengang Town, Shenzhen, China	Loading, discharging, storage, repair, cleaning and transportation of containers	USD 3,134	USD 3,134	-	55.00	USD 3,120	(USD 762)	(USD 419)	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) PTE. Ltd.	333 Jalan Besar, Singapore 209018	Shipping agency	USD 2,157	USD 2,157	765	51.00	USD 4,656	USD 55	USD 28	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Green Tower, 24-25th Floors 3656/81 Rama IV Road Klongton Klongtoey Bangkok 10110	Shipping agency	USD 1,474	USD 1,474	408	51.00	USD 2,580	USD 2,038	USD 1,039	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corp.	12FL, POYAL BUILDING 5, DANGJN-DONG, CHONGRO-KU SEOUL KOREA	Shipping agency	USD 2,426	USD 2,426	121	100.00	USD 1,944	USD 573	USD 573	〃
	Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	VAN Engelenwen 21/ A , Curacao Netherlands Antilles	Investment holding company	USD 9,203	USD 9,119	4	70.00	USD 9,309	(USD 606)	(USD 424)	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	Evergreen Building Amsinckstrasse 55 20097 Hamburg,Germany	Shipping agency	USD 8,316	USD 8,316	-	100.00	USD 8,843	USD 243	USD 243	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	22 Fiztwilliam Place, Dublin 2, Ireland	Shipping agency	USD 95	USD 95	-	100.00	USD 189	USD 19	USD 19	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	J.N. Heredia Marg Ballard Estate Mumbai 400 038,India	Shipping agency	USD 184	USD 184	100	99.99	USD 2,323	USD 502	USD 502	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Level 13,181 Miller Street, North Sydney NSW 2060 Australia	Shipping agency	USD 247	USD 247	1	67.50	USD 481	USD 461	USD 311	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	Oudelandseweg 33, 3194AR, Hoogvliet, Rotterdam, The Netherlands	Shipping agency	USD 3,977	USD 3,977	-	100.00	USD 4,862	USD 473	USD 473	〃

Disclosure of location and related information of investee companies (Continued):

Investor	Investee	Location	Main activities	Initial investment amount: Ending Balance	Initial investment amount: Beginning balance	Shares held as of December 31, 2010: No. of shares (in thousands)	Shares held as of December 31, 2010: Ownership (%)	Shares held as of December 31, 2010: Book value	Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	Remark
Peony Investment S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	Tour Franklin-La Defense 8, 92042 Paris La Defense Cedex-France.	Shipping agency	USD 907	USD 907	5	99.40	USD 1,337	USD 191	USD 189	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	Calle Siete Aguas, 11 - Eetlo. 46023 Valencia, Spain	Shipping agency	USD 3,870	USD 3,870	3	55.00	USD 6,494	USD 5,790	USD 3,184	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP. ZO. O	UL. Postepu 18, 02-676 Warszawa, Poland	Shipping agency	USD 662	USD 662	2	100.00	USD 598	USD 11	USD 11	〃
	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	Pje. Carabelas 344, CABA, Bs. As. Argentina	Leasing	USD 140	USD 140	150	95.00	USD 256	USD 72	USD 68	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	Scali Cerere, 9 Livorno Italy	Shipping agency	USD 2,352	USD 2,352	1	55.00	USD 2,167	(USD 135)	(USD 74)	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.	6 Sofiyskaya Street, ST Petersburg, 192236 Russia	Shipping agency	USD 848	USD 848	-	51.00	USD 904	USD 1,584	USD 808	〃
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	11F, Fideco Tower 81-85 Ham Nghi St., Dist. 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Shipping agency	USD 454	USD 454	-	51.00	USD 1,229	USD 1,881	USD 959	〃
	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	BEDFORDVIEW OFFICE PARK NO. 3 RILEY ROAD BEDFORDVIEW 2007, 2008 GAUTENG PROVINCE, JOHANNESBURG, GAUTENG, 2008, P.O.BOX 1471	Shipping agency	USD 550	USD 550	5,500	55.00	USD 2,682	USD 2,289	USD 1,259	〃
	Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co., Ltd.	No.114 Huangho E. Rd., Huangdao District Qingdao, China	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, leasing, repair, clearing, and related activities	USD 4,447	USD 4,447	-	40.00	USD 7,124	USD 2,562	USD 1,025	Investee company of Peony accounted for under the equity method
	Kingstrans International Logistics (Tianjing) Co., Ltd.	No.12 Yuejin Rd. Tianjin Port International Logistics Center, Tanggu District, Tianjin, China	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, leasing, repair, cleaning, and related activities	USD 2,000	USD 2,000	-	20.00	USD 2,286	USD 543	USD 109	〃
	Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	No.201 Xiaoshan Rd., Taipingyang Industrial Area, Beilun, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, leasing, repair, cleaning, and related activities	USD 1,199	USD 1,199	-	40.00	USD 2,222	USD 610	USD 244	〃

Disclosure of location and related information of investee companies (Continued):

Investor	Investee	Location	Main activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2010			Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	Remark
				Ending Balance	Beginning balance	No. of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	21-A Van Engelenweg, Curacao, Netherlands,Antilles	Investment holding company	USD 106,213	USD 86,736	-	49.00	USD 111,634	USD 82,408	USD 40,204	Investee company of Peony accounted for under the equity method
	Luanta Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	21-A Van Engelenweg, Curacao, Netherlands,Antilles	Investment holding company	USD 27,559	USD 21,973	460	50.00	USD 83,773	(USD 12,825)	(USD 6,412)	〃
	Green Peninsula Agencies SDN. BHD.	NO.7, Jalan Jurutera U1/23, Section U1, Hicom Glenmarie Industrial Park, 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia	Investment holding company	USD 7,255	USD 7,255	1,500	30.00	USD 9,204	USD 4,986	USD 1,496	〃
	Evergreen Container Terminal (Thailand) Ltd.	33/4 Moo 1, Chaokhun Tahan Road, Sun District Klong 3, Lat Krabang District, Bangkok 10520	Inland containerstorage and loading	USD 20,327	USD 25,539	9,186	48.18	USD 28,617	USD 16,613	USD 8,004	〃
Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Armand Estate B.V.	Amsteldijk166, 1079LH, Amsterdam	Investment holding company	USD 13,636	USD 13,460	-	100.00	USD 13,257	(USD 595)	(USD 595)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Armand Estate B.V.	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	No.25 Siajhuwei, Syuntang Village,Bali Township, Taipei County, Taiwan	Container distribution and cargo stevedoring	USD 12,678	USD 12,678	41	9.76	USD 13,111	(USD 5,639)	(USD 550)	Investee company of Armand Estate B.V. accounted for under the equity method
Clove Holding Ltd.	Ample Holding Ltd.	Craigmuir Chambers,P. O.BOX71,Road Town,Tortola,B.V.I	Investment holding company	USD 9	USD 9	9	90.00	USD 33,754	USD 4,002	USD 3,602	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	Island Equipment LLC.	655 Deep Valley Drive, Suite 300, Rolling Hils Estates, CA	Investment holding company	USD 144	USD 144	-	36.00	USD 1,696	USD 831	USD 299	〃
Ample Holding Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	COCO SOLO NORTH ADM BUILDING PANAMA	Inland containerstorage and loading	USD 22,860	USD 22,860	22,860	40.00	USD 69,741	USD 10,526	USD 4,210	Investee company of Ample Holding Ltd.accounted for under the equity method
Island Equipment LLC.	Whitney Equipment LLC.	2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808	Equipment leasing company	USD 200	USD 200	-	100.00	USD 1,363	USD 287	USD 287	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	Hemlock Equipment LLC.	2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808	Equipment leasing company	USD 200	USD 200	-	100.00	USD 3,700	USD 1,015	USD 1,015	〃

B. Loans granted for the year ended December 31, 2010

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance for the year ended December 31, 2010	Balance at December 31, 2010	Interest rate (%)	Nature of loan (Note 1)	Amount of transaction with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing (Note 2)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 3)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 3)
1	Peony Investment S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Private Limited.	Receivables from related parties	USD 500	USD -	1.098	2	USD -	Working capital requirement	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
		Kingtrans International Logistics (Tianjin)Co.,Ltd	〃	USD 1,500	USD 1,500	1.442	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
		Luanta Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	〃	USD 12,509	USD 14,965	1.353~4.049	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
				EUR -	EUR 100								NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
2	Clove Holding Ltd.	Island Equipment LLC.	〃	USD 4,791	USD 4,791	1.291	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
3	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Island Equipment LLC.	〃	USD 1,996	USD 1,996	1.291	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
		Kingtrans International Logistics (Tianjin)Co.,Ltd	〃	USD 1,500	USD 1,500	1.442	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
4	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	〃	USD 10,000	USD -	1.284	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797

Note 1: Nature of loans extended

"1" denotes the loans extended to the companies which have transactions with the Company or its subsidiaries.

"2" denotes the loans extended to the companies which require short-term financing.

Note 2: The reason that the loan was granted and the usage of the loan should be stated, if the nature of the loan is "2".

Note 3: The explanation of the equation of the limits and amounts is required and set forth as follows:

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.
   The calculation is as follows:
   The Company: NTD65,509,492*20%=NTD13,101,898
2. According to the Company's credit policy, the total amount of loans granted by the Company or its subsidiaries should not exceed 40% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements. The calculation is as follows:
   NTD65,509,492 *40%=NTD26,203,797

C. Endorsements and guarantees provided as of December 31, 2010: None.

D. Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2010				Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Market value	
Peony Investment S.A.	Clove Holding Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	10	USD 120,676	100.00	USD 120,676	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	〃	〃	-	USD 8,843	100.00	USD 8,843	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD 189	100.00	USD 189	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	〃	〃	121	USD 1,944	100.00	USD 1,944	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	〃	〃	-	USD 4,862	100.00	USD 4,862	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP.ZO.O	〃	〃	2	USD 598	100.00	USD 598	
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	〃	〃	3,535	USD 981,010	100.00	USD 981,010	
	Vigor Enterprise S.A.	〃	〃	5	USD 527	100.00	USD 527	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt Ltd.	〃	〃	100	USD 2,323	99.99	USD 2,323	
	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	〃	〃	150	USD 256	95.00	USD 256	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	〃	〃	5	USD 1,337	99.40	USD 1,337	
	PT Multi Bina Pura International	〃	〃	68	USD 17,371	95.30	USD 17,371	
	PT Multi Bina Transport	〃	〃	2	USD 726	17.39	USD 726	
	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp (Malaysia) Bhd.	〃	〃	42,120	USD 47,181	84.44	USD 47,181	
	Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	〃	〃	4	USD 9,309	70.00	USD 9,309	
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	〃	〃	3	USD 6,494	55.00	USD 6,494	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	〃	〃	1	USD 2,167	55.00	USD 2,167	
	Shenzhen Greentrans Transportation Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD 3,120	55.00	USD 3,120	
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	〃	〃	765	USD 109,601	51.00	USD 109,601	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty Ltd.	〃	〃	1	USD 481	67.50	USD 481	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD 904	51.00	USD 904	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	〃	〃	765	USD 4,656	51.00	USD 4,656	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	408	USD 2,580	51.00	USD 2,580	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	〃	〃	-	USD 1,229	51.00	USD 1,229	
	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	〃	〃	-	USD 1,743	51.00	USD 1,743	
	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	〃	〃	5,500	USD 2,682	55.00	USD 2,682	

Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2010						Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value		Ownership (%)	Market value		
Peony Investment S.A.	Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Investee of Peony Investment S.A. accounted for by the equity method	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	460	USD	83,773	50.00	USD	83,773	
	Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	〃	〃	-	USD	111,634	49.00	USD	111,634	
	Evergreen Container Terminal (Thailand) Limited	〃	〃	9,186	USD	28,167	48.18	USD	28,167	
	Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD	2,222	40.00	USD	2,222	
	Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD	7,124	40.00	USD	7,124	
	Green Peninsula Agencies SDN. BHD.	〃	〃	1,500	USD	9,204	30.00	USD	9,204	
	Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD	2,286	20.00	USD	2,286	
	Dongbu Pusan Container Terminal Co. Ltd.	None	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	300	USD	1,556	15.00	USD	1,556	
	Hutchison Inland Container Depots Ltd.	〃	〃	1	USD	1,492	7.50	USD	1,492	
	Colombo - South Asia Gateway Terminal	〃	〃	18,942	USD	2,412	5.00	USD	2,412	
PT. Multi Bina Pura International	PT. Multi Bina Transport	Indirect subsidiary of the Peony	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	8	IDR	27,393,276	72.95	IDR	27,393,276	
Clove Holding Ltd.	Ample Holding LTD.	〃	〃	9	USD	33,574	90.00	USD	33,574	
	Island Equipment LLC.	〃	〃	-	USD	1,696	36.00	USD	1,696	
	Classic Outlook Investment Ltd.	Investee of the Clove accounted for by cost method	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	2	USD	102,359	2.25	USD	102,359	
	Everup Profits Ltd.	〃	〃	2	USD	-	2.25	USD	-	
Ample Holding Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Investee of the Ample accounted for by the equity method	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	22,860	USD	69,741	40.00	USD	69,741	
Island Equipment LLC	Whitney Equipment LLC.	Investee of the Island accounted for by the equity method	〃	-	USD	1,363	100.00	USD	1,363	
	Hemlock Equipment LLC.	〃	〃	-	USD	3,700	100.00	USD	3,700	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Island Equipment LLC.	Investee of the EMU accounted for by the equity method	〃	-	GBP	395	15.00	GBP	395	
	Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	GBP	959	20.00	GBP	959	

Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2010							Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value		Ownership (%)	Market value			
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Shipping Agency (UK) Limited	Investee of the EMU accounted for by cost method	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	-	GBP	-	100.00	GBP	-		
	Lloyd triestino UK Limited	〃	〃	-	GBP	-	100.00	GBP	-		
Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Armand Estate B.V.	Indirect subsidiary of the Peony	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	-	USD	13,257	100.00	USD	13,257		
Armand Estate B.V.	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Investee of the Armand Estate B.V. accounted for by the equity method	〃	41	USD	13,111	9.76	USD	13,111		
Greencompass Marine S.A.	Financial bonds	None	Held-to-maturity financial assets-non-current	50	USD	5,000	-	USD	5,000		
	Bonds	Investee accounted for under the equity method	〃	18,200	USD	62,365	-	USD	62,365		
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	RTW AIR SERVICES (S) PL	Investee of the EGS accounted for by cost method	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	30	SGD	50	2.00	SGD	50		
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Green Siam Air Service Co.	Investee of the EGT accounted for by cost method	〃	4	THB	1,160	2.00	THB	1,160		
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Austria) GmbH	Investee of the EGD accounted for by cost method	〃	-	EUR	18	100.00	EUR	18		
	Zoll Pool Hafen Hamburg AG	〃	〃	10	EUR	10	6.25	EUR	10		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Switzerland) S.A.	〃	〃	-	EUR	69	100.00	EUR	69		

E. Acquisition or disposal of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

F. Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

G. Disposal of real estate properties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

H. Purchases from or sales to related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Transaction				Differences in transactions term compared to a third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Remark
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% of total purchases/ sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	% of total notes/ accounts receivable (payable)	
Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	$ 672,076	99%	30~60 days	-	-	$ 50,949	68%	
Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Purchases	USD 13,060	1%	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	
		〃	Sales	USD 7,764	-	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Corp.	Related party	Purchases	USD 31,660	2%	15~30 days	-	-	(USD -152)	18%	
		〃	Sales	USD 11,754	1%	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen International S.A.	Related party	Purchases	USD 21,308	1%	15~30 days	-	-	(USD -144)	17%	
	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Co., (Malaysia) Bhd.	Related party	Purchases	USD 45,770	3%	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen International Corp.	Related party	Purchases	USD 4,603	-	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. , (Malaysia) Berhad	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Related party	Sales	MYR 146,031	85%	45 days	-	-	MYR 28,216	75%	
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Related party	Sales	MYR 26,767	15%	45 days	-	-	MYR 9,642	25%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Related party	Sales	EUR 2,438	25%	None	-	-	EUR 127	1%	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	Evergreen International Corp.	Related party	Purchases	GBP 2,107	-	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	〃	Purchases	GBP 2,010	-	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	〃	Purchases	GBP 2,959	-	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Related party	Sales	EUR 2,850	30%	None	-	-	-	-	
Island Equipment LLC	Seaside Transporation Service LLC	The parent	Sales	USD 3,709	21%	5 days	-	-	USD 23	100%	

I. Receivables from related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Balance	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount received subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for bad debts
					Amount	Action Taken		
Peony Investment S.A.	Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Related party	USD 12,777		-	-	-	$ -
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	Greencompass Marine S.A.	〃	MYR 28,216		-	-	MYR 4,636	-
Clove Holding Ltd.	Island Equipment LLC.	〃	USD 4,791		-	-	-	-
Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	〃	USD 4,358		-	-	USD 4,358	-
	Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	〃	USD 7,892		-	-	USD 7,892	-
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	〃	USD 4,117		-	-	USD 4,117	-
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	〃	USD 5,683		-	-	USD 5,683	

J. Derivative financial instruments transactions:

Greencompass Marine S. A. and Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited -investees of the Company- are engaged in interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps in order to hedge the risks resulting from the fluctuation of interest rates and exchange rates. As of December 31, 2010, the outstanding derivative instruments are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	
Derivative instruments	Notional Principal (Contractual Amount)	Fair Value
Interest rate swaps (IRS)	USD 40,863	(USD 8,166)
Cross currency swaps(CCS)	USD 966	USD 179

(3) Disclosure of information on indirect investments in Mainland China

Investee in Mainland China	Main activities	Paid-in Capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance to Mainland China as of January 1, 2010	Amount remitted to Mainland China	Amount remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance to Mainland China as of December 31, 2010	Ownership held by the Company (direct/indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010 (Note 2)	Book value of investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2010	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2010
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, and discharging	RMB 24,119	(2)	$ 29,708 (USD 1,018)	-	-	$ 29,708 (USD 1,018)	40.00	$ 7,680 (USD 244)	$ 64,839 (USD 2,222)	-
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, and discharging	RMB 92,500	(2)	$ 129,777 (USD 4,447)	-	-	$ 129,777 (USD 4,447)	40.00	$ 32,260 (USD 1,025)	$ 207,893 (USD 7,124)	-
Shenzhen Greentrans Transportation Co., Ltd.	Inland container loading, discharging, restore, repair, clearing, and related activities	RMB 44,960	(2)	$ 91,460 (USD 3,134)	-	-	$ 91,460 (USD 3,134)	55.00	($ 13,194) (USD -419)	$ 91,061 (USD 3,120)	-
Shenzhen Hutchison Inland Container Depots Co., Ltd.	Inland container yards	HKD 92,000	(2)	$ 23,638 (HKD 6,304)	-	-	$ 23,638 (HKD 6,304)	6.85	$ -	$ 23,638 (HKD 6,304)	-
Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, leasing, repair, cleaning, and related activities	RMB 77,929	(2)	$ 116,732 (USD 4,000)	$ -	-	$ 116,732 (USD 4,000)	30.20	$ 4,841 (USD 154)	$ 133,399 (USD 4,571)	$ -

Balance of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2010	Investment Amount Approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) (Note 3)	Quota of Investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)
$ 391,315 (USD 12,599) (HKD 6,304)	$ 1,053,273 (USD 36,092)	$ 39,494,112

(Net worth of the Company:NT$65,823,520)

Note 1: Investment in Mainland China can be conducted by the following ways:
(1) Remitting the funds to Mainland China via a third country
(2) Via a new investee to be set up in a third country
(3) Via an existing investee set up in a third country
(4) Investing directly in Mainland China
(5) Others

Note 2: Investment income (loss) for the year
(1) Denotes that the investee is still in the start-up stage.
(2) Denotes the basis on which the investment income (loss) is recognized.
(a) Based on the investee's financial statements audited by an international accounting firm other than the Company's auditor
(b) Based on the investee's financial statements audited by the Company's auditor
(c) Others

Note 3: The amount in the table should be stated in New Taiwan Dollars.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) Financial information by industries

The Company is engaged in only one single industry, i.e. international marine transportation and shipping agency. Therefore, no disclosure is required.

(2) Financial information by geographical areas

The Company is engaged in international marine transportation; however, its foreign-port formalities regarding arrival and departure of ships, cargo stevedoring and forwarding, collection of freight, and payment of expenses incurred in foreign ports are handled by overseas shipping agents. Therefore, no disclosure is required.

(3) Export information

	December 31, 2010		December 31,2009	
Service routes	Amount	% of Account Balance	Amount	% of Account Balance
Asia	$ 13,396,252	84	$11,944,640	86
Europe	-	-	25,006	-
Central and South America	1,486,154	9	1,553,164	11
Mediterranean	1,166,776	7	369,537	3

(4) Information on major customers

The Company provides services to customers all over the world. No single customer of the Company accounts for more than 10% of the Company's operating revenues.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements with Report of Independent Auditors

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
資誠會計師事務所

台北市基隆路一段333號27樓
27F, 333 Keelung Rd., Sec. 1,
Taipei, Taiwan 11012
Tel : (886) 2 2729-6666
Fax: (886) 2 2757-6371
www.pwc.com/tw

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Evergreen Marine Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Evergreen Marine Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of income, of changes in stockholders' equity, and of cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We didn't audit all the affiliated companies included in the consolidated financial statements of Peony Investment S. A., a subsidiary of the Company, which statements reflect total assets of 48,120,287 and 42,213,345 thousand New Taiwan Dollars, constituting 37.14% and 36.96% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and net operating revenues of 37,796,175 and 27,471,247 thousand New Taiwan Dollars, constituting 34.56% and 33.53% of the consolidated net operating revenues for the years then ended, respectively. In addition, we didn't audit the financial statements of all the investee companies accounted for under the equity method. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our report expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those investee companies accounted for under the equity method and information disclosed in Note 11 relating to these long-term equity investments, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. Long-term investments in these investee companies amounted to 17,329,990 and 14,601,631 thousand New Taiwan Dollars, constituting 13.38% and 12.78% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related investment income was 3,876,206 thousand New Taiwan Dollars and investment loss was 5,337,885 thousand New Taiwan Dollars for the years then ended, respectively.

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Evergreen Marine Corporation and its affiliated as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the “Rules Governing Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers” and generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of China.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
March 22, 2011
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.
As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Pricewaterhouse Coopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4(1))	$ 19,716,091	$ 9,861,789
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 4(2))	1,914,301	4,083,195
Held-to-maturity financial assets - current (Note 4(4))	-	160,000
Notes receivable, net	73,622	95,047
Accounts receivable, net (Note 4(6))	9,613,758	7,519,707
Accounts receivable, net - related parties (Note 5)	297,685	314,514
Other receivables	1,261,468	705,174
Other receivables - related parties (Note 5)	534,090	1,275,572
Other financial assets - current (Note 4(7))	158,383	238,908
Inventories (Note 4(8))	3,536,327	2,261,692
Prepaid expenses	531,083	525,000
Prepayments	175,458	249,431
Deferred income tax assets - current (Note 4(23))	315,403	704,523
Restricted assets (Note 6)	561,663	251,508
Other current assets - other (Notes 4(9) and 5)	5,311,059	2,353,577
Total current assets	44,000,391	30,599,637
Funds and Investments		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 4(2))	104,287	100,000
Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current (Note 4(3))	957,108	692,312
Held-to-maturity financial assets - non-current (Note 4(4))	3,135,915	2,180,866
Financial assets carried at cost - non-current (Note 4(5))	4,497,128	5,009,094
Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method (Note 4(10))	27,363,307	24,223,122
Other long-term investments	3,527	3,871
Total funds and investments	36,061,272	32,209,265
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Notes 4(11), 5 and 6)		
Land	2,173,390	2,191,302
Buildings	2,920,953	2,932,527
Machinery and equipment	718,259	737,236
Loading and unloading equipment	7,965,773	7,345,220
Computer and communication equipment	297,946	314,449
Transportation equipment	23,583,460	25,171,261
Boats	49,271,864	54,743,663
Office equipment	502,976	537,681
Leased assets	8,278	7,231
Leasehold improvements	15,841	18,040
Cost and revaluation increment	87,458,740	93,998,610
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(41,500,058)	(43,114,699)
Construction in progress and prepayments for equipment	3,130,153	-
Total property, plant and equipment, net	49,088,835	50,883,911
Intangible Assets		
Deferred pension costs (Note 4(18))	59,300	70,689
Other Assets		
Refundable deposits	110,902	130,227
Deferred expenses	243,506	332,490
Other assets - other	1,277	2,458
Total other assets	355,685	465,175
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 129,565,483	$ 114,228,677

(Continued)

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010	2009
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Short-term loans (Note 4(12))	$ 2,603,172	$ 2,274,220
Notes and bills payable (Note 4(13))	-	99,959
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 4(14))	842,874	1,415,357
Notes payable	-	3,869
Accounts payable	4,750,305	2,840,212
Accounts payable - related parties (Note 5)	135,028	203,230
Income tax payable (Note 4(23))	181,516	138,438
Accrued expenses	10,274,414	6,043,017
Other payables - related parties (Note 5)	161,416	179,633
Other payables	801,266	645,983
Receipts in advance	481,734	58,095
Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 4(15))	6,942,992	4,296,017
Other current liabilities (Note 5)	2,224,936	904,847
Total current liabilities	29,399,653	19,102,877
Long-term Liabilities		
Bonds payable (Note 4(16))	2,218,775	4,311,792
Long-term loans (Note 4(17))	24,139,352	30,652,401
Total long-term liabilities	26,358,127	34,964,193
Other Liabilities		
Accrued pension liabilities (Note 4(18))	1,079,875	848,592
Guarantee deposits received	32,191	37,992
Deferred income tax liabilities - non-current (Note 4(23))	1,493,738	1,161,022
Other liabilities - other	980,334	1,095,628
Total other liabilities	3,586,138	3,143,234
Total liabilities	59,343,918	57,210,304
Stockholders' Equities		
Capital (Note 4(19))		
Common stock	31,248,395	30,625,992
Capital Reserves (Note 4(20))		
Paid-in capital in excess of par value of common stock	5,456,524	4,800,903
Capital reserve from donated assets	371	371
Capital reserve from long-term investments	1,611,003	1,611,002
Capital reserve from stock warrants	128,379	256,205
Capital reserve - other	6,713	6,713
Retained Earnings (Note 4(21))		
Legal reserve	7,586,240	7,586,240
Special reserve	957,344	957,344
Undistributed earnings	23,407,874	8,242,423
Other Adjustments on Stockholders' Equities		
Cumulative translation adjustments	(5,055,677)	640,363
Unrecognized pension cost	(707,771)	(483,688)
Unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments	1,184,125	207,729
Minority Interest	4,398,045	2,566,776
Total stockholders' equities	70,221,565	57,018,373
Commitments And Contingent Liabilities (Note 7)		
Subsequent Evevts (Note 9)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 129,565,483	$ 114,228,677

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

See report of independent accountants dated March 22, 2011.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings per share)

	2010	2009
Operating income (Notes 4(22) and 5)	$ 109,353,176	$ 81,936,315
Operating costs (Notes 4(25) and 5)	(91,522,204)	(88,857,342)
Gross profit (loss)	17,830,972	(6,921,027)
Operating Expenses		
General and administrative expenses (Notes 4(25) and 5)	(5,112,275)	(5,351,372)
Operating income (loss)	12,718,697	(12,272,399)
Non-operating Income and Gains		
Interest income (Note 5)	220,627	301,208
Investment Income accounted for under the equity method (Note 4(10))	4,337,426	-
Dividend income	309,428	289,978
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	1,136,610	1,805,164
Gain on disposal of investments	14,162	11,902
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	362,222
Rental income (Note 5)	121,127	123,079
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities (Note 4(14))	390,685	1,787,258
Other non-operating income	168,983	192,384
Total non-operating income and gains	6,699,048	4,873,195
Non-operating Expenses and Losses		
Interest expense	(484,217)	(399,737)
Investment loss accounted for under the equity method (Note 4(10))	-	(4,990,591)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(29,680)	(18,109)
Foreign exchange losses, net	(1,738)	-
Financing charges	(18,509)	(8,093)
Loss on valuation of financial assets (Note 4(2))	(90,590)	(18,917)
Other non-operating losses	(37,434)	(38,996)
Total non-operating expenses and losses	(662,168)	(5,474,443)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax	18,755,577	(12,873,647)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(983,010)	666,374
Consolidated net income (loss)	$ 17,772,567	($ 12,207,273)
Attributable to :		
Equity holder of the Company	$ 15,165,451	($ 9,855,353)
Minority interest	2,607,116	(2,351,920)
	$ 17,772,567	($ 12,207,273)

	2010 Before Tax	2010 After Tax	2009 Before Tax	2009 After Tax
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Note 4(24))				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	$ 6.11	$ 5.79	($ 4.21)	($ 3.99)
Minority interest (income) loss	(0.90)	(0.85)	0.81	0.77
Net income (loss)	$ 5.21	$ 4.94	($ 3.40)	($ 3.22)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	$ 5.90	$ 5.59	($ 4.21)	($ 3.99)
Minority interest (income) loss	(0.86)	(0.82)	0.81	0.77
Net income (loss)	$ 5.04	$ 4.77	($ 3.40)	($ 3.22)

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

See report of independent accountants dated March 22, 2011.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained Earnings			Other Adjustments of Stockholders' Equity				
	Common stock	Capital Reserves	Legal reserves	Special reserves	Undistributed earnings	Cumulative translation adjustments	Unrecognized pension cost	Unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments	Minority interest	Total
Year 2009										
Balance at January 1, 2009	$ 30,609,390	$ 6,355,383	$ 7,522,313	$ 957,344	$ 18,161,703	$ 895,498	($ 479,092)	($ 776,363)	$ 4,468,728	$ 67,714,904
Appropriation of 2008 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	63,927	-	(63,927)	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds into common stock	16,602	13,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Stock warrants of convertible bonds	-	256,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,205
Adjustments on retained earnings due to changes in percentages of shareholding recognition on changs in investees' capital reserves based on percentage of shareholding	-	50,208	-	-	-	(291,789)	943	684,368	-	443,730
Translation adjustments arising from investees' financial statement denominated in foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	36,654	-	-	-	36,654
Unrecognized pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,539)	-	-	(5,539)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,724	-	299,724
Net loss of 2009	-	-	-	-	(9,855,353)	-	-	-	(2,351,920)	(12,207,273)
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449,968	449,968
Balance at December 31, 2009	$ 30,625,992	$ 6,675,194	$ 7,586,240	$ 957,344	$ 8,242,423	$ 640,363	($ 483,688)	$ 207,729	$ 2,566,776	$ 57,018,373
Year 2010										
Balance at January 1, 2010	$ 30,625,992	$ 6,675,194	$ 7,586,240	$ 957,344	$ 8,242,423	$ 640,363	($ 483,688)	$ 207,729	$ 2,566,776	$ 57,018,373
Conversion of convertible bonds into common stock	622,403	655,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,278,024
Stock warrants of convertible bonds	-	(127,826)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(127,826)
Adjustments on retained earnings due to changes in percentages of shareholding recognition on changs in investees' capital reserves based on percentage of shareholding	-	1	-	-	-	(1,075,152)	(68,319)	711,600	-	(431,870)
Translation adjustments arising from investees' financial statement denominated in foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	(4,620,888)	-	-	-	(4,620,888)
Unrecognized pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	(155,764)	-	-	(155,764)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264,796	-	264,796
Net income of 2010	-	-	-	-	15,165,451	-	-	-	2,607,116	17,772,567
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(775,847)	(775,847)
Balance at December 31, 2010	$ 31,248,395	$ 7,202,990	$ 7,586,240	$ 957,344	$ 23,407,874	($ 5,055,677)	($ 707,771)	$ 1,184,125	$ 4,398,045	$ 70,221,565

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See report of independent accountants dated March 22, 2011.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Consolidated net income (loss)	$ 17,772,567	($ 12,207,273)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	5,348,986	5,591,437
Amortization	33,911	39,158
Reclassification of depreciation of loading and unloading equipment to operating costs and others	276,743	292,615
Reclassification of amortization of deferred charges to others	54,195	43,023
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,106,930)	(1,787,055)
Excess of equity-accounted investment (gain) / loss over cash dividends	(3,811,698)	5,105,937
Amortization of bond discounts	210,914	79,374
Loss on disposal of other long-term investments	-	6
Realized income from capital reduction of financial assets carried at cost	(6,828)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,359,963	(3,825,265)
Notes and accounts receivable	(2,726,091)	(17,620)
Other receivables	216,465	22,557
Other financial assets	80,525	1,124,586
Inventories	(1,449,362)	(169,287)
Prepaid expenses and prepayments	13,607	169,127
Restricted assets	(310,585)	(119,335)
Agent accounts	964,593	(293,305)
Agency reciprocal accounts	877,217	(1,225,063)
Other current assets	(3,576,226)	(111,590)
Refundable deposits	11,376	262,434
Other assets	952	7,798
Notes and accounts payable	2,015,151	(792,317)
Income tax payable	55,516	(479,330)
Accrued expenses	4,751,716	(4,483,016)
Other payables	230,710	(244,394)
Receipts in advance	429,027	(37,283)
Other current liabilities	47,941	(71,018)
Accrued pension liabilites	86,909	80,435
Other liabilities	7,002	53,220
Deferred income tax assets / liabilities	725,321	(872,382)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	22,583,587	(13,863,826)

(Continued)

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	($ 544,019)	($ 3,360,501)
Increase in other receivables	(118,755)	(6,520)
Proceeds from sale of held-to-maturity financial assets	460,000	-
Acquisition of held-to-maturity financial assets	(470,000)	(2,340,866)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investee	196,674	102,285
Acquisition of long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method	(794,744)	(3,023,395)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(8,365,849)	(1,017,015)
Realized capital reduction income from long-term investments	164,063	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,191,782	2,082,530
Increase in deferred expenses	(26,797)	(75,502)
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,307,645)	(7,638,984)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	339,346	(609,916)
(Decrease) increase in short-term bills payable	(99,959)	99,959
(Decrease) increase in long-term loans	(3,075,498)	995,847
Decrease in other payables	(19,455)	(212,639)
Increase in corporate bonds payable	-	4,797,900
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received	(2,279)	1,279
Net change in minority interest	(775,847)	449,968
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(3,633,692)	5,522,398
Effect of exchange rate changes	(787,948)	(1,310,163)
Effect of initial consolidation of subsidiaries	-	162,946
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,854,302	(17,127,629)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,861,789	26,989,418
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 19,716,091	$ 9,861,789
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OF CASH FLOW		
Interest paid	$ 293,411	$ 339,459
Less: interest capitalized	(7,000)	-
Interest paid, excluding interest capitalized	$ 286,411	$ 339,459
Income tax paid	$ 230,771	$ 689,759
FINANCING ACTIVITIES NOT AFFECTING CASH FLOWS		
Long-term liabilities due within one year	$ 6,942,992	$ 4,296,017
Conversion of convertible bonds into common stock	$ 1,247,300	$ 30,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See report of independent accountants dated March 22, 2011.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

(1) The Company

A. Established on September 25, 1968, Evergreen Marine Corporation (the "Company") is 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 Commission (SFC), Ministry of Finance (MOF) (currently known as 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 SFC 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. The Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements had 4,405 employees as of December 31, 2010.

B. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred herein as the Group.

(2) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements and their changes in 2010

			Ownership (%)		
Investor	Subsidiary	Main activities	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	Description
The Company	TTSC	Cargo loading and discharging	55.00	55.00	
〃	Peony	Investments in transport-related business	100.00	100.00	
Peony	GMS	Container Shipping	100.00	100.00	

			Ownership (%)		
Investor	Subsidiary	Main activities	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	Description
Peony	Clove	Investments in container yards and port terminals	100.00	100.00	
〃	Vigor	Investments in container manufacturing	100.00	100.00	
〃	EMU	Container shipping	51.00	51.00	
〃	EHIC(M)	Manufacturing of dry steel containers and container parts	84.44	84.44	
〃	Armand N.V.	Investments in container yards and port terminals	70.00	70.00	
〃	SGTC	Loading, discharging, storage, repairs, cleaning and inland transportation of containers	55.00	55.00	
〃	MBPI	Containers storage and inspections of containers at the customs house	95.30	95.30	
〃	MBT	Inland transportation, repairs and cleaning of containers	17.39	17.39	

Investor	Subsidiary	Main activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2010	Ownership (%) December 31, 2009	Description
Peony	EGS	Agency services dealing with port formalities	51.00	51.00	
〃	EGK	〃	100.00	100.00	
〃	EMI	〃	51.00	51.00	
〃	EGT	〃	51.00	51.00	
〃	EGI	〃	99.99	99.99	
〃	EMA	〃	67.50	67.50	
〃	EIT	〃	55.00	55.00	
〃	EES	〃	55.00	55.00	
〃	ERU	〃	51.00	51.00	
〃	EGD	〃	100.00	100.00	
〃	EGUD	〃	100.00	100.00	
〃	EGD-WWX	〃	100.00	100.00	
〃	EGF	〃	99.40	99.40	
〃	EGN	〃	100.00	100.00	
〃	EGV	〃	51.00	51.00	
〃	ESA	〃	55.00	55.00	
〃	EGB	Real estate leasing	95.00	95.00	

			Ownership (%)		
Investor	Subsidiary	Main activities	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	Description
EMU	Island	Investments in operating machinery and equipment of port terminals	15.00	15.00	
Clove	Ample	Investments in container yards and port terminals	90.00	90.00	
〃	Island	Investments in operating machinery and equipment of port terminals	36.00	36.00	
Armand N.V.	Armand B.V.	〃	100.00	100.00	
Island	Whitney	Investments and leases of operating machinery and equipment of port terminals	100.00	100.00	
〃	Hemlock	〃	100.00	100.00	
MBPI	MBT	Inland transportation, repairs and cleaning of containers	72.95	72.95	

A. For the information on investee companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, please refer to Note 11.

B. Subsidiaries that are included in the consolidated financial statements:

Peony increased its equity in EMA from 51% to 67.5% on December 4, 2009, the acquisition day.

(3) Subsidiary not included in the consolidated financial statements:
None.

(4) Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

(5) Special operating risks in foreign subsidiaries: None.

(6) Nature and extent of the restrictions on fund remittance from subsidiaries to the parent company: None.

(7) Contents of subsidiaries' securities issued by the parent company:
None.

(8) Information on convertible bonds and common stock issued by subsidiaries: None.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in conformity with the "Rules Governing Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China. The Group's significant accounting polices are summarized below:

(1) Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

All majority-owned subsidiaries and controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements. Effective January 1, 2008, the Company prepares consolidated financial statements on a quarterly basis. Any entity acquired is consolidated starting the acquisition date; once the Company loses its controlling power over an entity, the entity is excluded from the consolidation, and any effect is not retrospective. Significant inter-company transactions and assets and liabilities arising from inter-company transactions are eliminated.

(2) 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 realized or consumed, or are intended to be sold within the normal operating cycle;

b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

c) Assets that are expected to be realized 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 pay off 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 arising from operating activities that are expected to be paid off within the normal operating cycle;

b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

c) Liabilities that are to be paid off 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.

(3) Foreign currency transactions

A. The Company and its subsidiaries maintains its accounts in New Taiwan Dollars and functional currencies, respectively. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the spot exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Exchange gains or losses due to the difference between the exchange rate on the transaction date and the exchange rate on the date of actual receipt and payment are recognized in current year's profit or loss.

B. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

C. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized directly in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized directly in equity. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized in profit or loss. However, non-monetary items that are measured on a historical cost basis are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(4) Translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries

Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Equity accounts are translated at historical rates except for beginning retained earnings, which are carried forward from prior year's balance. Dividends are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of declaration. Profit and loss accounts are translated at weighted-average rates of the year. The resulting translation differences are included in "cumulative translation adjustments" under stockholders' equity.

(5) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to other short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value resulting from fluctuations in interest rates. The consolidated statements of cash flows were prepared on the basis of cash and cash equivalents.

(6) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A. Equity financial instruments are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting; whereas debt, beneficiary certificate, and derivative financial instruments are recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting. These instruments are initially recognized at their fair values.

B. These financial instruments are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value, and the gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. The fair value of listed stocks, OTC stocks and closed-end mutual funds is based on latest quoted fair prices of the accounting period. The fair value of open-end and balanced mutual funds is based on the net asset value at the balance sheet date.

C. When a derivative is an ineffective hedging instrument, it is initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently remeasured at its fair value. If a derivative is a non-option derivative, the fair value initially recognized is zero.

D. For call options, put options and conversion rights without character of equity, which are embedded in corporate bonds payable, please refer to Note 2 (16).

E. Financial assets and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that conform to one of the following conditions:

   a) Hybrid products.

   b) As a result of the designation, measurement and recognition inconsistency could be decreased significantly or eliminated.

   c) The financial products are managed under the method of risk management and investment strategy management established by the Company and performance of the product is assessed by fair value.

(7) Available-for-sale financial assets

A. Equity financial instruments are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting. These instruments are initially recognized at their fair values plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition.

B. The financial assets are remeasured and stated at fair value, and the gain or loss is recognized in equity, until the financial asset is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity shall be recognized in profit or loss. The fair value of listed stocks, OTC stocks and closed-end mutual funds are based on latest quoted fair prices of the accounting period. The fair value of open-end and balanced mutual funds is based on the net asset value at the balance sheet date.

C. If there is any objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that has been recognized directly in equity shall be transferred from equity to profit or loss. When the fair value of an equity instrument subsequently increases, impairment losses recognized previously in profit or loss shall not be reversed. When the fair value of a debt instrument subsequently increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed to the extent of the loss recognized in profit or loss.

(8) Held-to-maturity financial assets

A. Held-to-maturity financial asset is recognized or derecognized using trade date accounting and is stated initially, at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

B. The financial assets are carried at amortized cost.

C. If there is any objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired, the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. If the fair value of the financial asset subsequently increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed to the extent of the loss previously recognized in profit or loss.

(9) Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at cost

A. Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at cost are recognized or derecognized using trade date accounting and are stated initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

B. If there is any objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired, the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. Such impairment loss shall not be reversed when the fair value of the asset subsequently increases.

(10) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided according to the evaluation of the collectibility of notes and accounts receivable and other receivables, taking into account the bad debts incurred in prior years and the aging analysis of the receivables.

(11) 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 balance sheet date, inventories are evaluated at the lower of aggregate cost or net realizable value.

(12) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method

A. Long-term equity investments in which the Group holds more than 20% of the investee company's voting shares or has the ability to exercise significant influence on the investee's operational decisions are accounted for under the equity method. The excess of the initial investment cost over the acquired net asset value of the investee attributable to goodwill is no longer amortized, effective January 1, 2006. Retrospective adjustment of the amount of goodwill amortized in previous year is not required. The excess of acquired net asset value of investee over the initial investment cost is allocated proportionately and applied as a reduction to the book values of identifiable non-current assets, and any remaining amount of such excess after this allocation is credited to extraordinary gains.

B. Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements of overseas investee companies accounted for under the equity method are recorded as "cumulative translation adjustments" under stockholders' equity.

(13) Property, plant and equipment

A. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Interests incurred on the loans used to bring the assets to the condition and location necessary for their intended uses are capitalized.

B. Depreciation is provided under the straight-line method based on the assets' estimated economic service lives. Salvage value of the fully depreciated assets that are still in use is depreciated based on the re-estimated economic service lives.

C. Major improvements and renewals are capitalized and depreciated accordingly. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

D. Rents paid on capital leases are capitalized and depreciated accordingly. Lease assets whose ownerships are transferred at the end of the lease term or which contain a bargain purchase option are depreciated over the estimated useful lives; lease assets other than these are depreciated over the lease term.

(14) Deferred charges

Deferred charges refer to the expenses incurred for dock and wharf equipment, computer software and cable installation. In addition to dock and wharf equipment amortized by the lease period. The expenses incurred are amortized on a straight-line basis and the remaining are amortized 3 years.

(15) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group recognizes impairment loss when there is an indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. When the impairment no longer exists, the impairment loss recognized in prior years shall be recovered.

(16) Corporate bonds payable

A. For the bonds payable issued after January 1, 2006, in which call option, put option and conversion rights are embedded, the issuer of a financial instrument shall classify the instrument, or its component parts, on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument. These bonds are accounted for as follows:

a) The difference between the issue price and face value of corporate bonds is accounted for as premium or discount which is required to be amortized over the period from the date of issuance to maturity date using the interest method and is recorded as "interest expense".

b) The value of any derivative features (such as a call option and put option) embedded in the compound financial instrument is recognized as "financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss". These derivative features are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date, and the gain or loss is recognized in "gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities". At the expiration date, if the fair value of common stock exceeds the exercise price of put option, the fair value of the put option is recognized as "paid-in capital"; however, if the fair value of common stock is lower than the exercise price, the fair value of the put option is recognized as "gain or loss".

c) A conversion option embedded in the bonds issued by the Company, which is convertible to an equity instrument, is recognized in "capital reserve from stock warrants". When a bondholder exercises his/her conversion rights, the liability component of the bonds (including corporate bonds and embedded derivatives) shall be revalued at fair value on the conversion date, and the resulting difference shall be recognized as "gain or loss" in the current period. The book value of the common stock issued due to the conversion shall be based on the adjusted book value of the above-mentioned liability component plus the book value of the stock warrants.

d) Costs incurred on issuance of convertible bonds are proportionally charged to the liabilities and equities of the underlying instruments based on initial recognition costs.

B. If the bondholders have the right, within one year, to exercise the put option embedded in bonds, the Company should classify the bond under current liability. After the right expires, the corporate bonds unconverted or not exchanged should be reclassified under non-current liability.

(17) Pensions

Under the defined benefit pension plan, which is adopted by the Company and TTSC, net periodic pension costs are recognized in accordance with the actuarial calculations. Net periodic pension costs include service cost, interest cost, expected return on plan assets, and amortization of unrecognized net transition obligation and gains or losses on plan assets. Unrecognized net transition obligation is amortized on a straight-line basis over 15 years. Under the defined contribution pension plan, net periodic pension costs are recognized as incurred.

(18) Income taxes

A. Inter-period and intra-period income tax allocation methods are employed. Over or under provision of prior years' income tax liabilities is included in current year's income tax. After an amendment of the tax law, in the year of its promulgation, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are to be recomputed. Net changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities, resulting from the recomputation, are to be recognized in the income tax expense (benefit) of continuing operations.

B. Investment tax credits arising from expenditures incurred on acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development, employees' training, and equity investments are recognized in the year the related expenditures are incurred.

C. A 10% surtax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year when the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

(19) Employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Effective January 1, 2008, pursuant to EITF96-052 of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, R.O.C., dated March 16, 2007, "Accounting for Employees' Bonuses and Directors' and Supervisors' Remuneration", the costs of employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are accounted for as expenses and liabilities, provided that such a recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be estimated reasonably. However, if the accrued amounts for employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are significantly different from the actual distributed amounts resolved by the stockholders at their annual stockholders' meeting subsequently, the differences shall be recognized as gain or loss in the following year. In addition, according to EITF97-127 of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, R.O.C., dated March 31, 2008, "Criteria for Listed Companies in Calculating the Number of Shares of Employees' Stock Bonus", the Company calculates the number of shares of employees' stock bonus based on the closing price of their common stock at the previous day of the stockholders' meeting held in the year following the financial reporting year, and after taking into account the effects of ex-rights and ex-dividends.

(20) Revenue, cost and expense recognition

Revenues is recognized when the earning process is substantially completed and are realized or realizable. Costs and expenses are recognized as incurred.

(21) Use of estimates

A. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those assumptions and estimates.

B. Accrued expenses are recorded at the amounts stated in the original supporting documents. Foreign port charges without supporting documents are estimated based on past records and period-end sailing schedules. Differences between the expenses actually incurred in the following year and the estimated accrued expenses are credited or charged to operating costs or expenses in the following year.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Effective January 1, 2009, the Group adopted the amendments to R.O.C. SFAS No. 10, "Accounting for Inventories". Such change in accounting principle had no effect on the consolidated net income or consolidated earnings per share as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009.

4. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(22) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cash	$ 30,788	$ 23,064
Checking accounts	509,567	4,492
Demand deposits	947,025	24,949
Foreign currency deposits	2,972,687	2,743,522
Time deposits (New Taiwan Dollars)	1,174,521	795,198
Time deposits (Foreign currencies)	14,122,814	6,269,427
Less: Unrealized foreign exchange (loss) gain	(41,311)	1,137
	$ 19,716,091	$ 9,861,789
Interest rates on the above time deposits	0.05%~14.00%	0.02%~11.00%

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

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Current items:		
Trading financial assets		
Listed (TSE and OTC) stocks	$ 290	$ 290
Beneficiary certificates	2,041,462	3,335,140
Interest rate swap (IRS)	158	663
Cross currency swap (CCS)	5,215	9,296
Structured financial instruments	-	803,158
	2,047,125	4,148,547
Adjustment	(132,824)	(65,352)
	$ 1,914,301	$ 4,083,195
Non-current item:		
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss		
Corporate bonds	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
Adjustment	4,287	-
	$ 104,287	$ 100,000

A. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Group recognized net loss of $90,590 and $18,917, respectively.

B. Hedge accounting for these derivative instruments held for hedging activities was not adopted.

(24) Available-for-sale financial assets

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-current items:		
Listed (TSE and OTC) stocks		
Central Reinsurance Corp.	$ 490,801	$ 490,801
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	3,871	3,871
	494,672	494,672
Adjustments	462,436	197,640
	$ 957,108	$ 692,312

(25) Held-to-maturity financial assets

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Current item:		
Financial bonds	$ -	$ 160,000
Non-current items:		
Financial bonds	$ 1,315,915	$ 200,000
Corporate bonds	1,820,000	1,980,866
	$ 3,135,915	$ 2,180,866

(26) Financial assets carried at cost

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-current item:		
Unlisted stocks	$ 4,497,128	$ 5,009,094

A. In December 2010, Fu-Ji Management Consultancy Co., Ltd.(Formerly: Fubon Securities Finance Co., Ltd.) an investee accounted for under the cost method, reduced its capital. The conversion rate on the capital reduction was 99.75%, and the amount returned to the stockholders was $10 (par value) per share. As a result of the capital reduction, the proceeds received by the Company based on its proportionate equity interest in Fu-Ji Management Consultancy Co., Ltd. were $196,674 thousand, and the carrying amount of the Company's investment in Fu-Ji Management Consultancy Co., Ltd. was written down by $189,846 thousand. Accordingly, $6,828 thousand of income was generated, which was recorded under "non-operating income – others".

B. The Group's investment in unlisted stocks was measured at cost since its fair value cannot be measured reliablly.

C. The above financial assets carried at cost - Classic Outlook Investment Ltd and Everup Profits Ltd. – were pledged for CLOVE's long-term loan. Please refer to Note 4 (17) and 6.

(27) Accounts receivable, net

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-related parties	$ 9,655,574	$ 7,550,063
Less: Unrealized foreign exchange loss	(23,461)	(2,865)
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(18,355)	(27,491)
	9,613,758	7,519,707
Related parties	297,685	314,514
	$ 9,911,443	$ 7,834,221

(28) Other financial assets - current

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Futures transaction margin	$ 158,383	$ 238,908

(29) Inventories

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Ship fuel	$ 2,709,121	$ 1,998,616
Steel and others	827,206	263,076
	$ 3,536,327	$ 2,261,692

(30) Other current assets

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Agent accounts	$ 1,173,694	$ 1,000,421
Agency reciprocal accounts	348,828	1,129,063
Temporary debits	3,788,537	224,093
	$ 5,311,059	$ 2,353,577

A. Agency accounts

These accounts occur when foreign agencies, based on the agreement with the Company, deal with foreign port formalities regarding arrival and departure of ships, cargo loading, discharging, and forwarding, collection of freight, and payment of expenses incurred in the foreign port.

B. Agency reciprocal accounts

Temporary accounts between the Company and Evergreen International S.A., Gaining Enterprise S.A., Italia Marittima S.p.A., Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. These accounts occur as these agencies incur foreign port expenses and related rental expenses.

(31) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method

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

Investee company	December 31, 2010 Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount December 31, 2010	Carrying amount December 31, 2009
Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	40.00%	$ 575,326	$ 540,458
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	39.74%	8,418,428	7,932,844
Evergreen Security Corporation	31.25%	77,345	73,919
EVA Airways Corporation	19.32%	7,848,925	6,186,214
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	27.87%	1,208,758	1,263,417
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	40.00%	64,839	73,916
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd.	40.00%	207,893	216,077
Kingtrans International Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	30.20%	133,399	135,237
Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	50.00%	2,444,745	2,740,340
Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	49.00%	3,257,816	1,749,763
Colon Container Terminal S.A.	36.00%	2,035,250	2,126,671
Evergreen Container Terminal (Thailand) Ltd.	48.18%	821,994	934,565
Green Peninsula Agencies SDN. BHD.	30.00%	268,589	249,701
		$27,363,307	$24,223,122

B. Investment income (loss) accounted for under the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 is set forth below:

Investee company	For the years ended December 31, 2010	2009
Charng Yang Development Co. Ltd.	$ 56,468	$ 47,703
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	471,098	330,948
Evergreen Security Corporation	3,425	8,766
EVA Airways Corporation	2,321,099	(540,724)
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	(54,659)	(23,615)
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	7,680	13,234
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd.	32,260	29,229
Kingtrans International Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	4,841	(2,502)
Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	(201,841)	(74,934)
Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	1,265,490	(4,941,532)
Colon Container Terminal S.A.	132,531	64,275
Evergreen Container Terminal (Thailand) Ltd.	251,950	70,351
Green Peninsula Agencies SDN. BHD.	47,084	28,210
	$ 4,337,426	($ 4,990,591)

C. Evergreen Container Terminal (Thailand) Ltd. returned monies for capital reduction by Board of Directors in August 19, 2010. The capital reduction ratio was 16.68%. The company received THB159,127 according to its holding shares ratio.

D. On July 23, 2009, the Company issued its first domestic secured exchangeable bonds according to the resolve by the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the terms of issuance, the bondholders may exchange the Exchangeable Bonds into the common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation (EITC) during the period from one month after the Exchangeable Bonds are issued to 10 days before the maturity of the Exchangeable Bonds. And the Company has already appropriated 82,481 thousand shares of common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation to the account in Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation, for the use of exchange from exchangeable bonds to common stock of EITC.(For issuance terms of corporate bonds, please refer to Note 4(16)).

(32) Property, plant and equipment

Asset	December 31, 2010 Initial cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Land	$ 2,173,390	$ -	$ 2,173,390
Buildings	2,920,953	(1,309,106)	1,611,847
Machinery equipment	718,259	(547,774)	170,485
Loading and unloading equipment	7,965,773	(4,879,032)	3,086,741
Computer and communication equipment	297,946	(258,481)	39,465
Transportation equipment	23,583,460	(12,394,327)	11,189,133
Ships	49,271,864	(21,726,921)	27,544,943
Office equipment	502,976	(371,449)	131,527
Lease assets	8,278	(7,333)	945
Leasehold improvements	15,841	(5,635)	10,206
	87,458,740	(41,500,058)	45,958,682
Construction in progress and prepayments for equipment	3,130,153	-	3,130,153
	$ 90,588,893	($ 41,500,058)	$ 49,088,835

Asset	December 31, 2009 Initial cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Land	$ 2,191,302	$ -	$ 2,191,302
Buildings	2,932,527	(1,215,621)	1,716,906
Machinery equipment	737,236	(544,782)	192,454
Loading and unloading equipment	7,345,220	(4,486,537)	2,858,683
Computer and communication equipment	314,449	(274,635)	39,814
Transportation equipment	25,171,261	(14,765,472)	10,405,789
Ships	54,743,663	(21,428,469)	33,315,194
Office equipment	537,681	(386,524)	151,157
Lease assets	7,231	(5,713)	1,518
Leasehold improvements	18,040	(6,946)	11,094
	$ 93,998,610	($ 43,114,699)	$ 50,883,911

A. All the aforementioned ships have been insured based on the market value of each vessel or the requirement of the creditor banks. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the insurance coverage amounted to USD1,361,700 and USD1,665,300, respectively. In addition, the ships were covered by the protection and indemnity insurance with GARD. The indemnity amounts were unlimited except for oil pollution which was limited to USD 5 billion as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

B. The Group's loading and unloading equipment were covered by the general insurance for construction machinery with insurance coverage amounting to $6,108,545 and $6,727,317 as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The fire and car insurance coverage for the office equipment and building was $3,936,788 and $4,548,631 as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Container facilities were insured with full coverage amounting to USD632,591 and USD261,941 as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

C. The interest capitalization of fixed assets for the year ended December 31,2010 was $7,000.

(33) Short-term loans

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Unsecured loans	$ 2,602,020	$ 2,285,964
Less: Unrealized foreign exchange gain	1,152	(11,744)
	$ 2,603,172	$ 2,274,220
Interest rate	0.69%~0.76%	0.60%~0.84%

(34) Short-term notes and bills payable

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Notes and bills payable	$ -	$ 100,000
Less: Unamortized discount	-	(41)
	$ -	$ 99,959
Interest rate	-	0.20%

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

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Current items:		
Trading financial liabilities		
Interest rate swap	$ 238,467	$ 255,732
Cross currency swap	72,338	238,870
Oil swap	-	329,792
Foreign exchange option	271,141	330,213
Embedded derivatives	260,928	260,750
	$ 842,874	$ 1,415,357

A. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Group recognized net loss of $390,685 and $1,787,258, respectively.

B. Hedge accounting for these derivative instruments held for hedging activities was not adopted.

(36) Long-term liabilities - current portion

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Corporate bonds payable	$ 1,156,100	$ -
Long-term bank loans	5,786,892	4,296,017
	$ 6,942,992	$ 4,296,017

(37) Corporate bonds payable

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Domestic unsecured convertible bonds	$ 1,252,700	$ 2,500,000
Domestic secured exchangeable bonds	2,500,000	2,500,000
Less: Discount on corporate bonds	(377,825)	(688,208)
	3,374,875	4,311,792
Less: Current portion	(1,156,100)	-
	$ 2,218,775	$ 4,311,792

A. On July 23, 2009, the Company issued its first domestic secured exchangeable bonds (referred herein as the "Exchangeable Bonds") at face value, totaling $2.5 billion. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:

a) Period: 3 years (July 23, 2009 to July 23, 2012)

b) Coupon rate: 0% per annum

c) Principal repayment and interest payment

Unless the Exchangeable Bonds are redeemed, exchanged or deregistered before maturity, or other events occur due to regulatory reasons, the principal of the Exchangeable Bonds shall be repaid in lump sum by cash at maturity based on the face value of the Bonds.

d) Collaterals

(a) The redemption of the Exchangeable Bonds is guaranteed by Bank Sinopac and Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, referred herein as the "Guarantors". The guarantee period is from the issuance date of the Exchangeable Bonds to the date all the debts are paid off. And the portion the Guarantors insure includes principal plus accrued interest and debt ancillary to main liability.

(b) If the bondholders make a claim to the Guarantors to redeem the Exchangeable Bonds, the Guarantors should pay in 14 days after informed of the claim.

(c) During the guarantee period, if the Company is unable to repay principal and interest on bonds on schedule, violates the consignment contract with consigned bank or guaranty contract with the Guarantors, or violates events approved by official authority, to a certain extent that trespass on the bondholders' rights, all the Exchangeable Bonds are deemed to be at maturity immediately.

e) Object exchanged

Common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation (EITC) which belongs to the Company. (Related information is stated in Note 4 (10)).

f) Redemption at the Company's option

(a) During the period from one month after the Exchangeable Bonds are issued to 40 days before the maturity of the Exchangeable Bonds, if the closing price of common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation at the block trade market is equal to or more than

30% of the exchange price for a period of 30 consecutive trading days, the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds in cash at the face value of the Exchangeable Bonds within 30 trading days after the abovementioned 30 consecutive trading days.

(b) During the period from one month after the Exchangeable Bonds are issued to 40 days before the maturity of the Exchangeable Bonds, if the total amount of the Exchangeable Bonds outstanding is less than 10% of the total issued amount, the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds in cash at the face value of the Exchangeable Bonds any time.

(c) When the Company issues its redemption notice, if the bondholders do not reply in written form before the effective redemption date, the Company may convert the bonds held by those bondholders into common stock at the exchange price in effect at the expiration of the notice period.

g) Terms of exchange

(a) Exchange period

The bondholders may exchange the Exchangeable Bonds into the common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation during the period from one month after the Exchangeable Bonds are issued to 10 days before the maturity of the Exchangeable Bonds.

The bondholders are prohibited from exercising their exchange right during the period from 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends to the date of distribution of the cash or stock dividends.

(b) Exchange price

The base day for setting exchange price is July 15, 2009. The exchange price can be any of the three average closing prices of the common stock of Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation during the 1, 3 and 5 trading days before the base day multiplied by the number ranging from 101.00% to 110.00%. If any cash or stock dividends are distributed before the base day, the closing price used in the computation of the exchange price must be adjusted for the effect of the dividend distribution. If any cash or stock dividends are distributed during the period from the date on which the exchange price is set to the date on which the Exchangeable Bonds are issued, the exchange price is required to be adjusted in accordance with the adjusting formula specified in the bond agreement. The exchange price at the issuance of the Exchangeable Bonds was set at $30.31(in dollars).

h) Entitlement to cash dividends

The bondholders who request to exchange the Exchangeable Bonds during the period from January 1 of the current year to any date which is more than 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends are entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the current year. Exchange of the Exchangeable Bonds is prohibited during the period from 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends to the ex-dividend date.

The bondholders who request to exchange the Exchangeable Bonds during the period from the date following the ex-dividend date to December 31 of the current year are not entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the current year, but are entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the following year.

i) Others

The Company did not repurchase the Exchangeable Bonds and the bondholders did not exercise the exchange right before December 31, 2010.

B. On August 7, 2009, the Company issued its third domestic unsecured registered convertible bonds (referred herein as the “Third Bonds”) at face value, totaling $2.5 billion. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:

a) Period: 5 years (August 7, 2009 to August 7, 2014)

b) Coupon rate: 0% per annum

c) Principal repayment and interest payment

Unless the Third Bonds are redeemed, repurchased, resold, converted or deregistered before maturity, or other events occur due to regulatory reasons, the principal of the Third Bonds shall be repaid in lump sum by cash at maturity based on the face value of the Bonds.

d) Collaterals

The Third Bonds are unsecured. However, if the Company subsequently issues other convertible bonds secured with collaterals, the rights of the holders of the Third Bonds to claim their credits and the collaterals are set at the same rank as the holders of the convertible bonds issued subsequently.

e) Redemption at the Company’s option

(a) During the period from one month after the issuance of the Third Bonds to 40 days before the maturity of the Third Bonds, if the closing price of the Company’s common stock at the Taiwan Stock Exchange is equal to or more than 30% of the conversion price for a period of 30 consecutive trading days, the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds in cash at the face value of the Third Bonds within 30 trading days after the abovementioned 30 consecutive trading days.

(b) During the period from one month after the Third Bonds are issued to 40 days before the maturity of the Third Bonds, if the total amount of the Third Bonds outstanding after the conversion by the bondholders is less than $250 million (10% of the total issued amount), the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds at their face value any time during the 40 days before the maturity of the Third Bonds.

(c) When the Company issues its redemption notice, if the bondholders do not reply before the effective redemption date, the Company may convert the bonds held by those bondholders into common stock at the conversion price in effect at the expiration of the notice period.

f) Redemption at the bondholders' option

During the period from 20 days before the 2-year maturity of the Third Bonds to the date of maturity, or from 30 days before the 3-year maturity of the Third Bonds to the date of maturity, the bondholders may require the Company to redeem their bonds in cash at the face value plus interest compensation. The redemption price for the former is 101.00% of the face value with a yield rate of 0.50% per annum, and 101.51% of the face value with a yield rate of 0.50% for the latter.

g) Terms of conversion

(a) Conversion period

The bondholders may convert the Third Bonds into the Company's common stock during the period from one month after the Third Bonds are issued to 10 days before the maturity of the Third Bonds.

The bondholders are prohibited from exercising their conversion right during the period from 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends to the date of distribution of the cash or stock dividends.

(b) Conversion price

The base day for setting conversion price is July 30, 2009. The conversion price can be any of the three average closing prices of the Company's common stock during the 1, 3, and 5 trading days before the base day multiplied by 101.00%. If any cash or stock dividends are distributed before the base day, the closing price used in the computation of the conversion price must be adjusted for the effect of the dividend distribution. If any cash or stock dividends are distributed during the period from the date on which the conversion price is set to the date on which the Third Bonds are issued, the conversion price is required to be adjusted in accordance with the adjusting formula specified in the bond agreement. The conversion price at the issuance of the Third Bonds was set at $20.04 (in dollars).

h) Entitlement to cash dividends

The bondholders who request to convert the Third Bonds during the period from January 1 of the current year to any date which is more than 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends are entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the current year. Conversion of the Third Bonds is prohibited during the period from 3 trading days before the announcement of cash or stock dividends to the ex-dividend date.

The bondholders who request to convert the Third Bonds during the period from the date following the ex-dividend date to December 31 of the current year are not entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the current year, but are entitled to the cash or stock dividends resolved by the stockholders in the following year.

i) Others

As of years ended December 31 2010, the Third Bonds holders to request convertible bonds of the Company common stock, total convertible bonds face value was$ 1,247,300.

Convertible for the Third Bonds to increase conversion transaction capital reserves - Paid-in capital in excess of par value of common stock$ 655,621. and reduce the capital reserves - Capital reserve from stock warrants $ 127,826.

C. The conversion rights and debt component of the Third Bonds, abovementioned, are recognized separately in accordance with R.O.C. SFAS NO.36.

The issuance cost of the Third Bonds is allocated to debt and equity component by amount initially recognized, accordingly the account of “Capital reserve from stock warrants” on book amounts to $256,205.

The net value of the rights of repurchase and resold embedded in bonds payable was separated from bonds payable, and was recognized in “Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss” in accordance with R.O.C. SFAS No. 34.

(38) Long-term loans

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Secured bank loans	$ 4,782,041	$ 5,410,473
Unsecured bank loans	23,406,325	27,719,186
Less: unrealized foreign exchange gain	(80,840)	(190,280)
Less: deferred expenses - hosting fee credit	(9,634)	(6,234)
	28,097,892	32,933,145
Less: current portion	(5,786,892)	(4,296,017)
Others	1,828,352	2,015,273
	$ 24,139,352	$ 30,652,401
Interest rate	0.75%~9.38%	0.63%~9.38%

A. Please refer to Note 6 for details of the collaterals pledged for the above long-term loans.

B. The above other long-term loans belong to its subsidiary-CLOVE financed from Edgeware Profits Ltd. for Classic Outlook Investments Ltd. and Everup Profits Ltd.'s equity. Such loans were secured by share of stock of the said equity investments as collateral.

(39) Pension

A. In accordance with the Labor Pension Act ("the Act"), effective July 1, 2005, which adopted a defined contribution scheme, employees of the Company and its subsidiary-TTSC may choose to be subject to either the Act, maintaining their seniority before the enforcement of the Act, or the pension mechanism of the Labor Standard Law. 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 subsidiary-TTSC contribute monthly an amount equal to 9.6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with the department of Trust of Bank of Taiwan under the name of the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee.

B. Information on recognition in conformity with actuarial report is set forth below:

a) Actuarial assumptions

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Discount rate	2.25%	2.25%
Increase in future salary level	2.00%	2.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.00%	2.25%

b) Reconciliation of the funded status of the plan to the carrying amount of accrued pension liability is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Benefit obligations:		
Vested benefit obligation (VBO)	($ 264,199)	($ 281,642)
Non-vested benefit obligation	(1,280,282)	(1,102,242)
Accumulated benefit obligation (ABO)	(1,544,481)	(1,383,884)
Effects of future salary increments	(343,017)	(155,972)
Projected benefit obligation (PBO)	(1,887,498)	(1,539,856)
Fair value of plan assets	464,606	535,292
Funded status	(1,422,892)	(1,004,564)
Unrecognized net transaction obligation	52,417	78,316
Unamortized prior service cost	16,073	17,680
Unrecognized loss on plan assets	933,729	574,803
Additional accrued pension liability	(659,202)	(514,827)
Accrued pension liability	($ 1,079,875)	($ 848,592)

c) The pension costs comprise the following:

	2010	2009
Service cost	$ 45,092	$ 54,161
Interest cost	34,647	35,481
Expected return on plan assets	(12,044)	(13,229)
Deferred amortization		
Unrecognized net transaction obligation	25,900	25,901
Prior service cost	1,607	1,607
Unrecognized loss on plan assets	33,401	31,269
Net pension costs	$ 128,603	$ 135,190

C. Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its subsidiary-TTSC established a funded defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act ("the Act"). Employees have the option to be covered under the New Plan. Under the New Plan, the Company and its 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 are to be paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

D. The pension costs under the defined benefit plan and the defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 were $159,977 and $162,664, respectively.

(40) Capital stock

A. As of December 31, 2010, the Company's authorized capital was $36,000,000, and the paid-in capital was $31,248,395, divided into 3,124,840 thousand shares of common stocks with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share.

B. Details of the common stock converted from the unsecured domestic convertible bonds issued by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are set forth below:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2009	
	No. of Shares (in 000's)	Amount	No. of Shares (in 000's)	Amount
Second unsecured convertible bonds	-	$ -	1,660	$ 16,602
Third unsecured convertible bonds	62,240	622,403	-	-
	62,240	$622,403	1,660	$ 16,602

(41) Capital reserve

A. The Securities and Exchange Act requires that capital reserve shall be exclusively used to cover accumulated deficits or to increase capital and shall not be used for any other purpose. However, capital reserve arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stock and donations can be capitalized once a year, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficits and the amount to be capitalized does not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital.

B. Information related to “capital reserve from stock warrants” is stated in Note 4(16).

(42) Appropriation of retained earnings and dividend policy

A. According to Article 26 of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, if there is any profit for a fiscal year, the Company shall first make provision for income tax, and cover prior years’ losses, then appropriate 10% of the residual amount as legal reserve. Dividends shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the stockholders. Bonuses paid to employees shall be at least 0.5% of the total distributed amount and the remuneration paid to the directors and supervisors shall not exceed 5% of the total distributed amount. The Company is currently at the stable growth stage. 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%.

B. Legal reserve

Pursuant to the Company Law, the Company is required to set aside 10% of its annual after-tax net income as legal reserve until the balance of such reserve equals the Company’s paid-in capital. Utilization of the legal reserve is limited to offsetting deficits and capital increase. Appropriation of the legal reserve as cash dividends is prohibited.

C. Special reserve

If there is any negative stockholders’ equity item recognized by the Company, such as unrealized loss on the decline in market value of long-term equity investments and cumulative translation adjustments, the Company is required to set aside an amount equal to the amount of the negative stockholders’ equity item as special reserve from the after-tax net income. If the negative stockholders’ equity items are subsequently reversed, an amount not exceeding the reversed amount can be appropriated from the special reserve.

D. Appropriation of the 2009 and 2008 earnings as resolved by the stockholders on June 18, 2010 and June 19, 2009, respectively, is set forth below:

	2009		2008	
	Total Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)	Total Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Legal Reserve	$ -		$ 63,927	
Cash dividends	-	$ -	-	$ -
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	-		-	
Cash bonus to employees	-		-	
	$ -		$ 63,927	

The appropriation of 2009 earnings stated above is the same as that proposed by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2010.

As of March 22, 2011, the appropriation of 2010 earnings had not been resolved by the Board of Directors. Information on the appropriation of the Company's earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors and approved by the stockholders will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

E. The estimated amounts of employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of 2010 were $40,000 and $55,000, respectively. The information on the appropriation of the Company's employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors and approved by the stockholders will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(43) Operating revenue

	For the years ended December 31, 2010	2009
Marine freight income	$ 104,680,813	$ 77,147,304
Ship rental income	660,245	1,048,861
Commission income and agency service income	1,767,410	1,664,125
Container manufacturing income	261,955	9,994
Container income and others	1,982,753	2,066,031
	$ 109,353,176	$ 81,936,315

(44) Income tax

	For the years ended December 31, 2010	2009
Income tax expenses (benefit)	$ 983,010	($ 666,374)
Add (Less):		
Prepaid and withholding taxes	(77,039)	(141,011)
Separate income tax	24,828	41,592
Adjustments for changes in tax estimates	(26,265)	7,179
Net change in deferred income tax assets/liabilities	(725,321)	872,382
Income tax payable	$ 179,213	$ 113,768
Attributable to :		
Parent Tax refund receivable	($ 2,303)	($ 24,670)
Consolidated income tax payable	181,516	138,438
	$ 179,213	$ 113,768

A. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Deferred income tax assets - current	$ 315,468	$ 734,237
Deferred income tax assets - non-current	92,892	73,731
Deferred income tax liabilities - current	(65)	(29,714)
Deferred income tax liabilities - non-current	(1,586,630)	(1,234,753)
Valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets	-	-
	($ 1,178,335)	($ 456,499)

B. Details of temporary differences resulting in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Amount	Tax effect	Amount	Tax effect
Current items:				
Bad debts expense	$ 1,766	$ 300	$ 1,612	$ 322
Unrealized expense and losses (gain)	(267)	(65)	(154,698)	(29,660)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	43,347	7,289	(223)	(54)
Loss on valuation of financial assets	131,424	22,342	56,183	11,237
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities	337,501	57,375	636,291	127,258
Property, plant, and equipment and others	2,874	489	-	-
Loss carryforwards	1,222,605	207,843	2,902,331	580,466
Investment tax credits	19,830	19,830	-	14,954
		$ 315,403		$ 704,523
Non-current items:				
Unrealized expense and losses	$ 23,101	$ 6,759	$ 23,576	$ 6,962
Pension expense	420,674	71,515	333,828	66,769
Bond issuance costs	1,020	173	-	-
Equity-accounted investment income	(8,934,533)	(1,527,007)	(5,972,979)	(1,199,801)
Property, plant, and equipment and others	(181,914)	(45,178)	(141,079)	(34,952)
		($1,493,738)		($1,161,022)

C. The Company is eligible for investment tax credits under the Statute for Upgrading Industry. Details as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Qualifying item	Total tax credits	Unused tax credits	Final year tax credits are due
Machinery equipment	$ 14,768	$ 14,768	2013
Machinery equipment	4,876	4,876	2014
Employees training	186	186	2013

D. As of December 31, 2010, losses available to be carried forward were as follows:

Year in which losses incurred	Amount filed	Losses available to be carried forward	Unused loss carryforwards	Final year losses can be carried forward
2009	$2,456,334	$ 417,577	$ 207,843	2019

E. As of December 31, 2010, the Company's income tax returns through 2008 has been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

F. Undistributed retained earnings

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Earnings generated in and before 1997	$ 5,570,596	$ 5,570,596
Earnings generated in and after 1998	17,837,278	2,671,827
	$ 23,407,874	$ 8,242,423

G. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the balance of the imputation tax credit account were $2,056,480 and $2,405,483, respectively. The creditable tax rate was 48.15% for 2009 and is estimated to be 14.07% for 2010.

(45) Earnings (loss) per share

	For the year ended December 31, 2010				
	Amount		Weighted-average outstanding common shares (in thousands)	Losses per share (in dollars)	
	Before tax	After tax		Before tax	After tax
Basic EPS					
Consolidated income	$ 18,755,577	$ 17,772,567	3,070,781	$ 6.11	$ 5.79
Minority interest	(2,751,317)	(2,607,116)		(0.90)	(0.85)
Consolidated net income	$ 16,004,260	$ 15,165,451		$ 5.21	$ 4.94
Dilutive EPS					
Consolidated income	$ 18,755,577	$ 17,772,567		$ 5.90	$ 5.59
Minority interest	(2,751,317)	(2,607,116)		(0.86)	(0.82)
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents:					
Convertible bonds	47,693	47,693	116,568		
Employee profit-sharing	-	-	1,502		
Consolidated net income plus dilatve effect of common stock equivalents	$ 16,051,953	$ 15,213,144	3,188,851	$ 5.04	$ 4.77

	For the year ended December 31, 2009				
	Amount		Weighted-average outstanding common shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)	
	Before tax	After tax		Before tax	After tax
Basic EPS					
Consolidated losses	($ 12,873,647)	($ 12,207,273)	3,061,502	($ 4.21)	($ 3.99)
Minority interest	2,480,313	2,351,920		0.81	0.77
Consolidated net losses	($ 10,393,334)	($ 9,855,353)		($ 3.40)	($ 3.22)
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents:					
Convertible bonds	Note	Note	Note		
Dilutive EPS					
Consolidated net losses plus dilatve effect of common stock equivalents	($ 10,393,334)	($ 9,855,353)	3,061,502	($ 3.40)	($ 3.22)

Note: According to R.O.C. SFAS NO. 24, “Earnings Per Share”, the potential common stock should not be considered in calculation of basic earnings per share, due to net loss from continuing operation, which leads to anti-diluted effect.

Effective January 1, 2008, as employees’ bonus could be distributed in the form of stock, the diluted EPS computation shall include those estimated shares that would be increased from employees’ stock bonus issuance in the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting year, which taking into account the dilutive effects of stock bonus on potential common shares; whereas, basic EPS shall be calculated based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting year that include the shares of employees’ stock bonus for the appropriation of prior year earnings, which have already been resolved at the stockholders’ meeting held in the reporting year. Since capitalization of employees’ bonus no longer belongs to distribution of stock dividends, the calculation of basic EPS and diluted EPS for all periods presented shall not be adjusted retroactively.

(46) Personnel, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses

Personnel, depreciation, and amortization expenses are summarized as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2010		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Personnel expenses			
Salaries	$ 1,363,705	$ 2,518,724	$ 3,882,429
Labor and health insurance	34,236	209,416	243,652
Pension expense	200,289	285,637	485,926
Others	215,914	89,569	305,483
Depreciation	5,150,874	198,112	5,348,986
Amortization	276,743	33,908	310,651

	For the year ended December 31, 2009		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Personnel expenses			
Salaries	$ 1,523,003	$ 2,443,511	$ 3,966,514
Labor and health insurance	37,170	234,874	272,044
Pension expense	212,579	292,944	505,523
Others	180,204	90,566	270,770
Depreciation	5,370,548	220,889	5,591,437
Amortization	293,627	38,146	331,773

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(47) Names of the related parties and their relationship with the company

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Evergreen International S.A. (EIS)	Major stockholder of the Company
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation (EITC)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
EVA Airways Corporation (EVA)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
Evergreen Security Corporation (ESRC)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd. (CYD)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation (TPCT)	Investee accounted for under the equity method
Evergreen International Corporation (EIC)	Investee of the Company's major stockholder
Evergreen Airline Service Corporation (EGAS)	Investee of the Company's major stockholder
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Pte. Ltd. (EGH)	Investee of the Company's major stockholder
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (EMS)	Investee of the Company's major stockholder (Established in March, 2009)
Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation	Its chairman being the Company's director
Chang Yung-Fa Foundation	Its chairman being the Company's director
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd. (NVC)	Investee of Peony
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd. (QECT)	Investee of Peony
Kingtrans International Logistics (Tianjin) Co.,Ltd (KTIL)	Investee of Peony
Green Peninsula Agencies SDN. BHD. (GPA)	Investee of Peony
Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V. (Luanta)	Investee of Peony
Balsam Investment N. V. (Balsam)	Investee of Peony
Taranto Container Terminal S.p.A. (TCT)	Investee of Luanta
Italia Marittima S.p.A.(ITS)	Investee of Balsam
Evergreen Container Terminal (Thailand) Ltd. (ECTT)	Investee of Peony
Colon Container Terminal S.A. (CCT)	Investee of Peony
Gaining Enterprise S.A. (GESA)	Investee of EITC
Seaside Transportation Service LLC. (STS)	Investee of ISLAND with significant influence
Sinotrans Group Shenzhen Co. (SGSC)	Investee of SGTC with significant influence

(48) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. Operating revenues from related parties

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2009	
	Amount	% of Total Operating Revenues	Amount	% of Total Operating Revenues
EIC	$ 1,831,264	2	$ 1,863,623	3
EITC	94,864	-	100,761	-
EIS	267,962	-	722,724	1
EGH	445,124	-	501,637	1
ITS	582,953	1	385,294	-
EMS	803,694	1	112,059	-
STS	116,745	-	68,066	-
GESA	28,510	-	24,174	-
Others	27	-	15	-
	$ 4,171,143	4	$ 3,778,353	5

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

B. Expenditures on services rendered by related parties

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2009	
	Amount	% of total Operating Costs and Expenses	Amount	% of total Operating Costs and Expenses
EITC	$ 776,310	1	$ 808,417	1
EIC	619,523	1	609,324	1
ESRC	46,718	-	43,930	-
TPCT	56,697	-	43,675	-
EVA	3,648	-	8,067	-
GESA	1,660,616	2	1,737,509	2
EIS	670,705	-	1,460,160	2
EGH	1,096,348	1	569,516	-
ITS	9,443	-	41,607	-
Others	1,808	-	2,988	-
	$ 4,941,816	5	$ 5,325,193	6

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

C. Asset transactions

a) Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment

	Items	For the years ended December 31, 2010	2009
EIC	Office equipment	$ 274	$ 2,356
EHIC(M)	Transportation equipment - Containers	-	412,782
		$ 274	$ 415,138

b) Disposal of property, plant and equipment

	Item	2010 Price	2010 Gain on disposal	2009 Price	2009 Gain on disposal
ESRC	Office equipment - vehicles	$ -	$ -	$ 745	$ 23
Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation	Transportation equipment - containers	88	82	-	-
		$ 88	$ 82	$ 745	$ 23

D. Lease

a) Rental income (recorded as non-operating income) generated from the operating premises and parking lots leased to the related parties are as follows:

	Leasehold Property	2010 Amount	2010 % of Total Rental Income	2009 Amount	2009 % of Total Rental Income
EIC	Office building	$ 94,708	78	$ 98,629	80
〃	Vehicles	1,122	1	1,379	1
EVA	Office building	497	-	-	-
ESRC	Parking lots	92		96	
Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation	Office building	208	-	-	-
		$ 96,627	79	$100,104	81

b) Rental expense (recorded as general and administrative expenses) incurred for operating premises and parking lots leased from the related parties are as follows:

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2010		2009	
	Leasehold Property	Amount	% of Total Rental Expenses	Amount	% of Total Rental Expenses
EIC	Office buildings	$ 43,047	99	$ 47,555	99
EVA	Parking lots	221	1	610	1
		$ 43,268	100	$ 48,165	100

c) Rental expense incurred for the vessels and slot lease from the related parties are recorded as direct operating costs. Details are set forth below:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2009	
	Amount	% of Total Vessel and Slot Rental Expenses	Amount	% of Total Vessel and Slot Rental Expenses
EITC	$ 603,087	17	$ 636,493	14
GESA	1,660,616	46	1,737,508	39
EIS	670,705	19	1,460,160	33
EGH	4,785	-	-	-
ITS	9,443	-	41,607	1
	$ 2,948,636	82	$ 3,875,768	87

E. Receivables from and payables to related parties

The receivables from and payables to related parties bear no interest, and are set forth as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
Accounts receivable	Amount	% of Account Balance	Amount	% of Account Balance
EIC	$ 115,167	1	$ 215,195	3
EITC	22,062	-	24,318	-
EIS	7,061	-	51,410	1
ITS	48,207	1	12,380	-
EMS	100,207	1	-	-
Others	4,981	-	11,211	-
	$ 297,685	3	$ 314,514	4

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
Other receivables	Amount	% of Account Balance	Amount	% of Account Balance
EIC	$ 62,237	3	$ 133,691	7
ITS	3,757	-	672,390	34
Luanta	372,866	21	237,341	13
EIS	1,041	-	105,781	5
KTIL	87,625	5	96,584	5
SGSC	-	-	28,234	1
Others	6,564	1	1,551	-
	$ 534,090	30	$ 1,275,572	65

Accounts Payable	December 31, 2010 Amount	December 31, 2010 % of Account Balance	December 31, 2009 Amount	December 31, 2009 % of Account Balance
EIC	$ 34,509	1	$ 25,446	1
EITC	12,208	-	-	-
ITS	31,110	1	114,285	5
EIS	19,341	-	31,843	1
EMS	22,680	1	13,078	-
EGH	10,645	-	4,473	-
Others	4,535	-	14,105	-
	$ 135,028	3	$ 203,230	7

Other Payables	December 31, 2010 Amount	December 31, 2010 % of Account Balance	December 31, 2009 Amount	December 31, 2009 % of Account Balance
EIS	$ 103,162	11	$ 115,423	14
ITS	58,254	6	64,210	8
	$ 161,416	17	$ 179,633	22

(49) Endorsements and guarantees for related parties

Endorsements and guarantees provided for its related parties are as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
BALSAM	USD	49,000	USD	49,000
CCT	USD	9,600	USD	28,680
TCT	USD	20,772	USD	20,250

(50) Significant contracts with related parties

A. The Company entered into an agreement with EIC for consulting services on business management, computer information, and shipping affairs. Except for payments made on behalf of the Company which are charged on actual amounts, the remaining fees are charged on an hourly basis or by cost plus method. The contract took effect on July 1, 1996 and will remain effective unless terminated.

B. The Company entered into an agreement with EIC for services, such as cargo-forwarding and freight-collecting. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the receivables were $61,904 and $54,621, respectively. The contract has been effective since 2002 unless terminated.

C. The Company entered into an agreement with ESRC for security service in the Taipei office, the Kaohsiung office, and the Kaohsiung container yards. The monthly service fees were $940 for Taipei and $1,614 for Kaohsiung.

D. The Group entered into agency agreements with its related parties to manage petty cash required by their vessels, and payments of Taiwanese crew salaries and insurance premiums. The transactions are recorded as “temporary debits”. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the debit balances of the account are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
EMS	$ 9,983	$ 10,336
GESA	8,920	7,392
EIS	2,734	5,651
EGH	3,821	3,709
	$ 25,458	$ 27,088

E. The Group entered into agency agreements with its related parties, whereby the related parties act as the Group’s overseas agents to deal with 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 foreign ports. The transactions are recorded as “agent accounts in other assets (liabilities) - current ”. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the debit balances of the accounts are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
EIC	$ 376,262	$ 91,395

F. Temporary accounts, between the Group and 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 are recognized as "other current assets (liabilities)" in agency reciprocal accounts. Details of the balance as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

a) Debit balance of agency reciprocal accounts

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
EIS	$	135,877	$	703,591
ITS		86,798		404,213
GESA		27,908		20,059
	$	250,583	$	1,127,863

b) Credit balance of agency reciprocal accounts

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
EMS	$	326,920	$	244,025
EGH		125,854		214,299
	$	452,774	$	458,324

G. The Company has been commissioned by its related parties to manage their vessel affairs. The management fees are charged monthly and are recorded as operating revenues. Details of the management fees recognized for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2009	
EITC	$	89,595	$	94,591
EIS		49,054		63,945
EMS		30,916		24,224
GESA		20,937		17,093
EGH		19,405		16,703
ITS		8,426		7,130
	$	218,333	$	223,686

(51) Disclosure of managements' salaries, bonuses and allowance

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2010	2009
Salary and bonuses	$ 125,062	$ 129,358
Administrative fees	6,018	3,739
Directors' and supervisors' remuneration and employees' bonuses	59,134	1,914
	$ 190,214	$ 135,011

A. "Salaries and bonuses" includes salaries, premiums, pensions, severance pay, bonuses, and incentives.

B. Administrative fees include travel allowances, discretionary allowances, stipends, and provision of vehicles and housing, etc.

C. Employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration is estimated in income statement in this period.

(52) As a means to give back to society, the Company sponsored charities for the public good and donated $50,000 to Chang Yung-Fa Foundation and $146 to Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation in 2010.

(53) To operational needs, the company bought a vessel from EITC(Please refer to Note 9).

6. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	Book value		
Pledged assets	Decembe 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	Purpose
Restricted assets-current			Performance
- Time deposits	$ 561,663	$ 251,508	guarantee
Refundable deposits			
- Time deposits	2,000	2,000	〃
Property, plant and equipment			Long-term
-Land	1,800,093	1,800,093	loan
-Buildings	839,659	865,429	〃
-Loading and unloading equipment	2,349,818	1,845,779	〃
-Ships	-	1,893,478	〃
Financial assets carried at cost			
-Classic Outlook Investment Ltd.	2,987,135	3,292,523	〃
-Everup Profits Ltd.	7	7	〃
long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method -EITC	1,670,471	1,542,956	exchange corpo-rate bonds pay-able as subject
	$10,210,846	$11,493,773	

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Details of the stand-by letters of credit issued by the banks on behalf of the Company are as follows:

Guarantor	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
Deutsche Bank	USD	5,000	USD	5,000

B. Endorsements and guarantees issued by the Group are as follows:

Companies receiving guarantees	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
BALSAM	USD	49,000	USD	49,000
CCT	USD	9,600	USD	28,680
TCT	USD	20,772	USD	20,250

C. 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 initial number of units issued was 5,449,592, representing 54,495,920 shares of the Company's common stock at $50.50 (in NT 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 NT dollars) per share, and the GDRs issued amounted to USD115 million. Another 2,053,122 units, representing 20,531,279 shares of the Company's common stock, were issued during the period from 1997 to December 31, 2010. As of December 31, 2010, 8,052,519 units were redeemed and 267,633 units were outstanding, representing 2,676,389 shares of the Company's common stock.

D. As of December 31, 2010, the long-term and medium-term loan facilities granted by the financial institutions with the resolution from the Board of Directors to finance the Company's purchase of new containers and general working capital requirement amounted to $19,159,983 and the unutilized credits was $7,176,078.

E. As of December 31, 2010, the estimated amount of ship rental expense in the following years under long-term contracts is set forth as follows:

Year	Amount	
within 1 year	USD	216,722
1~2 years		156,412
2~3 years		116,884
3~4 years		56,933
4~5 years		51,044
over 5 years		147,082
	USD	745,077

F. As of December 31, 2010, the amount of guaranteed notes issued by the Company for loans borrowed was $2,762,500.

G. To operational needs, the Group signed the shipbuilding contracts from Samsung Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. Total contract price is USD1,339,000. By the end of the year,2010, the Group signed the shipbuilding contracts, which includes USD1,179,350 unpaid.

8. SIGNIFICANT CATASTROPHE

None.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. The leased vessel -'Uni-Promote', which is leased from Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation (EITC), is need by the Company for long-term use. In December 24, 2010, the Board of Directors passed a resolution that the company purchase the vessel for USD17,300 from EITC at the expiry of the lease term. This amount has been paid in full by February 25, 2011.

B. Son Company, Clove Holding Ltd signed a share sale and purchase contract with Actionfirm Limited by Board of Directors' agreement in February 23, 2011,which was sold its financial assets carried at cost-non current :Classic Outlook Investment Ltd. and Everup Profits Ltd. Total disposition price is USD128,120 and its investment gain is USD25,761.

10. OTHERS

(54) Financial statement disclosure

Certain accounts in the 2009 financial statements were reclassified to conform to the 2010 financial statement presentation.

(55) Fair value information of financial instruments

	December 31, 2010		
		Fair Value	
	Book value	Quotations in an active market	Estimated using a valuation technique
Non-derivative financial instruments:			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,716,091	$ -	$ 19,716,091
Notes and accounts receivable	11,780,623	-	11,780,623
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Equity securities	334	334	-
Beneficiary certificates	1,908,594	1,908,594	-
Corporate bonds	104,287	-	104,287
Other financial assets-current	158,383	-	158,383
Restricted assets-current	561,663	-	561,663
Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current	957,108	957,108	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets-non-current	3,135,915	-	3,135,915
Financial assets carried at cost-non-current	4,497,128	-	-
Refundable deposits	110,902	-	110,902
Liabilities			
Short-term loans	2,603,172	-	2,603,172
Notes and accounts payable	16,303,945	-	16,303,945
Corporate bonds payable (including current portion)	3,374,875	-	3,374,875
Long-term loans (including current portion)	24,240,182	-	24,240,182
Guarantee deposits received	32,191	-	32,191
Derivative financial instruments:			
Assets			
Interest rate swap (IRS)	158	-	158
Cross currency swap (CCS)	5,215	-	5,215
Liabilities			
Interest rate swap (IRS)	238,467	-	238,467
Cross currency swap (CCS)	72,338	-	72,338
Foreign exchange option (FX option)	271,141	-	271,141
Embedded derivatives	260,928	-	260,928

	December 31,2009		
		Fair Value	
	Book value	Quotations in an active market	Estimated using a valuation technique
Non-derivative financial instruments:			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,861,789	$-	$ 9,861,789
Notes and accounts receivable	9,910,014	-	9,910,014
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Equity securities	153	153	-
Beneficiary certificates	3,271,884	3,271,884	-
Corporate bonds	100,000	-	100,000
Held-to-maturity financial assets-current	160,000	-	160,000
Other financial assets-current	238,908	-	238,908
Restricted assets-current	251,508	-	251,508
Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current	692,312	692,312	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets-non-current	2,180,866	-	2,180,866
Financial assets carried at cost-non-current	5,009,094	-	-
Refundable deposits	130,227	-	130,227
Liabilities			
Short-term loans	2,274,220	-	2,274,220
Short-term notes and bills payable	99,959	-	99,959
Notes and accounts payable	10,112,477	-	10,112,477
Corporate bonds payable (including current portion)	4,311,792	-	4,311,792
Long-term loans (including current portion)	34,954,652	-	34,954,652
Guarantee deposits received	37,992	-	37,992
Derivative financial instruments:			
Assets			
Interest rate swap (IRS)	663	-	663
Cross currency swap (CCS)	9,296	-	9,296
Structured and equity-linked financial instruments	801,199	-	801,199
Liabilities			
Interest rate swap (IRS)	255,732	-	255,732
Cross currency swap (CCS)	238,870	-	238,870
Oil swap	329,792	-	329,792
Foreign exchange option (FX option)	330,213	-	330,213
Embedded derivatives	260,750	-	260,750

The following summarizes the methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair value of financial instruments:

A. The fair values of short-term financial instruments were determined using their carrying value because of the short maturities of these instruments. This method applies to cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable/payable, other financial assets, refundable deposits, restricted assets, short-term debts, short-term bills payable and guarantee deposits received.

B. For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets with quoted market price available in an active market, the fair value is determined using the quoted market price. When there is no quoted market price for reference, a substitute valuation technique is used to measure the fair value which incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in making estimations and assumptions for setting a price and wherein such information is available to the Group.

C. Held-to-maturity financial assets are those with fixed or determinable payments and a fixed time-to-maturity which the Group has positive intent and ability to hold. Upon measurement, held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortized cost. Any profits or losses incurred due to changes in fair value should be recognized in the income statement when the financial asset is derecognized, impaired or amortized.

D. Financial assets carried at the cost, consists of unlisted stocks or those not actively traded in an active market. Their fair value could not be measured reliably; hence, such instruments are measured at cost in compliance with applicable accounting standards. For bond investments with no active market, the carrying value is used to estimate its fair value when there is no market price for reference.

E. Fair values of long-term loans are estimated based on the present values of future cash flows. For bank loans associated with floating interest rate, the carrying value represents its fair value.

F. Fair values of corporate bonds payable are determined as the quoted market prices when available. When the quoted market prices are not available, fair values are estimated based on financial information or other information.

G. The fair values of derivative financial instruments are determined based on the estimated amounts to be received or paid if the Group terminates the contract on the balance sheet date. Unrealized gains or losses arising from unsettled contracts are generally included. Ask price from counterparties are available for reference in setting fair values for the Group's derivative financial instruments.

(56) Information on significant gain/loss and equity items on financial instruments

A. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, total interest income for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss amounted to $216,879 and 216,431, whereas the total interest expense amounted to $484,217 and $399,737, respectively.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the adjustment of shareholders' equity resulting from available-for-sale financial assets was debit $264,796 and $299,724; whereas the total loss or gain deducted from the adjustment of shareholders' equity resulting from available-for-sale financial assets was both $0.

(57) Information on interest rate risk positions

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the financial assets with fair value risk due to the change of interest rate amounted to $158 and $663 ; whereas the financial liabilities with fair value risk due to the change of interest rate amounted to $238,467 and $255,732, respectively. The financial assets with cash flow risk due to the change of interest rate amounted to $3,914,665 and $2,756,793; whereas the financial liabilities with cash flow risk due to the change of interest rate amounted to $28,107,525 and 33,051,442, respectively.

(58) Risk policy and hedging strategy

The financial instruments held by the Group, other than derivative instruments, are composed of cash and cash equivalents, stocks, funds, bank loan, and corporate bonds. Such financial instruments are held for maintaining adequate operating capital. The Group also held other financial assets and liabilities, such as accounts receivable and payable generated from operating activities.

The transactions associated with derivative instruments mainly include interest rate swap and oil swap. The primary objective is to avoid the interest rate risk and fuel price variation arising from operating and financing activities.

The primary risks of financial instruments are cash flow risk associated with interest rate fluctuations, exchange rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The risk management policies are set forth below:

Cash flow risk associated with interest rate fluctuations

The Group's major exposure to cash flow risk associated with interest rate variations come primarily from long-term financing with floating interest. The Group adopts a combination of fixed and floating interest rate loans to manage such interest rate risks. In addition, the Group also engages in interest rate swaps to minimize cost of borrowings.

As of December 31, 2010, the carrying values of the Group's financial instruments exposed to interest rate are summarized in the order of maturity as follows:

A. Fixed interest rate

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	over 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$15,261,212	$ -	$ -	$ -	$15,261,212
Bank loan	(2,603,172)	-	-	-	(2,603,172)

B. Floating interest rate

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	over 3 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,914,665	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,914,665
Bank loan	(5,786,892)	(5,566,307)	(4,992,464)	(11,761,862)	(28,107,525)

The interest of financial instruments associated with the floating interest rates is remeasured within 1 year period and the interest for financial instruments associated with the fixed interest rate is fixed to maturity. The financial instruments not included in the preceding table are not subject to interest payments and thus, do not have inherent interest rate risk.

Exchange rate risk

Although the Group is exposed to exchange rate risk, the Group has stable cash inflows denominated in foreign currencies for meeting cash outflows denominated in foreign currency due to the fact that the Group operates in international transportation industry. In order to minimize exchange rate risk, the Group also engages in activities, such as borrowing of US Dollar loans, etc. The Group is engaged in the business involves a number of non-functional currency. Details of the foreign currency and exchange rate are as follows:

	December 31,2010		December 31,2009	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Foreign currency	Exchange rate
Financial assets:				
Monetary items				
USD	$ 402,563	29.183	$ 338,313	32.167
EUR	53,219	38.825	47,451	46.170
IDR	-	-	98,638,750	0.003
Non-monetary items				
USD	243,300	29.183	215,935	32.167
MYR	85,251	9.464	25,988	9.399
Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method				
USD	329,546	29.183	202,059	32.167

	December 31,2010		December 31,2009	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Foreign currency	Exchange rate
Financial liabilities:				
Monetary items				
USD	$ 731,964	29.183	$ 804,009	32.167
EUR	16,715	38.825	23,199	46.170
GBP	135,819	45.069	137,520	51.704
THB	-	-	159,633	0.965

Credit risk

The Group only deals with third parties with good credit standings. In compliance with the Group's policies, strict credit assessment is to be performed by the Group prior to providing credit to customers. The occurrence of bad debts is also minimized by the Group's practices in continuously monitoring and assessing collections on notes and accounts receivables and making adjustments to the credit terms granted for each customer based on the conclusion drawn from such assessment. Moreover, the Group is restricted from engaging in credit trading with other business units operating under other functional currencies unless permission from the highest instruction unit has been received.

Other financial instruments held by the Group are subject to credit risk arising from the failure of counterparty to settle their contractual obligations as and when they fall due. Since the Group only deals with third parties with qualifying credit standings, no collateral is required by the Group which also represents that the maximum credit exposure amount equals to the relative carrying value. The maximum credit exposure amount for various financial assets held by the Group is analyzed as follows:

	December 31,2010	
Financial instruments	Book value	Maximum credit exposure amount
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Trading financial assets	$ 1,914,301	$ 1,914,301
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	104,287	104,287
Held-to-maturity financial assets		
Financial bonds	1,315,915	1,315,915
Corporate bonds	1,820,000	1,820,000
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Equity security	957,108	957,108
Financial assets carried at cost		
Equity security	4,497,128	4,497,128

Financial instruments	December 31, 2009 Book value	Maximum credit exposure amount
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Trading financial assets	$ 4,083,195	$ 4,083,195
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	100,000	100,000
Held-to-maturity financial assets		
Financial bonds	360,000	360,000
Corporate bonds	1,980,866	1,980,866
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Equity security	692,312	692,312
Financial assets carried at cost		
Equity security	5,009,094	5,009,094

Credit risk refers to the risk of counterparty's failure to settle contractual obligations as and when they fall due. The credit risk presented in the preceding table is the positive net amount of all contracts with positive fair values at the balance sheet date. The credit risk amount presented is the loss that may be incurred by the Group in the case of counter-party's default. Since the counterparties of the Group are business enterprises or financial institutions with good credit rating, the potential credit risk event is remote. In addition, since the Group is not concentrated in transactions with one individual or counterparty, no concentration of credit risk is evident.

Liquity risk

The Group achieves the objectives of effective use of capital and stabilization of capital by adjusting capital through the use of cash and cash equivalents, financial instruments held for trading, bank loans and corporate bonds, etc. The operating capital of the Group is sufficient in meeting capital on demand; therefore, no significant liquidity risk is expected.

10. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY THE SECURITIES AND FUTURE

(1) Related information of significant transaction

A. Loans granted during the year period ended December 31, 2010 : None.

B. Endorsements and guarantees provided during the year ended December 31, 2010

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/ guaranteed	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ gurantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2010	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2010	Amount of endorsement/ guarantee secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the Company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Greencompass Marine S.A.	3	$ 131,018,984	$ 26,015,408 (USD 833,093)	$ 22,611,948 (USD 774,833)	$ -	34.52%	$ 163,773,730
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Peony Investment S.A.	2	131,018,984	161,185 (USD 5,000)	145,915 (USD 5,000)	-	0.22%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	3	131,018,984	19,643,049 (USD 613,184)	17,682,773 (USD 605,927)	-	26.99%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taranto Container Terminal S.p.A.	6	32,754,746	664,732 (USD 20,746)	606,175 (USD 20,772)	-	0.93%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Whitney Equipment LLC.	3	131,018,984	3,035,565 (USD 96,164)	2,747,988 (USD 94,164)	-	4.19%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Hemlock Equipment LLC.	3	131,018,984	643,287 (USD 20,600)	601,170 (USD 20,600)	-	0.92%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	6	32,754,746	924,557 (USD 28,680)	280,157 (USD 9,600)	-	0.43%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	6	32,754,746	1,579,613 (USD 49,000)	1,429,967 (USD 49,000)	-	2.18%	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	3	131,018,984	80,104 (USD 2,500)	72,958 (USD 2,500)	-	0.11%	

Note 1: The number are assigned as follows:
"0" denotes issuer
The investee is numbered from "1" in sequence by different company.

Note 2: Nature of the counterparty's relationship with the Company or its subsidiaries
"1" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to the companies which have transactions with the Company or its subsidiaries.
"2" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to the subsidiaries of which the Company holds more than 50% of the common stock.
"3" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to the investees of which the Company together with its subsidiaries hold more than 50% of the common stock.
"4" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to the companies which directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of the Company's common stock.
"5" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided pursuant to construction contracts.
"6" denotes the endorsements/guarantees provided to joint venture companies based on the Company's or its subsidiaries proportionate equity interest in the Company.

Note 3: The equation of the maximum limits and amounts should be explained. If there are contingent losses in the financial statemnents, the amount should be interpreted by the Company.
According to the Company's credit policy, the total amount of endorsements or guarantees provided by the Company or its subsidiaries should not exceeded 250% of the net worth states in the latest financial statement.
The calculation is as follows:
The Company: NT$65,509,492 *250%=NT$163,773,730

C. Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	December 31, 2010				Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Market value	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Stock:							
	Peony Investment S.A.	Subsidiary of the Company	Long-term equity investment accounted for by the equity method	4,765	$ 46,686,907	100.00	$ 46,681,932	(Note)
	Taiwan Terminal Service Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	5,500	94,813	55.00	94,813	(Note)
	Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	Investee company accounted for by the equity method	〃	44,664	575,326	40.00	575,326	
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	〃	〃	424,062	8,418,428	39.74	12,106,979	12/31 market price
	Evergreen Security Corporation	〃	〃	4,800	77,345	31.25	77,345	
	EVA Airways Corporation	〃	〃	572,257	7,848,925	19.32	21,059,075	12/31 market price
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	〃	〃	88,344	826,142	21.03	824,593	
	Power World Fund Inc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	1,290	12,898	5.68	7,938	
	Fu-Ji Management Consultancy Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	49	476	4.93	80,404	
	Taiwan HSR Consortium	〃	〃	126,735	1,250,000	1.95	637,477	
	Ever Accord Construction Corp.	〃	〃	5,250	43,749	17.50	80,078	
	Linden Technologies, Inc.	〃	〃	50	15,372	2.53	-	Convertible Preferred Stocks (no fair value)
	Toplogis, Inc.	〃	〃	2,464	22,100	17.48	17,538	
	Central Reinsurance Corp.	〃	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	46,561	893,965	8.45	893,965	
	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	1,579	63,143	0.02	63,143	
	China Man-Made Fiber Corporation	〃	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -current	22	334	-	334	

Note: This investment was written off when the consolidated financial statement were prepared.

Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	December 31, 2010				Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Market value	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Beneficary Certificates:							
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -current	33,882	$ 510,023	-	$ 510,023	
	Mega Diamond Bond Fund	〃	〃	10,015	120,008	-	120,008	
	PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund	〃	〃	12,285	160,020	-	160,020	
	Polaris De-Li Fund	〃	〃	5,754	90,010	-	90,010	
	Fuh-Hwa Bond Fund	〃	〃	12,987	180,060	-	180,060	
	TLG Solomon Money Market Fund	〃	〃	42,137	510,044	-	510,044	
	IBT 1699 Bond Fund	〃	〃	18,548	240,063	-	240,063	
	Fubon Yield Enrichment Fund of Funds	〃	〃	5,000	48,518	-	48,518	
	Manulife Emerging Market High Yield Bond Fund	〃	〃	5,000	49,848	-	49,848	
	Financial bonds:							
	TLG Private Placement Subordinated Mandatory Convertible Bond at Maturity	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -non-current	-	104,287	-	104,287	
	Bank of Taichung 1st Unsecured Subordinated Financial Debentures Issue in 2010	〃	Held-to-Maturity Securities -non current	-	220,000	-	220,000	
	Ta Chong Commercial Bank 1st Unsecured Subordinate Financial Debentures-B Issue in 2009	〃	〃	-	100,000	-	100,000	
	Sunny Bank 1st Subordinate Financial Debentures-B Issue in 2010	〃	Held-to-Maturity Securities-non-current	-	50,000	-	50,000	
	Ta Chong Commercial Bank Credit Linked Note	〃	〃	-	800,000	-	800,000	

D. Acquisition or disposal of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Securities held by	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Beginning balance		Addition		Disposal				Ending balance	
					Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares (in thou-sands)	Amount
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Beneficary Certificates:													
	TIIM Bond Fund	Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Open market transaction	None	27,378	$ 395,000	157,271	$2,272,000	184,649	$ 2,667,619	$ 2,667,000	$ 619	-	$ -
	Polaris De-Bao Fund	〃	〃	〃	13,243	152,014	38,499	442,000	51,742	594,192	594,014	178	-	-
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Fund	〃	〃	〃	7,001	105,042	175,226	2,634,000	148,345	2,229,353	2,229,037	316	33,882	510,005
	Mega Diamond Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	17,859	213,010	107,497	1,285,000	115,341	1,378,592	1,378,010	582	10,015	120,000
	Capital Safe Income Fund	〃	〃	〃	5,191	80,005	1,297	20,000	6,488	100,026	100,005	21	-	-
	The Rsit Enhanced Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	25,977	297,005	48,851	559,000	74,828	856,287	856,005	282	-	-
	Pca Well Pool Fund	〃	〃	〃	771	10,004	69,058	898,000	57,544	748,122	748,004	118	12,285	160,000
	Yuanta Wan tai Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	17,281	250,000	14,641	212,000	31,922	462,323	462,000	323	-	-
	Polaris De-Li Fund	〃	〃	〃	2,057	32,072	134,439	2,100,000	130,742	2,042,305	2,042,072	233	5,754	90,000
	Fuh-Hwa Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	4,205	58,067	85,550	1,184,000	76,768	1,062,365	1,062,046	319	12,987	180,021
	Cathay Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	9,376	112,000	32,188	385,000	41,564	497,148	497,000	148	-	-
	Union Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	30,391	383,044	128,457	1,621,000	158,848	2,004,534	2,004,044	490	-	-
	TLG Solomon Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	10,527	127,002	184,002	2,225,000	152,392	1,842,313	1,841,991	322	42,137	510,011
	Jih Sun Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	-	-	68,337	966,000	68,337	966,190	966,000	190	-	-
	KGI Victory Fund	〃	〃	〃	8,123	90,033	7,665	85,000	15,788	175,086	175,033	53	-	-
	IBT 1699 Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	13,906	179,239	18,548	240,000	13,906	179,490	179,239	251	18,548	240,000
	Hua Nan Phoenix Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	3,210	50,000	6,419	100,000	9,629	150,039	150,000	39	-	-
	PineBridge Taiwan Money Market Securities Investment Trust Fund	〃	〃	〃	3,420	45,040	10,013	132,000	13,433	177,085	177,040	45	-	-
	Manulife Wan Li Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	13,837	183,000	-	-	13,837	183,183	183,000	183	-	-
	Schroder New Era Bond Fund	〃	〃	〃	8,921	100,004	-	-	8,921	100,157	100,004	153	-	-
	Paradigm Pion Fund	〃	〃	〃	23,360	258,011	47,046	520,000	70,406	778,184	778,011	173	-	-
	Deutsche Far Eastern DWS Taiwan Bond Security Investment Trust Fund	〃	〃	〃	-	-	9,302	104,000	9,302	104,012	104,000	12	-	-

E. Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

F. Disposal of real estate properties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

G. Purchases from or sales to related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Transaction				Differences in transactions term compared to a third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Remark
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% of total purchases/ sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	% of total notes/ accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen International Storage & Transport Corp. (EITC)	Investee accounted for by equity method	Purchases	$ 776,310	5%	30~60 days	$ -	-	($ 12,208)	1%	
	Evergreen International Corp.	Investee of the Company's major shareholder	Purchases	339,241	2%	30~60 days	-	-	(34,509)	2%	
	〃	〃	Sales	1,824,329	11%	30~60 days	-	-	61,904	7%	
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company	Purchases	672,076	4%	30~60 days	-	-	(50,949)	4%	(Note)
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	Purchases	242,542	2%	30~60 days	-	-	(25,280)	2%	(Note)
	〃	〃	Sales	414,213	3%	30~60 days	-	-	6,736	1%	(Note)
	Gaining Enterprise S.A.	Subsidiary of EITC accounted for by equity method	Purchases	1,660,616	10%	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	

Note: This investment was written off when the consolidated financial statement was prepared.

H. Receivables from related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Balance	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount received subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for bad debts
					Amount	Action Taken		
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen International Corp.	Investee of the Company's major shareholder	$ 124,141		-	-	$ 124,141	-

I. Derivative financial instruments undertaken for the year ended December 31, 2010: For related information, please see Note 10(2).

(2) Disclosure information of investee company

A. Disclosure of location and related information of investee companies:

Investor	Investee	Location	Main activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2010			Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	Remark
				Ending Balance	Beginning balance	No. of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Peony Investment S.A.	East 53rd Street, Marbella, MMG Building, 2nd Floor,Panama, Republic of Panama	Investment activities	USD 476,500	USD 476,500	4,765	100.00	$ 46,686,907	$ 11,774,790	$ 11,773,770	Subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	2F No.177 Szu Wei 4th Rd. Lingya District, Kaohsiung, Taiwan	Loading and discharging operations of container yards	55,000	55,000	5,500	55.00	94,813	11,871	6,529	〃 (Note)
	Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	2F, No.369, Jingguo Rd., Taoyuan City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan	Development, rental, and sale of residential and commercial buildings	320,000	320,000	44,664	40.00	575,326	141,169	56,468	Investee accounted for under the equity method
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	No.899, Jingguo Rd., Taoyuan City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan	Container transportation and gas stations	4,753,514	4,753,514	424,062	39.74	8,418,428	1,082,191	471,099	〃
	Evergreen Security Corporation	4&5F, No.111, Sungjiang Rd., Taipei, Taiwan	General security guards services	25,000	25,000	4,800	31.25	77,345	10,961	3,425	〃
	EVA Airways Corporation	11F, No.376, Section 1, Hsinnan Rd., Lu Chu Township, Taoyuan County, Taiwan	International passenger and cargo transportation	10,767,879	10,767,879	572,257	19.32	7,848,925	12,016,736	2,321,099	〃
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	No.25 Siajhuwei, Syuntang Village,Bali Township, Taipei County, Taiwan	Container distribution and cargo stevedoring	883,731	883,731	88,344	21.03	826,142	(177,497)	(37,335)	〃
Peony Investment S.A.	Greencompass Marine S. A.	East 53rd Street, Marbella, MMG Building, 2nd Floor,Panama, Republic of Panama	Marine transportation	USD 353,500	USD 353,500	3,535	100.00	USD 981,010	USD 230,904	USD 230,904	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Vigor Enterprise S.A.	East 53rd Street, Marbella, MMG Building, 2nd Floor,Panama, Republic of Panama	Investment holding company	USD 500	USD 500	5	100.00	USD 527	(USD 15)	(USD 15)	〃 (Note)
	Clove Holding Ltd.	Craigmuir Chambers, P. O. Box71, Road Town, Tortola, B.V.I.	Investment holding company	USD 52,549	USD 52,549	10	100.00	USD 120,676	USD 5,611	USD 5,611	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	160 Euston Road, London NW 12 DX, U.K.	Marine transportation	USD 1,503	USD 1,503	765	51.00	USD 109,601	USD 151,558	USD 77,294	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	Lot 139, Jalan, Cecair, Phase 2 Free Trade Zone Johor Port Authority, 81700 Pasir Gudang, Johor, Johore Bahru, Malaysia	Container manufacturing	USD 27,295	USD 27,295	42,120	84.44	USD 47,181	USD 3,540	USD 2,989	〃 (Note)

Disclosure of location and related information of investee companies (Continued):

Investor	Investee	Location	Main activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2010			Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	Remark
				Ending Balance	Beginning balance	No. of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	PT. Multi Bina Pura International	JL Raya Cakung Cilincing, RT, 002-05, Desa Rorotan P.O. Box 6043 Jakarta 14260. Indonesia Lot 139, Jalan	Loading and discharging operations of container yards and inland transportation	USD 20,204	USD 20,204	68	95.30	USD 17,371	USD 2,290	USD 2,183	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	PT. Multi Bina Transport	JL Raya Cakung Cilincing, RT, 002-05, Desa Rorotan P.O. Box 6043 Jakarta 14260. Indonesia Lot 139, Jalan	Loading and discharging operations of container yards and inland transportation	USD 804	USD 804	2	17.39	USD 726	USD 943	USD 164	〃 (Note)
	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	Gedung Price waterhouse coopers 9-10thFloors Jl. H.R. Rasuna said kav. C-03 Jakarta 12920, Indonesia	Shipping agency	USD 973	USD 973	-	51.00	USD 1,743	USD 1,853	USD 945	〃 (Note)
	Shen Zhen Greentrans Transportation Co., Ltd	San Jiao Long Warehouse & Storage Zone, Fu Kang Rd., Hengang Town, Shenzhen, China	Loading, discharging, storage, repair, cleaning and transportation of containers	USD 3,134	USD 3,134	-	55.00	USD 3,120	(USD 762)	(USD 419)	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) PTE. Ltd.	333 Jalan Besar, Singapore 209018	Shipping agency	USD 2,157	USD 2,157	765	51.00	USD 4,656	USD 55	USD 28	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Green Tower, 24-25th Floors 3656/81 Rama IV Road Klongton Klongtoey Bangkok 10110	Shipping agency	USD 1,474	USD 1,474	408	51.00	USD 2,580	USD 2,038	USD 1,039	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corp.	12FL, POYAL BUILDING 5, DANGJN-DONG, CHONGRO-KU SEOUL KOREA	Shipping agency	USD 2,426	USD 2,426	121	100.00	USD 1,944	USD 573	USD 573	〃 (Note)
	Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	VAN Engelenwen 21/ A , Curacao Netherlands Antilles	Investment holding company	USD 9,203	USD 9,119	4	70.00	USD 9,309	(USD 606)	(USD 424)	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	Evergreen Building Amsinckstrasse 55 20097 Hamburg,Germany	Shipping agency	USD 8,316	USD 8,316	-	100.00	USD 8,843	USD 243	USD 243	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	22 Fiztwilliam Place, Dublin 2, Ireland	Shipping agency	USD 95	USD 95	-	100.00	USD 189	USD 19	USD 19	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	J.N. Heredia Marg Ballard Estate Mumbai 400 038,India	Shipping agency	USD 184	USD 184	100	99.99	USD 2,323	USD 502	USD 502	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Level 13,181 Miller Street, North Sydney NSW 2060 Australia	Shipping agency	USD 247	USD 247	1	67.50	USD 481	USD 461	USD 311	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	Oudelandseweg 33, 3194AR, Hoogvliet, Rotterdam, The Netherlands	Shipping agency	USD 3,977	USD 3,977	-	100.00	USD 4,862	USD 473	USD 473	〃 (Note)

Disclosure of location and related information of investee companies (Continued):

Investor	Investee	Location	Main activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2010			Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	Remark
				Ending Balance	Beginning balance	No. of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	Tour Franklin-La Defense 8, 92042 Paris La Defense Cedex-France.	Shipping agency	USD 907	USD 907	5	99.40	USD 1,337	USD 191	USD 189	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	Calle Siete Aguas, 11 - Eetlo. 46023 Valencia, Spain	Shipping agency	USD 3,870	USD 3,870	3	55.00	USD 6,494	USD 5,790	USD 3,184	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP. ZO. O	UL. Postepu 18, 02-676 Warszawa, Poland	Shipping agency	USD 662	USD 662	2	100.00	USD 598	USD 11	USD 11	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	Pje. Carabelas 344, CABA, Bs. As. Argentina	Leasing	USD 140	USD 140	150	95.00	USD 256	USD 72	USD 68	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	Scali Cerere, 9 Livorno Italy	Shipping agency	USD 2,352	USD 2,352	1	55.00	USD 2,167	(USD 135)	(USD 74)	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.	6 Sofiyskaya Street, ST Petersburg, 192236 Russia	Shipping agency	USD 848	USD 848	-	51.00	USD 904	USD 1,584	USD 808	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	11F, Fideco Tower 81-85 Ham Nghi St., Dist. 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Shipping agency	USD 454	USD 454	-	51.00	USD 1,229	USD 1,881	USD 959	〃 (Note)
	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	BEDFORDVIEW OFFICE PARK NO. 3 RILEY ROAD BEDFORDVIEW 2007, 2008 GAUTENG PROVINCE, JOHANNESBURG, GAUTENG, 2008, P.O.BOX 1471	Shipping agency	USD 550	USD 550	5,500	55.00	USD 2,682	USD 2,289	USD 1,259	〃 (Note)
	Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co., Ltd.	No.114 Huangho E. Rd., Huangdao District Qingdao, China	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, leasing, repair, clearing, and related activities	USD 4,447	USD 4,447	-	40.00	USD 7,124	USD 2,562	USD 1,025	Investee company of Peony accounted for under the equity method (Note)
	Kingstrans International Logistics (Tianjing) Co., Ltd.	No.12 Yuejin Rd. Tianjin Port International Logistics Center, Tanggu District, Tianjin, China	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, leasing, repair, cleaning, and related activities	USD 2,000	USD 2,000	-	20.00	USD 2,286	USD 543	USD 109	〃
	Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	No.201 Xiaoshan Rd., Taipingyang Industrial Area, Beilun, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, leasing, repair, cleaning, and related activities	USD 1,199	USD 1,199	-	40.00	USD 2,222	USD 610	USD 244	〃

Disclosure of location and related information of investee companies (Continued):

Investor	Investee	Location	Main activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2010			Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	Remark
				Ending Balance	Beginning balance	No. of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	21-A Van Engelenweg, Curacao, Netherlands,Antilles	Investment holding company	USD 106,213	USD 86,736	-	49.00	USD 111,634	USD 82,408	USD 40,204	Investee company of Peony accounted for under the equity method (Note)
	Luanta Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	21-A Van Engelenweg, Curacao, Netherlands,Antilles	Investment holding company	USD 27,559	USD 21,973	460	50.00	USD 83,773	(USD 12,825)	(USD 6,412)	〃
	Green Peninsula Agencies SDN. BHD.	NO.7, Jalan Jurutera U1/23, Section U1, Hicom Glenmarie Industrial Park, 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia	Investment holding company	USD 7,255	USD 7,255	1,500	30.00	USD 9,204	USD 4,986	USD 1,496	〃
	Evergreen Container Terminal (Thailand) Ltd.	33/4 Moo 1, Chaokhun Tahan Road, Sun District Klong 3, Lat Krabang District, Bangkok 10520	Inland containerstorage and loading	USD 20,327	USD 25,539	9,186	48.18	USD 28,617	USD 16,613	USD 8,004	〃
Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Armand Estate B.V.	Amsteldijk166, 1079LH, Amsterdam	Investment holding company	USD 13,636	USD 13,460	-	100.00	USD 13,257	(USD 595)	(USD 595)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
Armand Estate B.V.	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	No.25 Siajhuwei, Syuntang Village,Bali Township, Taipei County, Taiwan	Container distribution and cargo stevedoring	USD 12,678	USD 12,678	41	9.76	USD 13,111	(USD 5,639)	(USD 550)	Investee company of Armand Estate B.V. accounted for under the equity method
Clove Holding Ltd.	Ample Holding Ltd.	Craigmuir Chambers,P. O.BOX71,Road Town,Tortola,B.V.I	Investment holding company	USD 9	USD 9	9	90.00	USD 33,754	USD 4,002	USD 3,602	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Island Equipment LLC.	655 Deep Valley Drive, Suite 300, Rolling Hils Estates, CA	Investment holding company	USD 144	USD 144	-	36.00	USD 1,696	USD 831	USD 299	〃 (Note)
Ample Holding Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	COCO SOLO NORTH ADM BUILDING PANAMA	Inland containerstorage and loading	USD 22,860	USD 22,860	22,860	40.00	USD 69,741	USD 10,526	USD 4,210	Investee company of Ample Holding Ltd.accounted for under the equity method
Island Equipment LLC.	Whitney Equipment LLC.	2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808	Equipment leasing company	USD 200	USD 200	-	100.00	USD 1,363	USD 287	USD 287	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Hemlock Equipment LLC.	2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808	Equipment leasing company	USD 200	USD 200	-	100.00	USD 3,700	USD 1,015	USD 1,015	〃 (Note)

Note: This investment was written off when the consolidated financial statement was prepared.

B. Loans granted for the year ended December 31, 2010

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance for the year ended December 31, 2010	Balance at December 31, 2010	Interest rate (%)	Nature of loan (Note 1)	Amount of transaction with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing (Note 2)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 3)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 3)
											Item	Value		
1	Peony Investment S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Private Limited.	Receivables from related parties (Note 4)	USD 500	USD -	1.098	2	USD -	Working capital requirement	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
		Kingtrans International Logistics (Tianjin)Co.,Ltd	〃	USD 1,500	USD 1,500	1.442	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
		Luanta Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	〃	USD 12,509	USD 14,965	1.353~4.049	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
				EUR -	EUR 100								NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
2	Clove Holding Ltd.	Island Equipment LLC.	〃 (Note 4)	USD 4,791	USD 4,791	1.291	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
3	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Island Equipment LLC.	〃 (Note 4)	USD 1,996	USD 1,996	1.291	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
		Kingtrans International Logistics (Tianjin)Co.,Ltd	〃	USD 1,500	USD 1,500	1.442	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797
4	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	〃	USD 10,000	USD -	1.284	2	USD -	〃	USD -	-	USD -	NTD 13,101,898	NTD 26,203,797

Note 1: Nature of loans extended
"1" denotes the loans extended to the companies which have transactions with the Company or its subsidiaries.
"2" denotes the loans extended to the companies which require short-term financing.
Note 2: The reason that the loan was granted and the usage of the loan should be stated, if the nature of the loan is "2".
Note 3: The explanation of the equation of the limits and amounts is required and set forth as follows:
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.
The calculation is as follows:
The Company:NTD65,509,492*20%=NTD13,101,898
2. According to the Company's credit policy, the total amount of loans granted by the Company or its subsidiaries should not exceed 40% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements.
The calculation is as follows:
NTD65,509,492 *40%=NTD26,203,797
Note4: This investment was written off when the consolidated financial statement was prepared.

C. Endorsements and guarantees provided as of December 31, 2010 : None.

D. Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2010				Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Market value	
Peony Investment S.A.	Clove Holding Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	10	USD 120,676	100.00	USD 120,676	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	〃	〃	-	USD 8,843	100.00	USD 8,843	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD 189	100.00	USD 189	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	〃	〃	121	USD 1,944	100.00	USD 1,944	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	〃	〃	-	USD 4,862	100.00	USD 4,862	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP.ZO.O	〃	〃	2	USD 598	100.00	USD 598	(Note)
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	〃	〃	3,535	USD 981,010	100.00	USD 981,010	(Note)
	Vigor Enterprise S.A.	〃	〃	5	USD 527	100.00	USD 527	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt Ltd.	〃	〃	100	USD 2,323	99.99	USD 2,323	(Note)
	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	〃	〃	150	USD 256	95.00	USD 256	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	〃	〃	5	USD 1,337	99.40	USD 1,337	(Note)
	PT Multi Bina Pura International	〃	〃	68	USD 17,371	95.30	USD 17,371	(Note)
	PT Multi Bina Transport	〃	〃	2	USD 726	17.39	USD 726	(Note)
	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp (Malaysia) Bhd.	〃	〃	42,120	USD 47,181	84.44	USD 47,181	(Note)
	Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	〃	〃	4	USD 9,309	70.00	USD 9,309	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	〃	〃	3	USD 6,494	55.00	USD 6,494	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	〃	〃	1	USD 2,167	55.00	USD 2,167	(Note)
	Shenzhen Greentrans Transportation Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD 3,120	55.00	USD 3,120	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	〃	〃	765	USD 109,601	51.00	USD 109,601	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty Ltd.	〃	〃	1	USD 481	67.50	USD 481	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD 904	51.00	USD 904	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	〃	〃	765	USD 4,656	51.00	USD 4,656	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	408	USD 2,580	51.00	USD 2,580	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	〃	〃	-	USD 1,229	51.00	USD 1,229	(Note)
	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	〃	〃	-	USD 1,743	51.00	USD 1,743	(Note)
	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	〃	〃	5,500	USD 2,682	55.00	USD 2,682	(Note)

Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2010				Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Market value	
Peony Investment S.A.	Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Investee of Peony Investment S.A. accounted for by the equity method	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	460	USD 83,773	50.00	USD 83,773	
	Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	〃	〃	-	USD 111,634	49.00	USD 111,634	
	Evergreen Container Terminal (Thailand) Limited	〃	〃	9,186	USD 28,167	48.18	USD 28,167	
	Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD 2,222	40.00	USD 2,222	
	Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD 7,124	40.00	USD 7,124	
	Green Peninsula Agencies SDN. BHD.	〃	〃	1,500	USD 9,204	30.00	USD 9,204	
	Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	USD 2,286	20.00	USD 2,286	
	Dongbu Pusan Container Terminal Co. Ltd.	None	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	300	USD 1,556	15.00	USD 1,556	
	Hutchison Inland Container Depots Ltd.	〃	〃	1	USD 1,492	7.50	USD 1,492	
	Colombo - South Asia Gateway Terminal	〃	〃	18,942	USD 2,412	5.00	USD 2,412	
PT. Multi Bina Pura International	PT. Multi Bina Transport	Indirect subsidiary of the Peony	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	8	IDR 27,393,276	72.95	IDR27,393,276	(Note)
Clove Holding Ltd.	Ample Holding LTD.	〃	〃	9	USD 33,574	90.00	USD 33,574	(Note)
	Island Equipment LLC.	〃	〃	-	USD 1,696	36.00	USD 1,696	(Note)
	Classic Outlook Investment Ltd.	Investee of the Clove accounted for by cost method	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	2	USD 102,359	2.25	USD 102,359	
	Everup Profits Ltd.	〃	〃	2	USD -	2.25	USD -	
Ample Holding Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Investee of the Ample accounted for by the equity method	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	22,860	USD 69,741	40.00	USD 69,741	
Island Equipment LLC	Whitney Equipment LLC.	Investee of the Island accounted for by the equity method	〃	-	USD 1,363	100.00	USD 1,363	(Note)
	Hemlock Equipment LLC.	〃	〃	-	USD 3,700	100.00	USD 3,700	(Note)
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Island Equipment LLC.	Investee of the EMU accounted for by the equity method	〃	-	GBP 395	15.00	GBP 395	(Note)
	Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	GBP 959	20.00	GBP 959	

Marketable securities held as of December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship of the securities issuer with the Company	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2010				Remark
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Market value	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Shipping Agency (UK) Limited	Investee of the EMU accounted for by cost method	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	-	GBP -	100.00	GBP -	
	Lloyd triestino UK Limited	〃	〃	-	GBP -	100.00	GBP -	
Armand Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Armand Estate B.V.	Indirect subsidiary of the Peony	Long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method	-	USD 13,257	100.00	USD 13,257	(Note)
Armand Estate B.V.	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Investee of the Armand Estate B.V. accounted for by the equity method	〃	41	USD 13,111	9.76	USD 13,111	
Greencompass Marine S.A.	Financial bonds	None	Held-to-maturity financial assets-non-current	50	USD 5,000	-	USD 5,000	
	Bonds	Investee accounted for under the equity method	〃	18,200	USD 62,365	-	USD 62,365	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	RTW AIR SERVICES (S) PL	Investee of the EGS accounted for by cost method	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	30	SGD 50	2.00	SGD 50	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Green Siam Air Service Co.	Investee of the EGT accounted for by cost method	〃	4	THB 1,160	2.00	THB 1,160	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Austria) GmbH	Investee of the EGD accounted for by cost method	〃	-	EUR 18	100.00	EUR 18	
	Zoll Pool Hafen Hamburg AG	〃	〃	10	EUR 10	6.25	EUR 10	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Switzerland) S.A.	〃	〃	-	EUR 69	100.00	EUR 69	

Note: This investment was written off when the consolidated financial statement was prepared.

E. Acquisition or disposal of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

F. Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

G. Disposal of real estate properties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or the year ended December 31, 2010 : None.

H. Purchases from or sales to related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Transaction				Differences in transactions term compared to a third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Remark
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% of total purchases/ sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	% of total notes/ accounts receivable (payable)	
Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	$ 672,076	99%	30~60 days	-	-	$ 50,949	68%	(Note)
Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Purchases	USD 13,060	1%	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
		〃	Sales	USD 7,764	-	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Corp.	Related party	Purchases	USD 31,660	2%	15~30 days	-	-	(USD -152)	18%	
		〃	Sales	USD 11,754	1%	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	
	Evergreen International S.A.	Related party	Purchases	USD 21,308	1%	15~30 days	-	-	(USD -144)	17%	
	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Co., (Malaysia) Bhd.	Related party	Purchases	USD 45,770	3%	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
	Evergreen International Corp.	Related party	Purchases	USD 4,603	-	15~30 days	-	-	-	-	
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. , (Malaysia) Berhad	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Related party	Sales	MYR146,031	85%	45 days	-	-	MYR 28,216	75%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Related party	Sales	MYR 26,767	15%	45 days	-	-	MYR 9,642	25%	(Note)
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Related party	Sales	EUR 2,438	25%	None	-	-	EUR 127	1%	(Note)
Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	Evergreen International Corp.	Related party	Purchases	GBP 2,107	-	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	
〃	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	〃	Purchases	GBP 2,010	-	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
〃	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	〃	Purchases	GBP 2,959	-	30~60 days	-	-	-	-	(Note)
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Related party	Sales	EUR 2,850	30%	None	-	-	-	-	(Note)
Island Equipment LLC	Seaside Transporation Service LLC	The parent	Sales	USD 3,709	21%	5 days	-	-	USD 23	100%	

Note: This investment was written off when the consolidated financial statement was prepared.

I. Receivables from related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital for the year ended December 31, 2010

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Balance	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount received subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for bad debts	Remark
					Amount	Action Taken			
Peony Investment S.A.	Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Related party	USD 12,777		-	-	-	$ -	
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	Greencompass Marine S.A.	〃	MYR 28,216		-	-	MYR 4,636		(Note)
Clove Holding Ltd.	Island Equipment LLC.	〃	USD 4,791		-	-	-		(Note)
Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	〃	USD 4,358		-	-	USD 4,358		(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	〃	USD 7,892		-	-	USD 7,892		(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	〃	USD 4,117		-	-	USD 4,117		(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	〃	USD 5,683		-	-	USD 5,683		(Note)

Note: This investment was written off when the consolidated financial statement was prepared.

J. Derivative financial instruments transactions:

Greencompass Marine S. A. and Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited -investees of the Company- are engaged in interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps in order to hedge the risks resulting from the fluctuation of interest rates and exchange rates. As of December 31, 2010, the outstanding derivative instruments are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	
Derivative instruments	Notional Principal (Contractual Amount)	Fair Value
Interest rate swaps (IRS)	USD 40,863	(USD 8,166)
Cross currency swaps(CCS)	USD 966	USD 179

(3) Disclosure of information on indirect investments in Mainland China

Investee in Mainland China	Main activities	Paid-in Capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance to Mainland China as of January 1, 2010	Amount remitted to Mainland China	Amount remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance to Mainland China as of December 31, 2010	Ownership held by the Company (direct/ indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010 (Note 2)	Book value of investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2010	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2010
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, and discharging	RMB 24,119	(2)	$ 29,708 (USD 1,018)	-	-	$ 29,708 (USD 1,018)	40.00	$ 7,680 (USD 244)	$ 64,839 (USD 2,222)	-
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, and discharging	RMB 92,500	(2)	$ 129,777 (USD 4,447)	-	-	$ 129,777 (USD 4,447)	40.00	$ 32,260 (USD 1,025)	$ 207,893 (USD 7,124)	-
Shenzhen Greentrans Transportation Co., Ltd.	Inland container loading, discharging, restore, repair, clearing, and related activities	RMB 44,960	(2)	$ 91,460 (USD 3,134)	-	-	$ 91,460 (USD 3,134)	55.00	($ 13,194) (USD -419)	$ 91,061 (USD 3,120)	-
Shenzhen Hutchison Inland Container Depots Co., Ltd.	Inland container yards	HKD 92,000	(2)	$ 23,638 (HKD 6,304)	-	-	$ 23,638 (HKD 6,304)	6.85	$ -	$ 23,638 (HKD 6,304)	-
Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, leasing, repair, cleaning, and related activities	RMB 77,929	(2)	$ 116,732 (USD 4,000)	$ -	-	$ 116,732 (USD 4,000)	30.20	$ 4,841 (USD 154)	$ 133,399 (USD 4,571)	-

Balance of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2010	Investment Amount Approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) (Note 3)	Quota of Investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)
$ 391,315 (USD 12,599) (HKD 6,304)	$ 1,053,273 (USD 36,092)	$ 39,494,112

(Net worth of the Company:NT$65,823,520)

Note 1: Investment in Mainland China can be conducted by the following ways:
(1) Remitting the funds to Mainland China via a third country
(2) Via a new investee to be set up in a third country
(3) Via an existing investee set up in a third country
(4) Investing directly in Mainland China
(5) Others

Note 2: Investment income (loss) for the year
(1) Denotes that the investee is still in the start-up stage.
(2) Denotes the basis on which the investment income (loss) is recognized.
(a) Based on the investee's financial statements audited by an international accounting firm other than the Company's auditor
(b) Based on the investee's financial statements audited by the Company's auditor
(c) Others

Note 3: The amount in the table should be stated in New Taiwan Dollars.
Note 4: This investment was written off when the consolidated financial statement were prepared.
Note 5: The significant events occurring due to investment through the third area and the investees in Mainland China for the year ended December 31, 2010 were as follows: None.

(3) Business and significant transactions between the company and its subsidiary

December 31, 2010

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taiwan Terminal Service Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts payable	$ 50,949	Note3	0.03
		〃	1	Operating revenue	2,905	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	672,076	〃	0.60
		Greencompass Marine S.A.	1	Accounts receivable	6,736	〃	0.02
		〃	1	Accounts payable	25,280	〃	0.02
		〃	1	Other receivables	4	〃	0.01
		〃	1	Agency reciprocal accounts- credit	623,468	〃	0.17
		〃	1	Operating revenue	414,213	〃	0.46
		〃	1	Operating cost	242,542	〃	0.22
		Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	1	Accounts receivable	2,618	〃	-
		〃	1	Accounts payable	3,655	〃	-
		〃	1	Other receivables	612	〃	-
		〃	1	Agency reciprocal accounts- credit	2,750	〃	0.11
		〃	1	Operating revenue	35,458	〃	0.03
		PT.Multi Bina Pura International	1	Other receivables	2		-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	1	Operating cost	6,423		0.01
		〃	1	Agency accounts - debit	1,933		0.03
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) CO., Ltd.	1	Operating cost	17,884	〃	0.01
		〃	1	Agency accounts - debit	10,877	〃	0.02
		PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	1	Other receivables	1	〃	-
		〃	1	Agency accounts - debit	15,352	〃	0.02
		〃	1	Operating cost	35,203	〃	0.03

December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	1	Agency accounts - credit	$ 98	Note3	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	11,204	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	1	Operating cost	2,716	〃	-
		〃	1	Agency accounts - credit	295	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	1	Agency accounts - credit	1,722	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	11,490	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	1	Agency accounts - credit	256	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	283	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	1	Other receivables	1	〃	-
		〃	1	Agency accounts - credit	75,829	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	5,303	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP.ZO.O	1	Agency accounts - debit	755	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	1,827	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	1	Agency accounts - credit	7	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	2,299	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	1	Operating cost	1,468	〃	-
		〃	1	Agency accounts - debit	279	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	1	Agency accounts - debit	4,381	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	8,227	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Limited	1	Other receivables	2	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	1	Operating cost	8,102	〃	0.01
		〃	1	Agency accounts - credit	22,565	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	1	Agency accounts - credit	115	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	1	Agency accounts - debit	469	〃	-

December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
1	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	3	Agency reciprocal accounts- debit	$ 6,902	Note3	0.01
		〃	3	Accounts payable	584	〃	-
		Evergreen Heavy Industrial Co., (Malaysia) Berhad	3	Operating cost	1,429,119	〃	1.43
		〃	3	Accounts payable	267,046	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	14,129	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	1	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	17,949	〃	0.02
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	12,133	〃	0.03
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	11,319	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Operating cost	43,938	〃	0.04
		PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	3	Accounts receivable	20,799	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	18,277	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	30,904	〃	0.03
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	18,776	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	11,846	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	2,301	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	18,481	〃	0.02
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	3	Accounts receivable	57,954	〃	0.05
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	37,784	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	31,233	〃	0.03
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	3	Accounts receivable	127,193	〃	0.10
		〃	3	Accounts payable	10,756	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	3,505	〃	-

December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
1	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	3	Operating cost	$ 57,151	Note3	0.04
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	8,813	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	2,064	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	10	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	3,830	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	3	Accounts receivable	51,113	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	6,314	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	60,175	〃	0.04
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP.ZO.O	3	Accounts receivable	9,479	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Accounts payable	164	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	38,792	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	3,895	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	3	Operating cost	70,493	〃	0.04
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	2,900	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	3	Operating cost	55,462	〃	0.05
		〃	3	Accounts receivable	120,141	〃	0.10
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	94,540	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	8,778	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	3	Agency accounts - debit	7,348	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	9,839	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	61,290	〃	0.06
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	8,445	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	13,030	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Operating cost	20,515	〃	0.02

December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
1	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	3	Agency accounts - debit	$ 7	Note3	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	7,982	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	3,156	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	420	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	5,230	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Sounth Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	280	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	82	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	399	〃	-
2	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Agency accounts - debit	3,064	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	18,360	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Operating cost	45,068	〃	0.04
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	Operating cost	23,569	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	1,458	〃	-
		PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	3	Accounts receivable	10,505	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	3,957	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	42,772	〃	-
		Island Equipment LLC.	3	Other receivables	58,254	〃	0.05
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	3,146	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	841	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	13,853	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	3	Operating cost	16,933	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	35,809	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	3,519	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	3	Accounts payable	4,951	〃	0.01

December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
2	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	3	Agency accounts - credit	$ 14,858	Note3	0.02
		〃	3	Operating cost	97,690	〃	0.10
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	161	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	1,147	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	7,880	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	3	Operating cost	102,413	〃	0.10
		〃	3	Accounts receivable	7,142	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	28,422	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	16,527	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP.ZO.O	3	Operating cost	6,068	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Accounts receivable	1,288	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	5,160	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	1,500	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	3	Agency accounts - debit	11	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	4,783	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	63,998	〃	0.07
		Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	3	Operating cost	30,775	〃	0.03
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	13,742	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	26	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	3	Agency accounts - debit	5,173	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	8,079	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	19,345	〃	0.02
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Limited	3	Accounts payable	1,449	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	823	〃	-

December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
2	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	3	Operating cost	$ 38,878	Note3	0.03
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	1,417	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	3	Operating cost	439	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	18	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Sounth Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	3	Agency accounts - debit	400	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	630	〃	-
3	PT.Multi Bina Pura International	PT.Multi Bina Transport	3	Accounts receivable	412	〃	-
		〃	3	Accounts payable	396	〃	-
		〃	3	Other payable	239	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating revenue	6,273	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Operating cost	4,698	〃	-
		PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	3	Accounts receivable	980	〃	-
4	Clove Holding Ltd.	Island Equipment LLC.	3	Other receivables	139,810	〃	0.11
5	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Limited	3	Accounts payable	3,384	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Accounts receivable	4,569	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	53,978	〃	0.05
6	PT.Multi Bina Transport	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	3	Accounts receivable	4,105	〃	-

Note 1: Transaction between the Company and the subsidiary are shown as follows:
(1) the "0" represents the Company.
(2) the subsidiary are numbered from "1" in sequence.
Note 2: The relationship are shown as follows:
(1) the Company to the subsidiary.
(2) the subsidiary to the Company
(3) the subsidiary to the subsidiary.
Note 3: There is no difference of trade type compared with ordinary transaction.

December 31, 2009

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taiwan Terminal Service Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	$ -	Note3	-
		〃	1	Operating revenue	3,082	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	629,317	〃	0.77
		Greencompass Marine S.A.	1	Accounts receivable	3,314	〃	-
		〃	1	Other receivables	2,043	〃	-
		〃	1	Other payables	1,958	〃	-
		〃	1	Agency reciprocal accounts- debit	206,716	〃	0.18
		〃	1	Operating revenue	370,031	〃	0.45
		〃	1	Operating cost	247,085	〃	0.30
		Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	1	Accounts receivable	4,909	〃	-
		〃	1	Other receivables	12	〃	-
		〃	1	Agency reciprocal accounts- debit	74,315	〃	0.07
		〃	1	Agency accounts - debit	59,036	〃	0.05
		〃	1	Operating revenue	58,623	〃	0.07
		〃	1	Operating cost	2,771	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) CO., Ltd.	1	Agency accounts - debit	25,509	〃	0.02
		〃	1	Agency accounts - credit	26,664	〃	0.02
		〃	1	Operating cost	25,269	〃	0.03
		PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	1	Agency accounts - debit	3,525	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	35,061	〃	0.04
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	1	Other payables	11	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	6,343	〃	0.01

December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	1	Operating cost	$ 1,851	Note 3	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	1	Agency accounts - debit	582	〃	-
		〃	1	Agency accounts - credit	615	〃	-
		〃	1	Accounts payable	1,086	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	1,838	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	1	Agency accounts - debit	366	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	57	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B. V.	1	Agency accounts - credit	1,214	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	1,899	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP.ZO.O	1	Agency accounts - debit	19	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	387	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	1	Agency accounts - credit	227	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	331	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	1	Operating cost	242	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	1	Agency accounts - debit	6,911	〃	0.01
		〃	1	Agency accounts - credit	6,579	〃	0.01
		〃	1	Operating cost	2,150	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Limited	1	Agency accounts - debit	208	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	1	Operating cost	8,050	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	1	Agency accounts - debit	714	〃	-
		〃	1	Operating cost	6	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	1	Agency accounts - debit	12	〃	-

December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
1	Peony Investment S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	Other receivables	$ 16,136	Note 3	0.01
		Shenzhen Greentrans Transportation Co., Ltd. (SGTC)	3	Accounts receivable	48	〃	-
		〃	3	Other receivables	5	〃	-
		〃	3	Other payables	3,432	〃	-
2	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	3	Agency reciprocal accounts - credit	19,488	〃	0.02
		Evergreen Heavy Industrial CO.,(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	3	Operating cost	358,501	〃	0.44
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	29,858	〃	0.03
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	97	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	25,123	〃	0.03
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	9,003	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	20,440	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	23,641	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Operating cost	41,692	〃	0.05
		PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	3	Accounts receivable	32,708	〃	0.03
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	93	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	34,200	〃	0.04
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	20,063	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Other payables	32	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	12,559	〃	0.02
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	3	Accounts receivable	32,726	〃	0.03
		〃	3	Operating cost	24,132	〃	0.03

December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
2	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	3	Accounts receivable	$ 43,208	Note 3	0.04
		〃	3	Accounts payable	5,864	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	3	Operating cost	94,178	〃	0.11
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	9,317	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	51	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	8,054	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	3	Accounts receivable	54,890	〃	0.05
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	8,481	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	4,374	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	109,014	〃	0.13
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP.ZO.O	3	Accounts receivable	6,929	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Operating cost	6,246	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	3	Accounts receivable	43,563	〃	0.04
		〃	3	Operating cost	79,435	〃	0.10
		Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	3	Operating cost	36,113	〃	0.04
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	3	Accounts receivable	208,516	〃	0.18
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	17,553	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	8,990	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Operating cost	44,012	〃	0.05
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	7,314	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	10,300	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	115	〃	-

December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
2	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	3	Operating cost	$ 22,540	Note3	0.03
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	13,559	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Operating cost	7,453	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	501	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	3	Agency accounts - debit	325	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	1,000	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	2,076	〃	-
3	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Island Equipment LLC.	3	Other receivables	64,210	〃	0.06
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Agency accounts - debit	17,594	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	22,650	〃	0.02
		〃	3	Operating cost	25,872	〃	0.03
		Shenzhen Greentrans Transportation Co., Ltd. (SGTC)	3	Accounts payable	73	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	Operating cost	22,446	〃	0.03
		PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	3	Agency accounts - debit	1,015	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	28,047	〃	0.03
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	3	Agency accounts - debit	489	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	5,303	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	3	Operating cost	7,891	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH	3	Accounts payable	11,971	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Operating cost	168,856	〃	0.21

December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
3	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ireland) Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	$ 159	Note 3	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	3,228	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	14,038	〃	0.02
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V.	3	Operating cost	76,749	〃	0.09
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP.ZO.O	3	Operating cost	7,863	〃	0.01
		Evergreen Shipping Agency France S.A.	3	Agency accounts - debit	10,372	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Operating cost	78,919	〃	0.10
		Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	3	Agency accounts - debit	301	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	27,601	〃	0.03
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A. (EIT)	3	Agency accounts - debit	7,871	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	1,336	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	14,832	〃	0.02
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd. (ERU)	3	Accounts payable	1,094	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - debit	1,515	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	3	Agency accounts - debit	1,230	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	23,506	〃	0.03
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	3	Agency accounts - debit	143	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	405	〃	-
		Evergreen Shipping Agency (South Africa) (PTY) Ltd.	3	Agency accounts - debit	69	〃	-
		〃	3	Agency accounts - credit	201	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	442	〃	-

December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Number (Note 1)	Name of party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Trade condition	Ratio of total revenue or total assets (%)
4	Clove Holding Ltd.	Island Equipment LLC.	3	Other receivables	$ 154,104	Note3	0.13
5	PT.Multi Bina Pura International	PT.Multi Bina Transport	3	Accounts receivable	402	〃	-
		〃	3	Accounts payable	254	〃	-
		〃	3	Other payables	218	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating revenue	4,529	〃	0.01
		〃	3	Operating cost	3,124	〃	-
		PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	3	Accounts receivable	1,788	〃	-
5	PT.Multi Bina Pura International	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd. (ERU)	3	Accounts payable	3,799	〃	-
		〃	3	Operating cost	25,002	〃	0.03
6	PT.Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	PT.Multi Bina Transport	3	Accounts payable	4,937	〃	-

Note 1: Transaction types between the Company and the subsidiary are shown as follows:
(1) the "0" donates the Company.
(2) the subsidiaries are donated in sequential numbers from "1".
Note 2: The relationship types are shown as follows:
(1) the Company to the subsidiary.
(2) the subsidiary to the Company
(3) the subsidiary to the subsidiary.
Note 3: Any trade types presented above are of no difference from ordinary transaction.

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) Financial information by industries

The Group is engaged in only one single industry, i.e. international marine transportation and shipping agency. Therefore, no disclosure is required.

(2) Financial information by geographical areas

	December 31,2010					
	Domestic	Americas	Europe	Asia	Others	Consolidated group
Operating revenue	$ 16,586,236	$ 54,788,870	$ 36,523,465	$ 1,041,555	$ 413,050	$ 109,353,176
Segment profit or loss	(13,270,713)	(46,344,798)	(29,528,232)	(159,954)	(34,836)	(89,338,533)
Operating expenses						(5,112,275)
Interest expenses						(484,217)
Investment gain accounted for under the equity method						4,337,426
Net income before income tax						$ 18,755,577
Identifiable asset	$24,725,288	$40,680,336	$31,603,302	$ 4,867,939	$ 325,311	$ 102,202,176
Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method						27,363,307
Total assets						$129,565,483

	December 31,2009					
	Domestic	Americas	Europe	Asia	Others	Consolidated group
Operating revenue	$ 14,639,973	$ 39,642,574	$ 26,583,350	$ 747,219	$ 323,199	$ 81,936,315
Segment profit or loss	(9,409,425)	(45,333,663)	(29,146,688)	(164,553)	(13,933)	(84,068,262)
Operating expenses						(5,351,372)
Interest expenses						(399,737)
Investment gain accounted for under the equity method						(4,990,591)
Net income before income tax						($ 12,873,647)
Identifiable asset	$ 25,166,319	$ 32,992,351	$ 27,137,786	$ 4,393,870	$ 315,229	$ 90,005,555
Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method						24,223,122
Total assets						$114,228,677

(3) Export information

	December 31,2010		December 31, 2009	
	Amount	% of Account Balance	Amount	% of Account Balance
Service routes				
North America	$ 39,208,792	40	$ 31,322,840	41
Asia	23,470,023	24	17,870,467	24
Europe	20,006,664	20	15,631,339	21
Australia	138,633	-	211,738	-
Central and south America	5,449,163	6	4,946,157	7
Mediterranean	9,321,787	10	5,539,365	7

(4) Information on major customers

The Group provides services to customers all over the world. No single customer of the Company accounts for more than 10% of the Company's operating revenues.

長 榮 海 運 股 份 有 限 公 司
EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.

104 台北市民生東路二段166號
166, Sec. 2, Minsheng East Road,
Taipei 104, Taiwan
TEL: 886-2-25057766
FAX: 886-2-25055256

338 桃園縣蘆竹鄉新南路一段163號
163, Sec. 1, Hsin-Nan Road, Luchu,
Taoyuan County, 338, Taiwan
TEL: 886-3-3123126
FAX: 886-3-3123525, 3123550

長榮國際公司 ／ 文化事業本部設計・印製　電話：886-2-2500-1256
Designed and Printed by Cultural Development Division
Evergreen International Corporation　Tel: 886-2-2500-1256