

# 2023 ANNUAL REPORT 112年度年報



長榮海運股份有限公司  
EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.

在我們眼中大自然最大

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Dear shareholders,

The global shipping sector faced significant challenges in 2023 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, high inflation, soaring interest rates, and the Russia-Ukraine war. Key factors influencing container shipping markets include: 1. Sluggish global economic recovery: The International Monetary Fund (IMF) reported a 3.1% global growth rate in 2023, down from 3.5% in 2022, indicating a slow recovery of major economies. 2. Escalating geopolitical and economic tensions: Ongoing conflicts such as the China-US confrontation, the prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, sudden conflicts such as the Israel-Hamas war, heightened tensions in the Taiwan Strait, disputes in the South China Sea, and the Red Sea crisis disrupted global supply chains and industrial operations. 3. Fluctuating market freight rates: The Shanghai Containerized Freight Index by the Shanghai Shipping Exchange declined from 4,856 in Q1 2022 to 1,065 in Q4 2023, reflecting rapid changes in market conditions. 4. Stringent environmental regulations: Evolving environmental standards from the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the European Union, the US, and governments across the globe significantly impacted operating costs and future planning in the shipping industry.

Amid escalating international conflicts and trade disputes advocating anti-globalization, decoupling, supply chain disruption, protectionism, technological barriers, de-risking, friendly shore outsourcing, and supply chain restructuring, operational risks for the shipping industry are on the rise. Nevertheless, we are fully committed to navigating the complexities of these challenges.





## External Competition regulatory, and Overall Business Environments

According to the latest statistics published by Alphaliner, the total capacity of the global container ship fleet reached 28.14 million TEU in 2023, marking a 8.2% increase from 2022. Despite a -0.3% growth rate in cargo loading due to inflation, high interest rates, and soaring costs, we swiftly adapted our operational strategies to bolster our core competitiveness: 1. Leverage alliances and joint ventures for a robust global route network. 2. Construct advanced energy-saving vessels to enhance competitiveness on each route. 3. Embrace an environmental protection and emission reduction strategy by incorporating an emission information platform. 4. Rigorously manage operating costs and optimize fleet capacity allocation. 5. Continuously implement digital processes to deliver top-notch services to customers.



## Future Strategies

In the face of numerous challenges in the business environment in 2023, we have turned “challenges” into “opportunities” by actively deploying strategies in four major aspects with more forward-looking actions to build a more solid foundation for future operations.

- 1. Market trends:** Currently, we have invested relatively substantial capacity and resources in the East-West routes. Therefore, when the market changes and economic growth in advanced countries slows, we must adjust our capacity allocation in a timely manner and pay attention to regional market routes with rapid growth in cargo volume.
- 2. Capacity growth:** In order to ensure the sustainability of our operations, we will continue to invest resources in planning new capacity. Average capacity growth is projected to exceed 5% over the next four years, where the Group’s capacity will reach 1.75 million TEU in 2024, 1.86 million TEU in 2025, and 1.92 million TEU in 2026, and eventually exceed 2 million TEU in 2027, showing that we have full confidence in the future of shipping. At present, our company ranks seventh in world capacity; however, in terms of newbuilding, we rank among the top three, which in turn reflects our efforts in energy conservation, emission reduction and core competitiveness.
- 3. Key terminals:** In order to cope with new capacity and future route planning, we have actively invested in key terminals and added equipment to improve the operational efficiency of existing terminals, including the 7th Container Terminal of Kaohsiung Port, Singapore, Abu Qir, Rotterdam, the U.S. West Coast and Colon Container Terminal, etc., in hopes of further improving our

service quality. 4. Sustainable management: With the deadline for achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2023 closing in, governments and industries have established more specific laws, regulations, and practical requirements for the 17 SDGs. Meanwhile, as customers are examining the positions and practices of shipping companies on ESG issues with higher standards, companies that do not meet ESG standards can hardly gain a foothold in the market.



## Financial Performance

In 2023, our estimated total consolidated operating income was TWD 413.275 billion and our actual consolidated operating income was TWD 276.715 billion, representing an achievement rate of 67%.

In 2023, actual consolidated operating income totaled TWD 276.715 billion, a decrease of TWD 350.569 billion compared to TWD 627.284 billion in 2022. In 2023, actual consolidated operating costs were TWD 226.806 billion, a decrease of TWD 2.036 billion compared to TWD 228.841 billion in 2022.

For profitability analysis, we posted a ROA of 5.43%, a ROE of 7.59%, a net profit margin of 14.45%, and an EPS of TWD 16.70.



## Operational Plan for 2024

2024 will be full of challenges and opportunities.

According to statistics released by Alphaliner, it is estimated that market space supply and cargo volume will grow 9.7% and 3.0% in 2024, respectively, with a supply-demand imbalance in the shipping market. However, we understand that the market is volatile, whereas supply and demand do not form a simple linear relationship. While there is a need for shipping companies to keep abreast of changes in the external environment, the most important thing for shipping companies is to actively enhance their competitiveness by concentrating on how to build a perfect route service network with advanced environmental friendly fleets and key terminals, accelerating the digitalization of operations, as well as making quick adjustments to their strategies, tools, or organizations amid the emergence of new elements in marine shipping arising from the establishment of a new ecosystem or the formation of new trends.



With the evolution of human civilization, business competition among shipping companies is no longer limited to maritime transportation on the sea, but also in precision logistics warehousing and distribution on land, far-reaching air satellite tracking, computing power for big data, and cross-border artificial intelligence (AI) applications. In other words, competition in the market is all-round and no longer just a simple consideration of freight rates and shipping space. We endeavor to build our ability to quickly respond to market changes through global digital operations, resource integration, and external connections, which is also known as operational resilience.



## Environmental Social and Governance

In response to prevailing ESG trends, we have committed ourselves to the 2050 Net zero Pathway, encompassing clean energy, eco-friendly fleets, and the establishment of green supply and value chains. With an emphasis on social inclusion, we have updated our official platforms to address health, education, and sustainable urban and rural concerns. Our actions, tailored to diverse global locations, aim to give back to society and foster inclusivity. To reinforce sustainable management, a sustainability committee under the board reports quarterly on governance enhancements, ensuring compliance with climate risks, law and regulations, integrity, and information security. In anticipation of increased market uncertainty from net-zero and ESG requirements, geopolitical shifts, and supply chain security, we are aligning our global operations for success while remaining mindful of clear standards set by organizations such as the IMO for environmental and greenhouse gas issues in 2030, 2040, and 2050.

Chairman

**I. Registration Date of the Company:**

September 25, 1968

**II. A Chronology of Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.****1968–1986**

1. Established with a capital of NT\$2 million.
2. Founding of Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation, Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation, Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited, Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH.
3. Launching of unprecedented round-the-world eastbound and westbound services and announcing the plan to build twenty four 2,728 TEU G-type container vessels in preparation for the services.

**1987–2006**

1. Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE Stock Code: 2603).
2. Launching of Far East–US West Coast reefer service.
3. Founding of Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited, Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation, Evergreen Shipping Agency (Poland) SP.Z.O.O, Evergreen Shipping Agency (France) S.A.S.
4. Issuance of Global Depository Receipts for a total value of US\$115 million on the London Stock Exchange.
5. Inauguration of Colon Container Terminal (CCT) in Panama.
6. Taiwan's Customs authorities approved the implementation of an "overall self-management" system to improve and upgrade Evergreen's services to shippers. / Evergreen Container Terminal No. 5, Berths 79, 80 and 81 in Kaohsiung Port became fully operational.
7. Founding of Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation, Evergreen Marine Corp. (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V., Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd., and Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
8. Inauguration of Taranto Container Terminal in Italy as its transit hub in the Mediterranean.

9. Evergreen Seafarer Training Center awarded ISO-9001:2000 certificate for quality systems, maritime simulator and training centers by DNV, a leading classification society.
10. Chang Yang Development Co., Ltd. was established as a joint venture with Tesco Taiwan for investment and construction of the Tesco Chingkuo Store in Taoyuan City.
11. Certified for Safety, Quality, & Environmental Management by American Bureau of Shipping.
12. Founding of Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd., Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia, Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corporation, Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Private Ltd., Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.
13. Evergreen Seafarer Training Center awarded an Occupational Training Institution certificate by the Council of Labor Affairs of the Executive Yuan.
14. Investment in Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.
15. Evergreen Group ordered ten 7,000 TEU-class S-type container vessels from Mitsubishi Heavy Industries.
16. Inauguration of Pierce County Terminal (PCT) at Port of Tacoma.



#### 2007–2016

1. Founding of Evergreen Shipping Spain, S.L., Evergreen Shipping Agency (Switzerland) AG., Evergreen Shipping South Africa.
2. Evergreen Group signed shipbuilding agreements with Samsung Heavy Industries for twenty 8,000 TEU-class L-type container vessels.
3. Launching of “ShipmentLink Mobile”, an application on its e-commerce system to mobile devices.
4. Honored with AEO certificate by Customs Administration.
5. Evergreen Seafarer Training Center obtained ClassNK Certification.
6. Evergreen signed charter parties with both Costamare and Shoei Kisen Kaisha to each provide, on charter, five 14,000 TEU-class T-type containerships.
7. Evergreen Line partnered with CKYH Alliance members, including COSCO, K Line, Yang Ming and Hanjin to establish CKYHE Alliance.
8. Ever Living, Evergreen’s first L-type container ship built by CSBC Corporation was selected as Ship of the Year by Taiwan Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

9. Evergreen Marine signed charter parties with Shoei Kisen Kaisha for six 20,000 TEU-class G-type container vessels..
10. Evergreen signed shipbuilding agreements with CSBC Corporation and Imabari Shipbuilding for ten 2,800 TEU-class B-type vessels each; a total of twenty container ships.
11. Evergreen Line and CMA CGM, COSCO, OOCL signed a Memorandum of Understanding to form OCEAN Alliance with comprehensive service network, to begin operation in April 2017.
12. Evergreen teamed up with National Kaohsiung Marine University to provide a special seafarer training program to cultivate maritime talents.
13. Evergreen Line named Best Shipping Line—Trans-Pacific by Asia Cargo News at 2016 Asian Freight, Logistics and Supply Chain Awards (AFLAS).
14. In light of the business opportunity offered by the expanded Panama Canal, Evergreen upgraded the vessel size of its Fast East – US East Coast service, with the first 8,000 TEU-class L-type container ship passing through the canal in July 2016.
15. Evergreen Line, CMA CGM, COSCO and OOCL signed a document entitled the Day One Product, which set out the OCEAN Alliance's network, including port rotation for each service loop.



## 2017

1. For an unprecedented third consecutive year, Evergreen Line received the E-Commerce Excellence Award from LOG-NET, a leading information systems integrator of ocean carriers and customers. Striving to create efficient information system and reliable service chain, Evergreen continued its pursuit of growth and success for its valued customers.
2. Evergreen teamed up with National Taiwan Ocean University to provide a special seafarer training program to cultivate maritime talents.
3. Evergreen Line was named Best Shipping Line – Asia-Africa by Asia Cargo News at the 2017 Asian Freight, Logistics, and Supply Chain Awards (AFLAS).
4. OCEAN Alliance officially commenced operations, with service networks covering Asia–Europe, Asia–Mediterranean, Asia–Trans-Pacific, Asia–North America East Coast, Trans-Atlantic and Far East–Middle East/Red Sea trades.
5. Evergreen Shipping Agency (Deutschland) GmbH renamed Evergreen

Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH, and merged with Evergreen Shipping Agencies in the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Poland, Switzerland and Austria.

6. Evergreen Marine Corp. and its subsidiary Peony Investment S.A. acquired 80% shares of Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.



## 2018

1. Evergreen signed shipbuilding agreements with Samsung Heavy Industries for eight 12,000 TEU-class F-type container vessels and charter parties with Shoen Kisen Kaisha for twelve ships of the same capacity.
2. Evergreen partnered with Bolero International to offer paperless bill of lading and dispatch documentation via its ShipmentLink portal, simplifying supply chain linkages and increasing efficiency.
3. Founding of Evergreen Shipping Services (Cambodia) Company Limited, Evergreen Shipping Agency (Peru) S.A.C, Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile) SPA, Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico S.A.DE C.V.
4. Evergreen Line received the E-Commerce Excellence Award from LOG-NET for the fourth time. Striving to create efficient information system and reliable service chain, Evergreen continues to work for the growth and success of its valued customers.
5. Evergreen teamed up with National Taiwan Ocean University to provide a special seafarer training program to cultivate maritime talents.
6. Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd., a subsidiary of EMC, merged Hatsu Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.
7. Evergreen ordered four 2,500 TEU-class O-type container ships, chartered ten units of the same capacity and twenty four 1,800 TEU-class C-type vessels.



## 2019

1. Founding of Evergreen Shipping Agency (Colombia) S.A.S., Evergreen Shipping Agency (Greece) Societe Anonyme, Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd, Evergreen Shipping Agency Lanka (Private) Limited.
2. Evergreen Line and other OCEAN Alliance members extended the duration of the alliance agreement to ten years and announced the Day Three Product network.
3. Ever Boomy, Evergreen's B-type container ship built by CSBC Corporation

is the first domestic ship to have an open loop SOx scrubber system installed and is selected as Ship of the Year by Taiwan Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

4. Evergreen teamed up with National Taiwan Ocean University to provide a special seafarer training program to cultivate maritime talents.
5. Evergreen ordered ten 24,000 TEU-class A-type container vessels in total from Samsung Heavy Industries, Hudong-Zhonghua Shipbuilding, and Jiangnan Shipyard.
6. Evergreen ordered four 1,800 TEU-class C-type container vessels from Hyundai Mipo Dockyard.



## 2020

1. Rank among top 5% of TWSE-listed companies in sixth Corporate Governance Evaluation.
2. Evergreen launched GreenX e-commerce platform, providing online quotation, container space booking and digital payment services.
3. Evergreen teamed up with National Taiwan Ocean University to provide a special seafarer training program to cultivate maritime talents.
4. Evergreen joined Ship Recycling Transparency Initiative, sharing eco-friendly shipbreaking policies to support sustainable life cycle of vessels.
5. Founding of Evergreen Shipping Agency (Brazil) S.A.



## 2021

1. Evergreen teamed up with National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology to provide a special seafarer training program to cultivate maritime talents.
2. Founding of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd, Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A, Evergreen Shipping Agency Saudi Co. (L.L.C.).
3. Evergreen ordered twenty 15,000 TEU-class M-type container vessels from Samsung Heavy Industries.
4. Evergreen ordered twenty four container ships, including two 1,900 TEU-class C-type, eleven 2,300 TEU-class W-type and eleven 3,000 TEU-class V-type vessels, from Huangpu Wenchong Shipbuilding.
5. Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. a subsidiary of EMC, acquired 100% shares of Unigreen Marine, S.A.



## 2022

1. Evergreen ordered three 24,000 TEU-class A-type container vessels from Hudong-Zhonghua Shipbuilding.
2. Evergreen Marine Corp. acquired accumulated 62.25% shares of Evergreen Security Corp.
3. Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of EMC, acquired 70% shares of Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd.
4. Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of EMC, acquired 100% shares of Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation.
5. Founding of Evergreen Business Process Inc. (EBPI).
6. Founding of Evergreen Shipping Agency (Turkey) Corporation, Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ecuador) S.A.
7. Evergreen continued to team up with National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology to provide a special seafarer training program.
8. Evergreen obtained double certifications for its greenhouse gas emission inventory.



## 2023

1. Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of EMC, acquired 100% shares of Colon Container Terminal S.A.
2. Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of EMC, acquired 100% shares of Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
3. Evergreen ordered twenty four 16,000 TEU methanol dual-fuelled container ships in total from Samsung Heavy Industries and Nihon Shipyard.
4. Founding of Evergreen Shipping Agency (Uruguay) S.A.
5. Evergreen Inaugurated Terminal 7 at Kaohsiung Port, Taiwan's first automated container terminal.
6. Evergreen obtained carbon footprint verification for Asia-Europe & Trans-Pacific services.

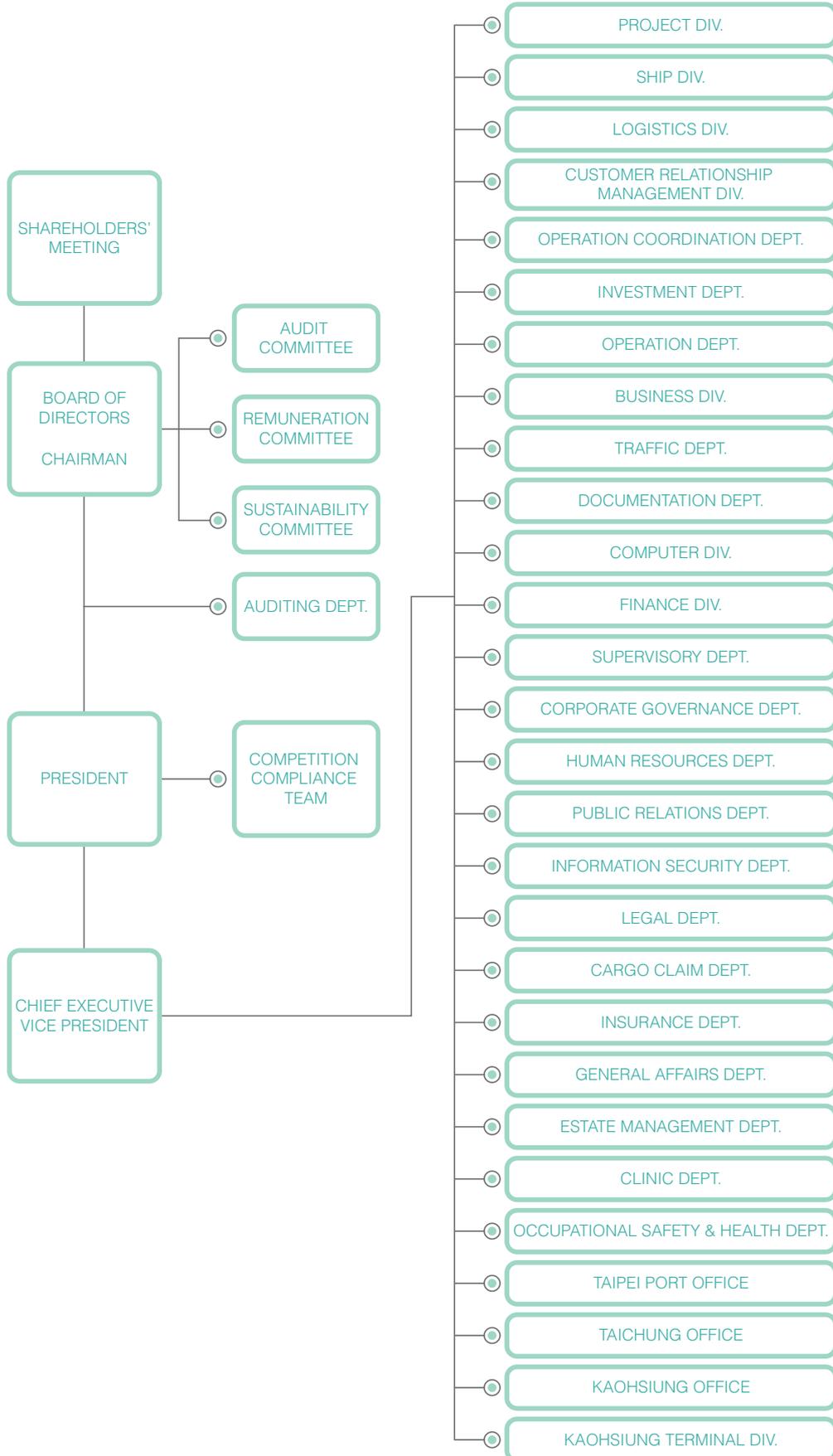


## 2024

1. Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of EMC, acquired 100% shares of Italia Marittima S.p.A.
2. Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of EMC, acquired 20% shares of Abu Qir Container Terminal Company S.A.E.

I. Organization

1. Organizational Chart



## 2. Major Corporate Functions

- (1) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, there are seven to nine directors (including three independent directors) who are elected by the Shareholders' Meeting according to law, and whose term of office is three years. The directors organize the Board of Directors and are responsible for the resolution of the Company's business. The matter is attended by more than two-thirds of the directors and more than half of the directors' consent. One person is elected as the chairman and another is the vice chairman. The chairman represents the Company in all business matters. To enhance corporate governance and strengthen the Board's functions, the Board of Directors has established an "Audit Committee", "Remuneration Committee" and "Sustainability Committee".
- (2) The Company assigns a President who adheres to the instructions of the board of directors and oversee the Company's business. The President's appointment, dismissal and remuneration should be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.
- (3) Chief Executive Vice President: Assisting the top management with monitoring and achieving goals for businesses and operations.
- (4) Auditing Dept.: Conducting internal audits, inspections, and reviews of the internal control system to improve operational effectiveness.
- (5) Competition Compliance Team: The team is responsible for establishing the Company's regulatory compliances, providing training, and ensuring compliance with competition regulations.
- (6) Project Div.: Monitoring global business strategy, alliances, chartered vessels, fleet deployment, agency management, IT integration, industry research, pricing guidance, and space control for all services.
- (7) Ship Div.: Responsible for Shipbuilding supervision, vessel repair and maintenance supervision, supplies arrangement, fuel and lubricating oil procurement, fleet audits, marine technology enhancement, vessel energy efficiency management and seamen's human resources management.
- (8) Logistics Div.: Responsible for deploying global empty containers, managing terminal contracts, planning inland transportation, and overseeing container-related affairs.
- (9) Customer Relationship Management Div.: Responsible for developing, designing, promoting, and managing ecommerce websites. They also supervise global agency customer service, maintain document management systems, process customer data, and handle bill of lading processing and

ocean freight rating.

- (10) Operation Coordination Dept.: Global long-term sailing schedule management, fleet fuel consumption monitoring and analysis, terminal/depot contracts negotiation and owned terminal operation management.
- (11) Investment Dept.: Investment affairs.
- (12) Operation Dept.: Responsible for managing the global short-term sailing schedule, overseeing port cargo handling, and conducting inspections of out-of-gauge and dangerous cargoes.
- (13) Business Div.: Responsible for conducting market analysis and canvassing of import and export cargo in Taiwan.
- (14) Traffic Dept.: Providing export booking and consulting services for Taiwan.
- (15) Documentation Dept.: Handling import and export documentation and counter operations in Taiwan.
- (16) Computer Div.: Responsible for system programming, information security management, and planning, purchasing, and maintenance of information appliances.
- (17) Finance Div.: Corporate finance and accounting, agency account assessment, and cost of revenue analysis.
- (18) Supervisory Dept.: Inspecting cross-functional work procedures and system requirements, and supervises and manages subsidiaries.
- (19) Corporate Governance Dept.: Responsible for Shareholders' Meeting, Board Meeting and Functional Committee affairs, corporate governance and shareholder related matters.
- (20) Human Resources Dept.: Managing human resources, including talent recruitment and retention, employees' training, and organizational development.
- (21) Public Relations Dept.: Promoting and protecting the Company's' image and products, and creates and disseminates press releases.
- (22) Information Security Dept.: Managing and supervising information security.
- (23) Legal Dept.: Handling corporate legal affairs, such as consultation, contracts, and litigation.
- (24) Cargo Claim Dept.: Handling cargo insurance and cargo claims, and providing counseling on related affairs.
- (25) Insurance Dept.: Handling marine hull insurance, P & I insurance and claims for damages of ships, and providing counseling on related affairs.
- (26) General Affairs Dept.: Responsible for general affairs, equipment

maintenance, and staff canteen.

(27) Estate Management Dept.: Real estate management and related affairs.

(28) Clinic Dept.: Providing regular physical exams, health services, and health management, including the provision of suitable health advice and fitness for both sea and land crew.

(29) Occupational Safety and Health Dept.: Planning and implementing occupational safety and health.

(30) Tapei Port Office: Taipei Port shipping affairs.

(31) Taichung Office: Taichung cargo canvassing and shipping affairs.

(32) Kaohsiung Office: Kaohsiung cargo canvassing and shipping affairs.

(33) Kaohsiung Terminal Div.: Terminal operation, machinery and equipment maintenance.

## II. Directors and Management Team

### 1. Directors

#### (1) Director information

MAR. 30, 2024

Title (Note 1)	Nationality	Name	Gender Age (Note 2)	Date First Elected	Date Elected (Note 3)	Tenure	Shareholding When Elected (Note 9)		Current Shareholding (Note 9)		Spouse & Minors Shareholding		Shares Held by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note 4)	Concurrent Positions in Other Companies	Executives Directors or Supervisors who are Spouse or Within Second Degree of Kinship		
							Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)	Number	(%)			Title	Name	Relation
	R.O.C	HUI Corporation	Not applicable	2020.06.24	2023.05.30	3 Years	400,000	0.019	400,000	0.019	Not applicable	Not applicable	0	0.000	Not applicable	Not applicable			
Chairman	R.O.C	Representative: Chang, Yen-H	Male 61-70	2020.10.07	2023.05.30	3 Years	Not applicable		0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	Chairman, Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp. Chairman, United Stevedoring Corp. Taipei College of Maritime Technology in Navigation (Now called Taipei University of Marine Technology)	Director: Evergreen International Storage & Transport Corp., Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp., Taiwan Terminal Services Corp. Ltd.			
Director	R.O.C	Chang, Kuo- Hua	Male 61-70	1976.09.02 (Note 6)	2023.05.30	3 Years	63,938,462	3.021	135,503,462	6.302	26,792,000	1.246	0	0.000	Vice Chairman, Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd. Taipei College of Maritime Technology in Marine Engineering (Now called Taipei University of Marine Technology)	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C	Scept Corporation	Not applicable	2023.05.30	2023.05.30	3 Years	6,720,000	0.318	10,900,000	0.510	Not applicable	Not applicable	0	0.000	Not applicable	Not applicable			

Title (Note 1)	Nationality	Name	Gender Age (Note 2)	Date First Elected (Note 7)	Date Elected (Note 3)	Tenure	Shareholding When Elected (Note 9)		Current Shareholding (Note 9)		Spouse & Minors Shareholding		Shares Held by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note 4)	Concurrent Positions in Other Companies	Executives Directors or Supervisors who are Spouse or Within Second Degree of Kinship		
							Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)	Number	(%)			Title	Name	Relation
Director	R.O.C	Representative: Ko, Lee-Ching	Female 71-80	1982.06.12 (Note 7)	2023.05.30	3 Years	Not applicable		37,025	0.002	0	0.000	0	0.000	Vice Group Chairman, Evergreen Group Chairman, Evergreen International Corp. National Keelung Girls' Senior High School	Director: Evergreen International Storage & Transport Corp., Evergreen Steel Corp. Supervisor: Evergreen Sky Catering Corp.			
	R.O.C	Representative: Wu, Kuang-Hui	Male 61-70	2020.06.24	2024.01.01	2.41 Years	Not applicable		40,887	0.002	0	0.000	0	0.000	Executive Vice President, Finance Department of Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd. Chief Executive Vice President, Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd. Master of Business Administration, National Sun Yat-Sen University	President : Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd. Director: Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C	HUI Corporation	Not applicable	2020.06.24	2023.05.30	3 Years	400,000	0.019	400,000	0.019	Not applicable	0	0.000	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable			
	R.O.C	Representative: Tai, Jjin-Chyuan	Male 61-70	2011.06.24 (Note 8)	2023.05.30	3 Years	Not applicable		774	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	Director & President, Ever- green International Corp. Executive Vice President, Legal Dept., Evergreen International Corp. Master of Maritime Law, National Taiwan Ocean University	Director: EVA Airways Corp., Evergreen International Storage & Transport Corp., Evergreen Steel Corp., Evergreen Sky Catering Corp., Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.	None	None	None

Title (Note 1)	Nationality	Name	Gender Age (Note 2)	Date First Elected	Date Elected (Note 3)	Tenure	Shareholding When Elected (Note 9)		Current Shareholding (Note 9)		Spouse & Minors Shareholding		Shares Held by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note 4)	Concurrent Positions in Other Companies	Executives Directors or Supervisors who are Spouse or Within Second Degree of Kinship				
							Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)	Number	(%)			Title	Name	Relation		
	R.O.C	Evergreen Steel Corp.	Not applicable	2014.06.18	2023.05.30	3 Years	15,304,681	0.723	15,304,681	0.712	Not applicable	0	0.000	Not applicable	Not applicable						
Director	R.O.C	Representative: Lin, Wen-Kuei	Male 61-70	2024.01.01	2024.01.01	2.41 Years	Not applicable	Not applicable	92	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	President, Evergreen Shipping Agency (Netherlands) B.V. Div. Chief of Logistics Div. of Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd. National Taiwan Ocean University Merchant Marine (Now called National Taiwan Ocean University)	Chief Executive Vice President, Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd. Director: Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.			None	None	None
Independent Director	R.O.C	Yu, Fang-Lai	Male 71-80	2017.06.22	2023.05.30	3 Years	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	Chairman, Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. Political Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transportation & Communications MBA of Institute of Manage- ment Science, National Chiao Tung University (Now called National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University)	None			None	None	None
Independent Director	R.O.C	Li, Chang-Chou	Male 51-60	2017.06.22	2023.05.30	3 Years	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	Partner, Pricewaterhouse Coopers, Taiwan Master of Accounting, Uni- versity of Illinois at Urbana- Champaign	Partner, CPA, Zhi Cheng CPA Firm Independent Director: Silicon Optronics, Inc., St.Shine Optical Co., Ltd., Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.			None	None	None

Title (Note 1)	Nationality	Name	Gender Age (Note 2)	Date First Elected	Date Elected (Note 3)	Tenure	Shareholding When Elected (Note 9)		Current Shareholding (Note 9)		Spouse & Minors Shareholding		Shares Held by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note 4)	Concurrent Positions in Other Companies	Executives Directors or Supervisors who are Spouse or Within Second Degree of Kinship		
							Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)	Number	(%)			Title	Name	Relation
Independent Director	R.O.C	Chang, Chia- Chee	Male 61-70	2014.06.18	2023.05.30	3 Years	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	Attorney-in-Charge, Tai-Yang Life Science Business Law Office Master degree: Law, National Taiwan University Medicine Institute of Molecular Medicine, National Taiwan University Department of Accounting and Information Technology National Chung Cheng University	Attorney-in-Charge, Tai-Yang Life Science Business Law Office	None	None	None

Note 1 : For a corporate shareholder, the name of the corporate shareholder and its representative shall be listed separately (when listing the representative of a corporate shareholder, the name of the corporate shareholder shall also be noted), and Form 1 below shall also be completed.

Note 2: Please state the actual age, or, alternatively, state the age interval into which the actual age falls, e.g., 41 ~50 years, 51 ~60 years.

Note 3: Specify the time the person first began to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company. If there has been any break within a term or between terms, add a note specifying the circumstances.

Note 4: Specify experience and qualifications related to the current position. If during a period specified above the person has served in a position at a CPA firm that serves as external auditor/attestor, specify the position held and the duties for which the person was responsible.

Note 5: Where the chairperson of the board of directors and the general manager or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto (e.g., increasing the number of independent directors and ensuring that a majority of directors do

not concurrently serve as an employee or managerial officer): None.

Note 6: Mr. Chang, Kuo-Hua has served as a director of the Company from 09/02/1976 to 12/31/1998, 06/20/2001 to 06/24/2004, 06/19/2008 to 06/24/2011, and from 06/18/2014 till present.

Note 7: Ms. Ko, Lee-Ching has served as a director or supervisor of the Company from 06/12/1982 to 03/31/1983, 06/11/1983 to 06/12/1984, and from 05/09/1992 till present.

Note 8: Mr. Tai, Jiin-Chyuan has served as a director of the Company from 06/24/ 2011 to 06/23/2014, and from 06/24/2020 till present.

Note 9: The Company had issued 2,116,420,082 shares when current Board of Directors was elected on 05/30/2023. As of 03/30/2024, the Company has issued 2,150,248,040 shares.

Note 10: The diversity policy of the Board of Directors: Please refer to page 28 to 29.

## (2) Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders

MAR. 30, 2024

Name of Institutional Shareholder (Note1)	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholder (Note2)
HUI Corporation	Yang, Mei-Chen (86.36%) Chang, Chien-Hui (13.64%)
Scept Corporation	Yang, Mei-Chen (97.31%) Chang, Sheng-En (2.69%)
Evergreen Steel Corp. (Note 4)	Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd. (19%) Chang, Kuo-Hua (6.18%) Continental Engineering Corp. (6.15%) Chang, Kuo-Cheng (6%) Chang Yung-Fa Foundation (6%) CAPITAL TIP Customized Taiwan Select High Dividend ETF(5%) Yang, Mei-Chen (4.87%) Chang, Sheng-En (4.78%) Wei-Dar Development Co., Ltd. (3.07%) TSRC Corp. (2.91%)

Note1: If the directors and supervisors are institutional shareholders, please disclose the name of institute.

Note2: For the institutional shareholder which is not belong to the Company's organization, its name and shareholding ratio should be disclosed, i.e., the name of the contributor or donor and its contribution or donation ratio. The major shareholders of the institutional shareholder (for those holding more than 10% shares) and its shareholdings percentage should be disclosed. If the major shareholders of the institutional shareholders are institute, please fill in chart 2.

Note3: The data is provided by institutional shareholders, and from public information on website of Administration of Commerce, MOEA or MOPS.

Note4: The data of Evergreen Steel Corp. was the close period information of the Shareholders' Meetings of 2024.

Note5: When the institutional shareholder is not company organization, the mentioned name of institution and its shareholding ratio, which shall be disclosed, are defined as name of endower and its endowment ratio. The endower have passed away, add "Deceased".

### (3) Major shareholders of the Company's major institutional shareholders

MAR. 30, 2024

Legal Entity (Note1)	Name of Institutional Shareholders (Note2)	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders (Note3)
Evergreen Steel Corp.	Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd.	Chang, Kuo-Hua (6.3%) CAPITAL TIP Customized Taiwan Select High Dividend ETF (6.19%) Chang, Sheng-En (4.14%) Chang, Yung-Fa (Deceased) (3.22%) Cathay United Bank Trust Account – Chang, Kuo-Hua (2.97%) New Labor Pension Fund (1.48%) Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.45%) J.P. Morgan Securities Plc (1.44%) Yang, Mei-Chen (1.25%) Cathay United Bank Trust Account – Yang, Mei-Chen (0.88%)
	Continental Engineering Corp.	Continental Holdings Corp. (99.99%)
	Chang Yung-Fa Foundation (Note 6)	Chang ,Yung-Fa (Deceased) Chang, Shu-Hua (Deceased) Chang, Kuo-Hua Chang, Kuo-Ming Chang, Kuo-Cheng Evergreen International Corp. Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd. Everglory Transport Corp. Evergreen Investment Corp. Eversaftey Container Terminal Corp. Evermaster Industrial Corp. Evergenius Computer Information Corp. Everlaural Trading Corp. Ltd. Uniglory Marine Corp.
	CAPITAL TIP Customized Taiwan Select High Dividend ETF	Not applicable
	Wei-Dar Development Co., Ltd.	Maoshi Corp. (99.59%)

Legal Entity (Note1)	Name of Institutional Shareholders (Note2)	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders (Note3)
Evergreen Steel Corp.	TSRC Corp.	Bunker Industry Inc. (8.42%) Han-De Construction Co., Ltd. (7.64%) Wei-Dar Development Co., Ltd. (6.50%) Formosa Petrochemical Corporation (4.99%) Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (4.5%) Tamerton Group Limited (4.19%) Hao Ran Foundation (3.41%) Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (2.62%) Miriton Investment Limited (1.71%) Citibank Taiwan in custody for Norges Bank Investment Account (1.34%)

Note 1: Name of Institutional Shareholders of Table 1.

Note 2: Name of Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders of Table 1.

Note 3: Fill in the name and shareholding ratio of the major shareholders (with the top-ten shareholding ratio) of the institutional shareholders.

Note4: The data is provided by institutional shareholders, and from public information on website of Administration of Commerce, MOEA or MOPS.

Note 5: When the institutional shareholder is not company organization, the mentioned name of institution and its shareholding ratio, which shall be disclosed, are defined as name of endower and its endowment ratio. The endower have passed away, add "Deceased".

Note 6: The endowers are the endowers listed in the Charter of Endowment of Chang Yung-Fa Foundation.

#### (4) Disclosure of Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors

MAR. 30, 2024

Name and Title	Professional Qualifications and Independence Criteria	Independence Criteria	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director or the member of Remuneration Committee
Chairman, Chang, Yen-I	1. Education: Taipei College of Maritime Technology in Navigation (Now called Taipei University of Marine Technology) 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Please refer to page 18 to 22. (Director information)	N/A	0
Director, Chang, Kuo-Hua	1. Education: Taipei College of Maritime Technology in Marine Engineering (Now called Taipei University of Marine Technology) 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Please refer to page 18 to 22. (Director information)	N/A	0
Director, Ko, Lee-Ching	1. Education: National Keelung Girls' Senior High School 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Please refer to page 18 to 22. (Director information)	N/A	0
Director, Tai, Jiin-Chyuan	1. Education: Master of Maritime Law, National Taiwan Ocean University 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Please refer to page 18 to 22. (Director information)	N/A	0
Director, Wu, Kuang-Hui (Convener of the Sustainability Committee)	1. Education: Master of Business Administration, National Sun Yat-Sen University 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Please refer to page 18 to 22. (Director information)	N/A	0

Name and Title	Professional Qualifications and Independence Criteria	Independence Criteria	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director or the member of Remuneration Committee
Director, Lin, Wen-Kuei	1. Education: National Taiwan Ocean University Merchant Marine (Now called National Taiwan Ocean University) 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Please refer to page 18 to 22. (Director information)	N/A	0
Independent Director, Yu, Fang-Lai (Committee member of the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Sustainability Committee)	1. Education: MBA of Institute of Management Science, National Chiao Tung University (Now called National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University) 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Political Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transportation & Communications (2002~2008) Administrative Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transportation & Communications (2008~2009) Chairman, Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. (2009~2013) Director, China Aviation Development Foundation (2013~2016) Independent Director, Evergreen International Storage & Transport Corp. (2014~2017) Independent Director, Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. (Since 2017)	Comply with the independence requirements of “ Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies ” (Note 2)	0
Independent Director, Li, Chang-Chou (Convener of the Audit Committee, Committee member of the Remuneration Committee and the Sustainability Committee)	1. Education: Master of Accounting, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Partner, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan (1999~2012) Partner, CPA, Zhi Cheng CPA Firm (Since 2013) Independent Director, Axcen Photonics Corporation, Ltd. (2015~2020) Independent Director, Kuen Ling machinery refrigerating Co., LTD. (2015~2021)		Independent Director: Silicon Optronics, Inc., St.Shine Optical Co.,Ltd., Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. The member of Remuneration Committee: Silicon Optronics, Inc., St.Shine Optical Co.,Ltd.

Name and Title	Professional Qualifications and Independence Criteria	Independence Criteria	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director or the member of Remuneration Committee
	Independent Director, Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. (Since 2017) Independent Director, Silicon Optronics, Inc. (Since 2017) Independent Director, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. (Since 2020) Independent Director, St. Shine Optical Co., Ltd. (Since 2021)	Comply with the independence requirements of “ Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies ” (Note 2)	
Independent Director, Chang, Chia-Chee (Convener of the Remuneration Committee, Committee member of the Audit Committee and the Sustainability Committee)	1. Education: Master degree: Master of Law, National Taiwan University, Master of Science of Medicine Institute of Molecular Medicine ,National Taiwan University, Master of Science in Accounting and Information Technology, National Chung Cheng University 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Tai-Yang Life Science Business Law Office Attorney-in-Charge (Since 1994) Independent Director, Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. (Since 2014)	Comply with the independence requirements of “ Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies ” (Note 2)	0
<p>Note 1: There are none of the situations listed in Article 30 of the Company Act with the 9 directors of the Company.</p> <p>Note 2: The Company conducts regular reviews of the qualifications of its Independent Directors, once a year. The three Independent Directors themselves, as well as their spouses, relatives within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relatives within the third degree of kinship, are not natural person shareholders holding an aggregate of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. Additionally, they are not directors, supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated companies. The other three Independent Directors are not directors, supervisors, or employees of the companies listed in Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 5 to 8 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies”. Furthermore, apart from serving as Independent Directors and members of the functional committees of the Company, they do not provide auditing or other professional services for the Company. Based on the above, all three Independent Directors meet the independence requirements.</p>			

## (5) Diversity, Independence and Professionalism of the Board of Directors

### (1) Diversity of the Board of Directors:

A. According to the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” of the Company, as stated in Paragraph 3 of Article 20, the composition of the Board

of Directors should be diversified. Additionally, Paragraph 4 of the same Article requires that the members of the Board of Directors possess professional knowledge, skills, and abilities. The current Directors of the Company have expertise in various fields, including transportation management, business management, law, finance accounting, government and supervision, information technology and medical science among others. This diversity can enhance the professionalism of the Board of Directors' decision-making and contribute to the Company's long-term development and operation.

B. The Company places great emphasis on gender equality in the composition of the board members, with a goal of at least 10% female representation. Currently, the Board comprises 9 members, one of whom is female, accounting for 11.11% of the Board.

C. Going forward, the Company will modify its diversity policy in a timely manner based on the actual operation of the Board of Directors and its needs, with the aim of achieving the ideal goal of corporate governance.

D. The diversification of the Company's Board of Directors is as follows:

Diversity Items		Basic Composition					Professional Abilities						
Title	Name	Nationality	Gender	Age	Employee of the Company	Tenure of Independent Director less than three	Business Management	Transportation Management	Finance Accounting	Law	Government & Supervision	Information Technology	Medical Science
Chairman	Chang, Yen-I	R.O.C	Male	61-70			✓	✓					
Director	Chang, Kuo-Hua	R.O.C	Male	61-70			✓	✓					
Director	Ko, Lee-Ching	R.O.C	Female	71-80	✓		✓	✓	✓				
Director	Tai, Jiin-Chyuan	R.O.C	Male	61-70	✓		✓	✓		✓			
Director	Wu, Kuang-Hui	R.O.C	Male	61-70	✓		✓	✓	✓				
Director	Lin, Wen-Kuei	R.O.C.	Male	61-70	✓		✓	✓					
Independent Director	Yu, Fang-Lai	R.O.C	Male	71-80		✓	✓	✓			✓		
Independent Director	Li, Chang-Chou	R.O.C	Male	51-60		✓	✓		✓				
Independent Director	Chang, Chia-Chee	R.O.C	Male	61-70			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓

## (2) Independence and Professionalism of the Board of Directors

A. The Company has a total of nine directors, three of whom are independent directors, accounting for 33.33% of the total number of directors. To strengthen the independence and operational efficiency of the Board of Directors, the Company has formulated the "Rules for the Scope of Responsibilities of Independent Directors". All independent directors perform their duties in accordance with these rules and have not established

any relationship with the management or the Company during their term of office. The three independent directors are able to independently and effectively supervise the operation of the Board of Directors to prevent any harm to the interests of the Company or impairment of fair judgment.

- B. All directors of the Company have no spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship also serving. If board meeting matters involve interests of directors that could prejudice the interest of the Company, said directors shall refrain from discussing and voting on the proposal to ensure that the Board of Directors can make resolutions independently and objectively.
- C. According to Article 20, Paragraph 4 of the Company's "Corporate Governance Regulations", members of the Board of Directors should pay attention to gender equality and possess the knowledge, skills, and accomplishments necessary to perform their duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, all members of the Board of Directors should have the following capabilities:
  - a. Operational Judgment
  - b. Accounting and Financial Analysis
  - c. Management
  - d. Crisis Management
  - e. Industry Knowledge
  - f. International Market View
  - g. Leadership
  - h. Decision-Making

Note 1: Professional qualifications and experience:

The professional qualifications and experience of individual directors should be stated. If they are members of the audit committee and possess accounting or financial expertise, they should also state their accounting or financial background and work experience. Additionally, it should be indicated whether there are any circumstances outlined in Article 30 of the Company Act.

Note 2: Independent directors are required to disclose their independence, which includes but is not limited to the following: whether they, their spouse, or relatives within the second degree are directors, supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated companies; the number and proportion of the Company's shares held in the name of another person; whether they serve as a director, supervisor, or supervisor of a company that has a specific relationship with the Company (as defined in Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 5 to 8 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies); and the amount of remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, accounting, and other services to the Company or its affiliates in the last two years.

## 2. Management Team

MAR. 30, 2024

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
PRESIDENT	ROC	WU, KUANG- HUI	Male	2024.01.01	40,887	0.002	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. CHIEF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	Director: Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.	NIL	NIL	NIL
CHIEF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT	ROC	LIN, WEN-KUEI	Male	2024.01.01	92	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY (NETHERLANDS) B.V. PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL TAIWAN OCEAN UNIVERSITY MERCHANT MARINE	Director: Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. DIV. CHIEF	ROC	WANG, PEI- CHUN	Male	2021.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. MARKETING DIV. EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT EDU: UNIVERSITY OF HERTFORD- SHIRE BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
SHIP DIV. DIV. CHIEF	ROC	HUANG, TSUNG-YUNG	Male	2020.04.01	34,800	0.002	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. SHIPBUILDING DEPT. EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL TAIWAN OCEAN UNIVERSITY SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND NAVAL ARCHITECTURE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT DIV. DIV. CHIEF	ROC	FANG, YU-YEN	Female	2020.04.10	465	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMER SERVICE DIV. EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT EDU: SHILIN HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
BUSINESS DIV. DIV. CHIEF	ROC	CHANG, DA- CHIH	Male	2023.12.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	Exp: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY (AMERICA) CORP. PRESIDENT EDU: SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
COMPUTER DIV. DIV. CHIEF	ROC	HUANG, CHAO- KUO	Male	2022.03.17	0	0	1,286	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL- AL CORP. COMPUTER DIV. EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT EDU: TAMKANG UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE ECONOMICS	NIL	AUDITING DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	WU, YU- CHI	COUPLES
FINANCE DIV. DIV. CHIEF	ROC	TSAI, I-JUNG	Male	2014.07.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: ITALIA MARITTIMA S.p.A. FINANCE DEPT. SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: TAMKANG UNIVERSITY ACCOUNTING	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
LOGISTICS DIV. DIV. CHIEF	ROC	KUO, YUAN-PING	Male	2024.03.01	8	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. LOGISTICS DIV. EQUIPMENT CONTROL DEPT. DEPT. HEAD EDU: NATIONAL YANG MING UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
KSG TERMINAL DIV. DIV. CHIEF	ROC	WU, YUEH-FENG	Male	2024.03.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. KSG TERMINAL DIV. TERMINAL OPERATION DEPT. DEPT. HEAD EDU: KAOHSIUNG COLLEGE OF MARINE TECHNOLOGY SHIP-PING TECHNOLOGY	Chairman: Taiwan Terminal Services Corp. Ltd	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. DEPUTY DIV. CHIEF	ROC	CHEN, WEI-HSUN	Male	2023.01.05	10,366	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE (UK) LTD. CHAIRMAN EDU: UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA FAMILY AND CONSUMER SCIENCE EDUCATION	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
KSG TERMINAL DIV. DEPUTY DIV. CHIEF	ROC	PAN, CHIN-TUNG	Male	2024.03.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. KSG TERMINAL DIV. MAINTENANCE DEPT. II DEPT. HEAD EDU: KAOHSIUNG COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
OPERATION COORDINATION DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	SU, TENG-HUAN	Male	2020.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: TAIPEI PORT CONTAINER TERMINAL CORP. CHAIRMAN EDU: NATIONAL TAIWAN OCEAN UNIVERSITY SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. BUSINESS COORDINATION DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	WEI, WEI-DER	Male	2021.01.01	52,116	0.002	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY (EUROPE) GMBH PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL CHUNG HSING UNIVERSITY FINANCE AND COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. NORTH AMERICA DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	HSU, CHING-CHE	Male	2022.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY (AMERICA) CORP. DALLAS OFFICE SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL CHUNG HSING UNIVERSITY FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
PROJECT DIV. LATIN AMERICA DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	SU, MING-SUNG	Male	2021.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. LATIN AMERICA DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT DENT EDU: NATIONAL CHIAO TUNG UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. EUROPE DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	HUANG, SHENG-PENG	Male	2021.01.01	172	0	375	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY(EUROPE) GMBH PRESIDENT EDU: CHINESE CULTURE UNIVERSITY MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. NEAR EAST DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	HUANG, MING-JER	Male	2021.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY(EUROPE) GMBH FRANCE BRANCH EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT EDU: FU JEN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL TRADE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
SHIP DIV. SEAMAN DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	YANG, HONG-MING	Male	2023.02.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. SHIP DIV. MARITECH DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL CHIAO TUNG UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION & LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
CUSTOMER RELATION-SHIP MANAGEMENT DIV. CUSTOMER RELATION-SHIP MANAGEMENT DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	CHIU, PING-CHUAN	Female	2022.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMER SERVICE DIV. CUSTOMER SERVICE SYSTEM DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
CUSTOMER RELATION-SHIP MANAGEMENT DIV. CUSTOMER DATA PROCESSING DEPT.II DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	CHOU, SO-HUI	Female	2022.07.04	83,705	0.004	24,067	0.001	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. CUSTOMER SERVICE DIV. DOCUMENTATION DEPT. SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: FU JEN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY FRENCH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
INVESTMENT DEPT DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	KUO, FENG-YI	Male	2024.03.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. KSG TERMINAL DIV. DIV. CHIEF EDU: TUNG HAI UNIVERSITY BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
BUSINESS DIV. IMPORT DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	LU, PAO-LUNG	Male	2022.03.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. BUSINESS DIV. IMPORT DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL TAIWAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
TRAFFIC DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	LEE, KUEI-CHU	Female	2022.10.17	10,772	0.001	1,000	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. CUSTOMER SERVICE DIV. TRAFFIC DEPT. SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL TAIPEI COLLEGE OF BUSINESS BANKING AND INSURANCE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
COMPUTER DIV. SOFTWARE DE-SIGNING DEPT.III DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	CHEN, SHENG-PAO	Male	2022.03.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. COMPUTER DIV. SOFTWARE DESIGNING DEPT.III SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL CHIAO TUNG UNIVERSITY APPLIED MATHEMATICS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
FINANCE DIV. FINANCE DEPT. DEPT. HEAD (FINANCE SUPERVISOR)	R.O.C	MO, CHENG-PING	Male	2017.02.22	8,000	0	507	0	0	0	EXP: ITALIA MARITTIMA S.p.A. CHIEF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT EDU: TAMSUI INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION	Supervisor: Taiwan Terminal Services Corp. Ltd.	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
SUPERVISORY DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	CHAO, HUI- LING	Female	2022.01.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. SUPERVISORY DEPT. SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL CHENGCHI UNIVERSITY BANKING	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	HSIEH, SHU- HUI	Female	2016.04.27	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. STOCKS DEPT. SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY LAW	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
HUMAN RESOURCES DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	YANG, PI-SAO	Female	2014.01.01	7,200	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN GROUP MANAGEMENT OFFICE JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: LAWRENCE TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	LI, YING-TI	Female	2022.03.10	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPT. SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: SHIH HSIN SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
TAIPEI PORT OFFICE OFFICE HEAD	R.O.C	LU, HUANG-CHUAN	Male	2023.10.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. LOGISTICS DEPT. SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:CHIN-YI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ELECTRICAL POWER	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
SHIP DIV. MARITECH DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	LI, HUA-LUNG	Male	2022.02.14	12,076	0.001	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. SHIP DIV. SEAMAN DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:NATIONAL TAIWAN OCEAN UNIVERSITY SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
SHIP DIV. SUPPLY DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	YEH, CHING-RONG	Male	2020.07.01	9,200	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. MAINTENANCE DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:NATIONAL TAIWAN OCEAN UNIVERSITY MARINE ENGINEERING	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
SHIP DIV. SHIPBUILDING DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	WENG, CHAO-YUEH	Male	2023.08.31	120	0	100	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. SHIP DIV. SHIPBUILDING DEPT. JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:NATIONAL CHENG KUNG UNIVERSITY NAVAL ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
LOGISTICS DIV. EQUIPMENT CONTROL DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	LIN, YU-CHANG	Male	2024.03.01	0	0	13	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. LOGISTICS DIV. EQUIPMENT SERVICE DEPT. DEPT. HEAD EDU:FU JEN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY ECONOMICS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
CUSTOMER RELATION-SHIP MANAGEMENT DIV. CUSTOMER DATA PROCESSING DEPT.I DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	CHIEN, CHIN-FANG	Female	2022.06.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP:EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMER SERVICE DIV. DATA MAINTENANCE DEPT.II DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:NATIONAL TAIPEI COLLEGE OF BUSINESS INTERNATIONAL TRADE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
OPERATION DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	HWANG, YI-SYOU	Male	2018.04.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. OPERATION COORDINATION DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:CHINA JUNIOR COLLEGE OF MARINE TECHNOLOGY NAVIGATION	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
BUSINESS DIV. AMERICA DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	JEN, YI-KANG	Male	2022.03.10	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
BUSINESS DIV. EUROPE DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	CHENG, CHI-YI	Male	2022.03.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
BUSINESS DIV. INTRA ASIA DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	CHIANG, KUO-WEI	Male	2022.07.01	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
DOCUMENTATION DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	LIN, CHI-DAY	Female	2022.10.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP:EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMER SERVICE DIV. DATA MAINTENANCE DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:TAMKANG UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL TRADE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
COMPUTER DIV. SYSTEM MANAGEMENT DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	LIN, YU-HUAN	Male	2023.02.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP:EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. COMPUTER DIV. SYSTEM MANAGEMENT DEPT. JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:YUAN-ZE INSTITUTION OF TECHNOLOGY COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
AUDITING DEPT. DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	WU, YU-CHI	Female	2015.01.01	1,286	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. FINANCE DIV. FINANCE DEPT. JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:CHUNGYU INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ACCOUNTING	NIL	COMPUTER DIV. CHIEF	HUANG, CHAO-KUO	COUPLES
KAOHSIUNG OFFICE OFFICE HEAD	R.O.C	WANG, CHIEN-KUO	Male	2022.03.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. KAOHSIUNG OFFICE DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:NATIONAL CHENGCHI UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL TRADE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
PROJECT DIV. BUSINESS COORDINA- TION DEPT. DEPUTY DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	HUANG, YI-EN	Male	2023.12.01	100	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY (CHINA) CO., LTD. (SHANGHAI BRANCH) MA- RINE DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESI- DENT EDU: NATIONAL TAIWAN OCEAN UNIVERSITY SHIPPING AND TRANSPOR- TATION MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
CUSTOMER RELATION- SHIP MAN- AGEMENT DIV. CUSTOMER RELATION- SHIP MAN- AGEMENT DEPT. DEPUTY DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	CHEN, MEI-CHI	Female	2023.02.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATION- AL CORP. INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMER SERVICE DIV. CUSTOMER SERVICE SYS- TEM DEPT. JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: TAMKANG UNIVERSITY IN- TERNATIONAL TRADE				NIL
OPERATION COORDINA- TION DEPT. DEPUTY DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	TSAI, YU-TA	Male	2023.12.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY (DEUTSCHLAND) GMBH LOGISTICS DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESI- DENT EDU: CHINA JUNIOR COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING				NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
INVESTMENT DEPT. DEPUTY DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	FAN, CHENG-FU	Male	2024.03.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. INVESTMENT DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:CHUNG YUAN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
SUPERVISORY DEPT. DEPUTY DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	CHENG, HUI-CHEN	Female	2023.02.01	465	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. SUPERVISORY DEPT. JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:MING CHUAN COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
HUMAN RESOURCES DEPT. DEPUTY DEPT. HEAD	R.O.C	LIN, AN-YI	Male	2022.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY (CHINA) CO., LTD. (SHANGHAI BRANCH) HUMAN RESOURCES DEPT. JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:NATIONAL CENTRAL UNIVERSITY BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
FINANCE DIV. FINANCE DEPT. DEPUTY DEPT. HEAD (AC-COUNTING SUPERVISOR)	R.O.C	CHANG, CHUAN-FU	Male	2019.01.01	800	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. FINANCE DIV. FINANCE DEPT. DEPUTY JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:NATIONAL CHUNG HSING UNIVERSITY PUBLIC FINANCE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
FINANCE DIV. ASSESSMENT DEPT.II VICE PRESIDENT	R.O.C	LEE, SHU-FENG	Male	2022.06.01	15,200	0.001	0	0	0	0	EXP: COLON CONTAINER TERMINAL S.A. FINANCE DEPT. SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:FU JEN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY STATISTICS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. BUSINESS COORDINATION DEPT. VICE PRESIDENT	R.O.C	TSENG, NENG-FANG	Male	2021.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL S.A. HKG REPRESENTATIVE EDU:TUNGSHAI UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. BUSINESS COORDINATION DEPT. VICE PRESIDENT	R.O.C	SHIH, WANG-YI	Male	2021.10.18	12,000	0.001	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY(EUROPE) GMBH NETHERLANDS BRANCH EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT EDU:TUNGSHAI UNIVERSITY SOCIAL WORK	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. BUSINESS COORDINATION DEPT. VICE PRESIDENT	R.O.C	CHEN, CHUN-YEN	Male	2021.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. BUSINESS DIV. AMERICA DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU:NATIONAL TAIWAN OCEAN UNIVERSITY SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
PROJECT DIV. BUSINESS COORDINATION DEPT. VICE PRESIDENT	R.O.C	CHENG, MIN-CHOU	Male	2021.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. BUSINESS DIV. EUROPE DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: CHINESE CULTURE UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL TRADE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. BUSINESS COORDINATION DEPT. VICE PRESIDENT	R.O.C	SHEU, DONG-HAN	Male	2021.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE (UK) LIMITED PROJECT DIV. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL CHUNG HSING UNIVERSITY ECONOMICS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PROJECT DIV. REEFER & SPECIAL CONTAINER DEPT. VICE PRESIDENT	R.O.C	HUANG, TENG-WEI	Male	2023.11.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY (ISRAEL) LTD. PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL TAIPEI COLLEGE OF BUSINESS INTERNATIONAL TRADE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
OPERATION COORDINATION DEPT. VICE PRESIDENT	R.O.C	CHANG, CHIH-CHAO	Male	2018.02.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD. PROJECT DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: TAMKANG UNIVERSITY NAVIGATION	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Title (Note1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date First Elected	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience & Education (Note2)	Other Position	Managers Who are Spouses or within Second Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
OPERATION COORDINA- TION DEPT. VICE PRESI- DENT	R.O.C	YEH, CHENG- HUNG	Male	2019.03.18	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL CORP. BUSINESS DIV. INTRA ASIA DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESI- DENT EDU: NATIONAL CHIAO TUNG UNIVERSITY MANAGEMENT SCIENCE	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
SUPERVISORY DEPT. VICE PRESI- DENT	R.O.C	JOU, KUEN- CHENG	Male	2021.04.25	0	0	89	0	0	0	EXP: EVERGREEN MARINE CORR. (TAIWAN) LTD. PROJECT DIV. BUSINESS CO- ORDINATION DEPT. DEPUTY SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT EDU: NATIONAL TAIPEI COLLEGE OF BUSINESS INFORMATION MANAGE- MENT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Note1: The information in this table should be disclosed for the general manager, assistant general managers, deputy assistant general managers, and the chiefs of all the company's divisions and branch units, including all persons in positions equivalent to general manager, assistant general manager, or deputy assistant general manager, regardless of job title.

Note2: Specify experience and qualifications related to the current position. If during a period specified above, the person has served in a position at a CPA firm that serves as external auditor/attestor, specify the position held and the duties for which the person was responsible.

Notes: The General Manager or person of equivalent position (Top Manager) and the Chairman are the same person, each other's spouse, or relatives in the first-degree: None.

### 3. Remuneration of Directors, President, and Vice Presidents

#### (1) Remuneration of General Directors and Independent Directors

Unit: TWD Thousands

Title	Name	Remuneration						Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) and Ratio of Total Remuneration to Net Income (Note 7)		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees				Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) and Ratio of Total Compensation to Net Income (Note 7)		Compensation from an Invested Company and the Company Other than the Company's Subsidiaries (Note 8)	
		Base Compensation (A) (Note 1)		Severance Pay (B) (Note 2)		Directors' Compensation (C) (Note 2)		Allowances (D) (Note 3)		Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E) (Note 4)	Severance Pay (F) (Note 5)	Employee Compensation (G) (Note 5)		EMC of EMC (Note 6)	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)		
		EMC (Note 6)	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)	EMC (Note 6)	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)	EMC (Note 6)	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)	EMC (Note 6)	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)			Cash	Stock				Cash
Chairman	HUI Corporation Representative: Chang, Yen-I	8,351	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,411/ 0.03%	10,411/ 0.03%	2,186
Director	Chang, Kuo-Hua	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,554/ 0.00%	1,554/ 0.00%	0
Director	Scept Corporation Representative: Ko, Lee-Ching	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	60	60	3,607	108	275	0	275	0	5,549/ 0.02%	5,549/ 0.02%	3,298
Director	HUI Corporation Representative: Tai, Jjin-Chyuan	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	60	60	3,701	108	275	0	275	0	5,643/ 0.02%	5,643/ 0.02%	4,092
Director	Scept Corporation Representative: Hsieh, Huey-Chuan	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	72	72	6,095	1,623	437	0	437	0	9,726/ 0.03%	9,726/ 0.03%	24

Title	Name	Remuneration				Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) and Ratio of Total Remuneration to Net Income (Note 7)		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees				Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) and Ratio of Total Compensation to Net Income (Note 7)		Compensation from an Invested Company and the Company other than the Company's Subsidiaries (Note 8)					
		Base Compensation (A) (Note 1)		Severance Pay (B) (Note 2)		Directors Compensation (C) (Note 3)		Allowances (D) (Note 3)		Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E) (Note 4)		Severance Pay (F) (Note 5)			Employee Compensation (G) (Note 5)				
		EMC	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)	EMC	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)	EMC	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)	EMC	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)	EMC	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)	EMC	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)		Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	
																			Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 6)
Director	Evergreen Steel Corporation Representative: Wu, Kuang-Hui	0	0	0	1,500	1,500	60	60	5,864	5,864	108	108	438	0	438	0	7,970/0.02%	7,970/0.02%	387
Independent Director	Yu, Fang-Lai	1,360	1,360	0	0	0	156	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,516/0.00%	1,516/0.00%	0
Independent Director	Li, Chang-Chou	1,360	1,360	0	0	0	162	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,522/0.00%	1,522/0.00%	0
Independent Director	Chang, Chia-Chee	1,360	1,360	0	0	0	162	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,522/0.00%	1,522/0.00%	0

1. Describe the policy, system, standards and structure in place for paying remuneration to directors and describe the relationship of factors such as the duties and risks undertaken and time invested by the directors to the amount of remuneration paid:

(1) According to "Payment Regulation of Directors Compensation", the Company's Independent Directors receive monthly remuneration as well as allowances for each Board Meeting and committee meeting they attend; Independent Directors do not participate in the distribution of Directors' Compensation.

In addition, the Company can see the Evaluation Results of Board of Directors as a reference for determining compensation of Independent Directors. These directors receive monthly remuneration as well as a travel allowance for each committee meeting they attend.

(2) The Company conducts periodic reviews of the remuneration standard and structure for independent directors. These reviews are based on the Company's operating performance, future operating risks, the degree of participation by independent directors, and the value of their contributions to the Company's operations.

2. In addition to the above remuneration, director remuneration shall be disclosed as follows when received from companies included in the consolidated financial statements in the most recent year to compensate directors for their services: None.

Note 1: Directors' remuneration for 2023 (including salary, subsidy, severance pay, and various bonuses)

Note 2: Directors' remuneration for 2023 which was approved by the Board of Directors in 2024.

Note 3: Includes the relevant business execution expenses of directors in 2023 (including transportation allowance, special expenses, various allowances, dormitory, car and other physical supplies, etc.). In the case of housing, car or other means of transportation, or expenses incurred by an individual, the nature of the assets provided and the actual or fair-market cost of the rental, fuel, and other payments shall be disclosed. In addition, if there is a driver, please note the Company's payment for the driver, but the payment is not counted as remuneration.

Note 4: Relevant remuneration received by directors who are also employees (including the President, Executive Vice President, other managers and employees) in 2023, including salary, subsidy, severance pay, and various bonuses, incentive payment, transportation allowance, special expenses, various allowances, dormitory, car, and other physical supplies. In the case of housing, car or other means of transportation, or expenses incurred by an individual, the nature of the assets provided and the actual or fair-market cost of the rental, fuel, and other payments shall be disclosed. In addition, if there is a driver, please note the Company's payment for the driver, but the payment is not counted as remuneration. The salary recognized in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based payment," including obtaining employee stock option certificates, restricted stock awards and participating in capital increased by cash shall also be included in the remuneration.

Note 5: Employees' compensation for 2023 which was approved by the Board of Directors in 2024.

Note 6: Total amount of remuneration paid to the directors by EMC and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Note 7: Net income is the profit after tax of the parent-company-only financial statements of 2023.

Note 8: a. This column shows the amount of remuneration received by the directors from the other invested companies which are not subsidiaries; or the parent company.

b. Remuneration refers to the reward (including remuneration for employees, directors and supervisors) received by the directors when they are engaged in an investment enterprise other than a subsidiary; or as directors, supervisors or managers of the parent company; and business execution fees and other relevant remuneration.

Note 9: Scept Corp. appointed Mr. Wu, Kuang-Hui to replace Mr. Hsieh, Huey-Chuan as its representative and the director of the Company on January 1, 2024.

Note 10: Evergreen Steel Corp. appointed Mr. Lin, Wen-Kuei to replace Mr. Wu, Kuang-Hui as its representative and the director of the Company on January 1, 2024.

\* The contents of the remuneration disclosed in this form are different from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act. Therefore, the purpose of this form is for information disclosure and is not for tax purposes.

## (2) Remuneration of the President and Vice Presidents

Unit: TWD thousands

Title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 1)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances (C) (Note 2)		Employee Compensation (D) (Note 3)			Ratio of total compensation To- tal compensation (A+B+C+D) and to net income (%) (Note 6)		Compensation Paid to the President and Vice Presidents from an Invested Company Other than the Com- pany's Subsidiaries and the Company ( Note 7)
		EMC	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 4)	EMC	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 4)	EMC	Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC (Note 4)	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	EMC	
President	Hsieh, Huey-Chuan												
Chief Executive Vice President	Wu, Kuang-Hui												
Division Chief	Tsai, I-Jung												
Division Chief	Wang, Pei-Chun												
Division Chief	Lin, Wen-Kuei												
Division Chief	Fang, Yu-Yen	38,548	38,548	2,766	2,766	17,577	17,577	4,040	0	4,040	0	62,931/ 0.18%	411
Division Chief	Huang, Tsung-Yung												
Division Chief	Chang, Da-Chih												
Division Chief	Lian, Chung-Te												
Division Chief	Huang, Chao-Kuo												
Department Head	Wei, Wei-Der												
Department Head	Su, Teng-Huan												

Range of Remuneration	Name of President and Executive Vice Presidents	
	EMC (Note 5)	The Invested Company of EMC (E) (Note 7)
Under TWD1,000,000	-	-
TWD1,000,001 ~ TWD2,000,000	-	-
TWD2,000,001 ~ TWD3,500,000	Wang, Pei-Chun	Wang, Pei-Chun
TWD3,500,001 ~ TWD5,000,000	Tsai, I-Jung, Wei, Wei-Der, Su, Teng-Huan	Tsai, I-Jung, Wei, Wei-Der, Su, Teng-Huan
TWD5,000,001 ~ TWD10,000,000	Hsieh, Huey-Chuan, Wu, Kuang-Hui, Chang, Da-Chih, Lin, Wen-Kuei, Fang, Yu-Yen, Huang, Chao-Kuo, Huang, Tsung-Yung, Lian, Chung-Te,	Hsieh, Huey-Chuan, Wu, Kuang-Hui, Chang, Da-Chih, Lin, Wen-Kuei, Fang, Yu-Yen, Huang, Chao-Kuo, Huang, Tsung-Yung, Lian, Chung-Te,
TWD10,000,001 ~ TWD15,000,000	-	-
TWD15,000,001 ~ TWD30,000,000	-	-
TWD30,000,001 ~ TWD50,000,000	-	-
TWD50,000,001 ~ TWD100,000,000	-	-
Over TWD100,000,000	-	-
Total	12	12

Note 1: Includes President and Executive Vice Presidents' salary, subsidy, and severance pay for 2023.

Note 2: Includes President and Executive Vice Presidents' bonus, incentive payment, transportation allowance, special expenses, various allowances, dormitory, car, and other physical supplies. In the case of housing, car or other means of transportation or expenses incurred by an individual, the nature of the assets provided, and the actual or fair-market cost of the rental, fuel, and other payments shall be disclosed. In addition, if there is a driver, please note the Company's payment for the driver, but the payment is not counted as remuneration. The salary recognized in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based payment," including obtaining employee stock option certificates, restricted stock awards and participating in capital increased by cash shall also be included in the remuneration.

Note 3: Presidents' and Executive Vice Presidents' remuneration for 2023 which was approved by the Board of Directors in 2024.

Note 4: Total amount of remuneration paid to the Presidents and Vice Executive Presidents by EMC and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Note 5: The names of the Presidents and Executive Vice Presidents are disclosed according to their total remuneration received from the Company.

Note 6: Net income is the profit after tax of the parent-company-only financial statements of 2023.

Note 7: a. This column shows the amount of remuneration received by the President and Executive Vice Presidents from the other invested companies which are not subsidiaries; or the parent company.

b. If the President and Executive Vice Presidents receive any remuneration from the other invested companies which are not subsidiaries or the parent company, they shall incorporate this remuneration into column E of the remuneration scale and change the field name to “The Parent Company and all other Invested Businesses.”

c. Remuneration refers to the reward (including remuneration for employees, directors and supervisors) received by the President and Executive Vice President as being directors, supervisors, or managers of the other invested companies which are not subsidiaries; and business execution fees and other relevant remuneration.

\* The contents of the remuneration disclosed in this form are different from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act. As such, the purpose of this form is for information disclosure and is not for tax purposes.

### (3) Name and distribution of managers who distribute employee compensation

December 31, 2023

Unit: TWD thousands

	Title (Note1)	Name	Employee Compensation in Stock (Fair Market Value) (Note2)	Employee Compensation in Cash (Note2)	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income (%) (Note3)
Executive Officers	PRESIDENT	HSIEH, HUEY- CHUAN	0	15,618	15,618	0.04%
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT	WU, KUANG-HUI				
	DIVISION CHIEF	TSAI, I-JUNG				
	DIVISION CHIEF	WANG, PEI-CHUN				
	DIVISION CHIEF	LIN, WEN-KUEI				
	DIVISION CHIEF	FANG, YU-YEN				
	DIVISION CHIEF	HUANG, TSUNG- YUNG				
	DIVISION CHIEF	LIAN, CHUNG-TE				
	DIVISION CHIEF	CHANG, DA-CHIH				
	DIVISION CHIEF	HUANG, CHAO- KUO				
	DIVISION CHIEF	KUO, FENG-YI				
	DEPUTY DIVISION CHIEF	CHEN, WEI-HSUN				

	Title (Note1)	Name	Employee Compensation in Stock (Fair Market Value) (Note2)	Employee Compensation in Cash (Note2)	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income (%) (Note3)
Executive Officers	DEPARTMENT HEAD	WEI, WEI-DER	0	15,618	15,618	0.04%
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	HSU, CHING-CHE				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	SU, MING-SUNG				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	HUANG, SHENG-PENG				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	HUANG, MING-JER				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	KUO, YUAN-PING				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	WU, YU-CHI				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	LI, YING-TI				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	YANG, PI-SAO				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHAO, HUI-LING				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	MO, CHENG-PING				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	HSIEH, SHU-HUI				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHIU, PING-CHUAN				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHIEN, CHIN-FANG				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHOU, SO-HUI				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	LI, HUA-LUNG				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	YANG, HONG-MING				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHEN, JENN-HWANG				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	YEH, CHING-RONG				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	WENG, CHAO-YUEH				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	HWANG, YI-SYOU				
DEPARTMENT HEAD	SU, TENG-HUAN					
DEPARTMENT HEAD	FAN, CHENG-FU					
DEPARTMENT HEAD	LEE, KUEI-CHU					

	Title (Note1)	Name	Employee Compensation in Stock (Fair Market Value) (Note2)	Employee Compensation in Cash (Note2)	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income (%) (Note3)
Executive Officers	DEPARTMENT HEAD	LIN, CHI-DAY	0	15,618	15,618	0.04%
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	JEN, YI-KANG				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHENG, CHI-YI				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHIANG, KUO-WEI				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	LU, PAO-LUNG				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHEN, SHENG-PAO				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	LIN, YU-HUAN				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	WU, YUEH-FENG				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD	PAN, CHIN-TUNG				
	OFFICE HEAD	LU, HUANG-CHUAN				
	OFFICE HEAD	WANG, CHIEN-KUO				
	DEPUTY DEPARTMENT HEAD	LIN, AN-YI				
	DEPUTY DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHENG, HUI-CHEN				
	DEPUTY DEPARTMENT HEAD	HUANG, YI-EN				
	DEPUTY DEPARTMENT HEAD	CHEN, MEI-CHI				
	DEPUTY DEPARTMENT HEAD	TSAI, YU-TA				
	VICE PRESIDENT	JOU, KUEN-CHENG				
	VICE PRESIDENT	LEE, SHU-FENG				
	VICE PRESIDENT	TSENG, NENG-FANG				
VICE PRESIDENT	SHIH, WANG-YI					
VICE PRESIDENT	CHEN, CHUN-YEN					

	Title (Note1)	Name	Employee Compensation in Stock (Fair Market Value) (Note2)	Employee Compensation in Cash (Note2)	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income (%) (Note3)
Executive Officers	VICE PRESIDENT	CHENG, MIN- CHOU	0	15,618	15,618	0.04%
	VICE PRESIDENT	SHEU, DONG-HAN				
	VICE PRESIDENT	HUANG, TENG-WEI				
	VICE PRESIDENT	CHANG, CHIH- CHAO				
	VICE PRESIDENT	YEH, CHENG- HUNG				
	DEPUTY DEPARTMENT HEAD (PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER)	CHANG, CHUAN- FU				

Note 1: The title as of December 31, 2023

Note 2: The amount of employees' compensation for managers for 2023, which was approved by the Board of Directors in 2024.

Note 3: Net income is the profit after tax of the parent-company-only financial statements of 2023.

Note 4: The scope of application of the manager is based on the letter from the Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan) on March 27, 2003, the Taiwanese Certificate of Finance (Tai-Cai-Zheng-San-Zi), No. 0920001301, the scope of which is as follows:

- (1) President and equivalent
- (2) Executive Vice President and equivalent
- (3) Senior Vice President and Deputy Senior Vice President or equivalent
- (4) Head of Finance Department
- (5) Head of Accounting Department
- (6) Other persons who have the right to manage affairs and sign on behalf of the Company

#### 4. Comparison of Remuneration for Directors, President and Vice Presidents in the Most Recent Two Fiscal Years and Remuneration Policy for Director, President and Vice Presidents:

(1) The ratio of total remuneration paid by the Company and by all companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the two most recent fiscal years to directors, president and vice presidents of the Company, to the net income.

Title	EMC		Consolidated Subsidiaries of EMC	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Directors	0.01%	0.06%	0.01%	0.06%
President and Vice Presidents	0.07%	0.18%	0.07%	0.18%

(2) The policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the correlation with risks and business performance:

##### A. Director Remuneration Policy:

The Company, based on “Regulations of Remuneration Committee” and “Payment Guidelines for Director Remuneration”, includes in a director’s remuneration wage, pay, stock option, bonus, pension, unemployment benefits, business operational fees and others. The ratio of profit distributed to Directors as bonus for short-term performance and the time for the payment of certain variable pays should be determined based on the nature of the industry and the Company’s operations.

The Company’s Director Remuneration Policy, based on the Company’s Articles of Incorporation and “Payment Guidelines for Director Remuneration”, stipulates that if the Company makes a profit for the fiscal year, the Company will allocate Directors’ Remuneration no more than 2% of the profit. If the Company has accumulated loss, the Company shall reserve an amount to offset accumulated losses beforehand.

For Evergreen Marine, individual Director’s participation in company operation and contribution will be determined based on a Director’s personal performance, result of self-evaluation of Director performance (including but not limited to attendance, in-service education, participation in operation, interaction with the management team,

sustainability promotion, corporate governance implementation and other standards).

**B. Manager’s Remuneration Policy:**

The company has established a reasonable salary structure for managers based on the “Manager’s Remuneration Payment Method.” This method “includes fixed remuneration such as salary and allowances, as well as variable remuneration such as year-end bonuses and employee remuneration, pension, and severance pay. Additionally, the method outlines a performance evaluation process for managers. The adjustment of annual salary, bonuses, and remuneration payments are determined based on the results of the annual performance evaluation. As the method has specific regulations linking a manager’s personal performance to their remuneration payment, there is no separate remuneration claim clause.

### III. Implementation of Corporate Governance

#### 1. Board of Directors

In 2023, a total 3 meetings of the Board of Directors were held before the election of directors at Annual General Shareholders’ Meeting on May 30, 2023, and a total 7 meetings of the Board of Directors were held after the election of directors. The attendance of directors is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Board of Directors of the 22nd Term (current) [Required numbers of attendance: 7 (A) ]					
Chairman	HUI Corporation Representative: Chang, Yen-I	7	0	100%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023.
Director	Chang, Kuo-Hua	6	1	85.71%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023.
Director	Scept Corporation Representative: Ko, Lee-Ching	7	0	100%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023.
	Scept Corporation Representative: Hsieh, Huey-Chuan	7	0	100%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023. Term ceased on Jan. 1, 2024.
Director	HUI Corporation Representative: Tai, Jiin-Chyuan	7	0	100%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023.

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Director	Evergreen Steel Corporation Representative: Wu, Kuang-Hui	7	0	100%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023.
Independent Director	Yu, Fang-Lai	7	0	100%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023.
Independent Director	Li, Chang-Chou	7	0	100%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023.
Independent Director	Chang, Chia-Chee	7	0	100%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023.
Board of Directors of the 21st Term (previous) [Required numbers of attendance: 3 (A)]					
Chairman	HUI Corporation Representative: Chang, Yen-I	3	0	100%	-
Director	Chang, Kuo-Hua	3	0	100%	
Director	Evergreen International S.A. Representative: Ko, Lee-Ching	3	0	100%	
	Evergreen International S.A. Representative: Hsieh, Huey-Chuan	1	0	100%	Term ceased on Feb. 14, 2023. Required numbers of attendance: 1
Director	HUI Corporation Representative: Tai, Jiin-Chyuan	3	0	100%	-
Director	Evergreen Steel Corporation Representative: Wu, Kuang-Hui	3	0	100%	
Independent Director	Yu, Fang-Lai	3	0	100%	
Independent Director	Li, Chang-Chou	3	0	100%	
Independent Director	Chang, Chia-Chee	3	0	100%	

Other mentionable items:

1. Please specify the dates of the Board Meetings, period, agenda and all independent directors' opinions and the Company's responses if one of following situation has occurred in the Board Meetings:

(1) The items listed in Article 14-3 of Securities and Exchange Act: Not applicable as the Company has established the Audit Committee. For more information about the items listed in Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Act, please refer to page 131 to 139 (Major Resolutions of Board Meetings and Functional Committees).

(2) Except for the proposal mentioned above, other literally recorded resolutions which are opposed or have qualified opinion by independent directors: None.

2. If the directors have personal interest conflicts to the proposal and are required for recusal, please specify the names of the directors, proposal, reason and the resolution: Please refer to page 131 to 139 (Major Resolutions of Board Meetings and Functional Committees).

3. The Self-evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors:

<b>Evaluation Cycle (Note 1)</b>	Once a year
<b>Evaluation Period (Note 2)</b>	From Jan. 1, 2023 to Dec. 31, 2023. The evaluation result was submitted to Board Meeting on Mar. 14, 2024.
<b>Evaluation Scope (Note 3)</b>	The Board, the Board members and the functional committees.
<b>Evaluation Method (Note 4)</b>	Internal self-evaluation of the Board, the Board members, and the functional committees (Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Sustainability Committee) members were conducted by the way of filling out questionnaire from Directors.
<b>Evaluation Indexes (Note 5)</b>	<p>1. Self-Evaluation of Board Performance: This evaluation assessed the Board's participation in the operation of the company, the quality of decisions made by the Board of Directors, the composition and structure of the Board of Directors, the election and continuing education of the directors, the implementation and promotion of sustainable management practices (ESG), and their adherence to internal control policies.</p> <p>2. Board Member Performance Self-Evaluation: This evaluation assessed each board member's alignment with the goals and missions of the Company, their awareness of the duties of a director, their participation in the operation of the Company, their management of internal relationships and communication, their professionalism and continuing education, and their adherence to internal control policies.</p>

<b>Evaluation Indexes (Note 5)</b>	3. Functional Committees (Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Sustainability Committee) Performance Self-Evaluation: This evaluation assessed the functional committees' participation in the operation of the Company, their awareness of the duties of the functional committees, the quality of decisions made by the functional committees, the makeup of the functional committees and the election of its members, and their adherence to internal control policies.
<b>Evaluation Result (Full score: 5)</b>	1. The Board Performance Self-Evaluation: Excellent, average score of 4.98. 2. Board Member Performance Self-Evaluation: Excellent, average score of 4.96. 3. Audit Committee Performance Self-Evaluation: Excellent, average score of 5. 4. Remuneration Committee Performance Self-Evaluation: Excellent, average score of 4.94. 5. Sustainability Committee Performance Self-Evaluation: Excellent, average score of 5.

Note 1: Fill in the cycle on which the board evaluations are performed, for example: performed once per year.

Note 2: Fill in the period covered by the board evaluation, for example: An evaluation was performed of the performance of the board of directors from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

Note 3: The scope of the evaluation should cover the performance of the board as a whole, the individual directors, and the functional committees.

Note 4: The performance evaluation methods may include internal evaluation by the board, self-evaluations by individual board members, peer evaluations by board members, evaluations external organizations or experts engaged for that purpose, or other suitable method.

Note 5: The evaluation content shall include at least the following based on the scope of the evaluation:

(1) Evaluation of the performance of the board should include at least the following: degree of the board's participation in the operation of the company; the quality of the board's decision making; composition and structure of the board; election and continuing education of the directors; internal control.

(2) Evaluation of the performance of individual directors should include at least the following: familiarity with the goals and missions of the company; awareness of the duties of a director; participation in the operation of the company; management of internal relationships and communication; the director's professionalism and continuing education; internal control.

(3) Evaluation of the performance of the functional committees: degree of participation in the operation of the company; awareness of the duties of the functional committee; quality of decisions made by the functional committee; makeup of the functional committee and election of its members; internal control.

4. The goals of strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors in the current year and recent years (e.g. establish an audit committee, enhance information transparency, etc.):
  - (1) The Company has purchased liability insurance for its directors, supervisors, and key employees to mitigate the risk of their legal responsibility and improve corporate governance.
  - (2) The Company has established the Audit Committee and the “Rules Governing the Duties of Independent Directors” to further improve the Board’s effectiveness.
  - (3) To increase information transparency, the Company voluntarily publishes important resolutions from Board Meetings and Functional Committees' Meetings and establishes several zones on its website, including Corporate Sustainability, Stakeholder Engagement, Ethical Management, Investor Relations, and Corporate Governance.
  - (4) The Company regularly invites lecturers to provide training courses for directors twice a year to enhance their professional abilities and implement corporate governance. The directors of the Company have completed training courses in 2023 in accordance with the "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors of TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies", and the relevant content has been disclosed on Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and the Company's website.
  - (5) The Company established “The Standard Operating Procedure for Handling Directors’ Requests” on May 13, 2019, to enable directors to obtain appropriate and timely assistance in making requests or requesting information, thereby improving the Board’s effectiveness.
  - (6) In addition to the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee the Company has established in accordance with the law, the Company has established the Sustainability Committee on December 22, 2022, to fulfill its corporate social responsibility and achieve sustainable operation goals. The Sustainability Committee has been raised to the function committee under the Board of Directors.
  - (7) The CPAs regularly attend the Board Meeting to report on the audit of financial reports and communicate with the Directors on the audit matters.

## 2. Composition, Responsibilities and Operations of the Audit Committee:

**A. The Audit Committee of the Company is composed of 3 independent directors, whose major duties are to review and supervise: the Company's financial reports, accounting and internal control system, the major asset transactions, endorsements and guarantees, and the offering or issuance of securities.**

### **B. Annual Tasks of the Audit Committee in 2023:**

**(A) Review financial reports:**

The Company's annual business report, financial reports, and surplus distribution proposals were all reviewed by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board for discussion. After being approved by the Board, the proposals were presented to the annual general meeting of shareholders for acknowledgement.

In addition, each quarterly financial report was submitted to the Board for discussion after being reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.

**(B) Assess the effectiveness of internal control system:**

The self-assessment of internal control system and its implementation are completed by the internal units every year; the audit unit reports to the Audit Committee regularly and submits the amendment of the internal control system and the annual internal control statement to Audit Committee for review. In addition, the audit unit has at least four times closed-door meetings with the Audit Committee every year to enable the Committee to understand the financial status, operational effectiveness, risk management, information security, regulatory compliance, and to assess the Company's internal control effectiveness.

**(C) Appoint the Company's certified public accountants:**

The Audit Committee conducts an annual evaluation of the professionalism, independence, suitability, and reasonableness of remuneration for CPAs, using Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) as a reference. During the 6<sup>th</sup> Audit Committee meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> term, the Audit Committee reviewed and approved the proposal to appoint Mr. Lai, Chung-Hsi and Ms. Chou, Hsiao-Tzu, both CPAs from PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan (PwC Taiwan), as the Company's CPAs for 2024, along with their remuneration. Additionally, CPAs hold at least four times closed-door meetings with the Audit Committee each year to discuss matters related to financial reports.

### C. Implementation Status of the Audit Committee:

A total of 9 (A) meetings of the Audit Committee were held in 2023 and the attendance of Committee member is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	Li, Chang-Chou	9	0	100%	Re-elected on May 30, 2023.
Member	Yu, Fang-Lai	9	0	100%	
Member	Chang, Chia-Chee	9	0	100%	

Other mentionable items:

1. If any of the following circumstances occur, the dates of meetings, sessions, contents of motion, objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors' resolutions of the Audit Committee and the Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinion should be specified:
  - (1) The items listed in Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to page 131 to 139. (Major Resolutions of Board Meetings and Functional Committees)
  - (2) Except for the proposal mentioned above, other resolutions which are not approved by Audit Committee but are approved by two-third of directors: None.
2. If there are independent directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors' names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified: Please refer to page 131 to 139. (Major Resolutions of Board Meetings and Functional Committees)
3. Communications between the Independent Directors, the Company's Chief Internal Auditor and CPAs (shall include the major issues, methods and results of communication concerning the Company's financial and operational status, etc.)
  - (1) The communications between the independent directors and the Company's chief internal auditor:
    - A. Communication method  
The Independent Directors and the chief internal auditor have at least four closed-door communication meetings every year. In 2023, the Independent Directors and the chief internal auditor had seven closed-door communication meetings to report the results of execution of internal audit and the operation of internal control.

**B. The summaries of communication in 2023:**

NO	Date	Communication Content	The Company's Response
1	Feb. 13 Audit Committee	Internal audit reports of Dec. 2022	Submitted to Board Meeting.
2	Mar. 14 Audit Committee	1. Internal audit reports of Jan. 2023 2. Revision of Internal control systems 3. 2022 Internal Control Statement	1. Submitted to Board Meeting. 2. After being approved, the proposal was submitted to Board Meeting for a resolution. 3. After being approved, the proposal was submitted to Board Meeting for a resolution.
3	May 12 Audit Committee	1. Internal audit reports from Feb. 2023 to Mar. 2023 2. Revision of Internal control systems	1. Submitted to Board Meeting. 2. After being approved, the proposal was submitted to Board Meeting for a resolution.
4	Jun. 19 Audit Committee	Internal audit reports of Apr. 2023	Submitted to Board Meeting.
5	Aug. 11 Audit Committee	Internal audit reports from May 2023 to Jun. 2023	Submitted to Board Meeting.
6	Nov. 13 Audit Committee	Internal audit reports from Jul. 2023 to Sep. 2023	Submitted to Board Meeting.
7	Dec. 22 Audit Committee	1. Internal audit reports from Oct. 2023 to Nov. 2023 2. 2024 Internal Auditing Plan	1. Submitted to Board Meeting. 2. After being approved, the proposal was submitted to Board Meeting for a resolution.

**(2) The communications between the Independent Directors and CPAs:**

**A. Communication method**

The Independent Directors and CPAs have at least four closed-door communication meetings every year. In case of abnormal occurrence, a meeting may be convened at any time. The Independent Directors and

CPAs had four closed-door communication meetings in 2023, to report the financial situation and the audit results of the Company and its subsidiaries, and to explain the materially adjusting journal entries and the influence of legislation amendment on accounts.

**B. The summaries of communication in 2023:**

NO	Date	Communication Content	The Company's Response
1	Mar. 14 Audit Committee	1. CPAs Report: 2022 Financial Statement Report audit scope and results. 2. CPAs discussed and communicated the problems raised by the independent directors.	Submitted to Board Meeting.
2	May 12 Audit Committee	1. CPAs Report: 2023 Q1 Financial Statement Report review scope and results. 2. CPAs discussed and communicated the problems raised by the independent directors. 3. Sharing updated regulations of Securities and Futures Bureau, FSC.	Submitted to Board Meeting.
3	Aug. 11 Audit Committee	1. CPAs Report: 2023 Q2 Financial Statement Report review scope and results. 2. CPAs discussed and communicated the problems raised by the independent directors. 3. Sharing updated regulations of Securities and Futures Bureau, FSC.	Submitted to Board Meeting.
4	Nov. 13 Audit Committee	1. CPAs Report: 2023 Q3 Financial Statement Report review scope and results. 2. CPAs discussed and communicated the problems raised by the independent directors.	Submitted to Board Meeting.

### 3. Implementation Status of the Remuneration Committee

#### A. Professional Qualifications and Independence Analysis of Remuneration Committee Members

The Remuneration Committee is composed of 3 independent directors, and their professional qualification, experience, independence criteria and number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as a remuneration committee member, please refer to page 27 to page 28.

## B. The Duties of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

1. Establish and periodically review the performance evaluation and remuneration policy, system, standards, and structure for directors and managers.
2. Periodically evaluate and establish the remuneration of directors and managers.

## C. Remuneration Committee Meeting Status

1. The term of office of current Remuneration Committee is from May 30, 2023 to May 29, 2026.
2. A total of 3 meetings(A) were held in 2023. Please refer to page 131 to 139 for resolutions made by the Remuneration Committee and the attendance of Committee members is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	Chang, Chia-Chee	3	0	100%	Assumed office on May 30, 2023.
Member	Yu, Fang-Lai	2	1	66.67%	
Member	Li, Chang-Chou	3	0	100%	

Other mentionable items:

1. If the Board of Directors decline to adopt or modify a recommendation of the remuneration committee, it should specify the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, resolution by the Board of Directors, and the Company's response to the remuneration committee's opinion (e.g. the remuneration passed by the Board of Directors exceed the recommendation of the remuneration committee, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified): None.
2. Resolutions of the remuneration committee objected to by members or subject to a qualified opinion and recorded or declared in writing, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, all members' opinions and the response to members' opinion should be specified: None.

## 4. Implementation Status of the Sustainability Committee

### A. Professional Qualifications and Independence Analysis of Sustainability Committee Members

The Sustainability Committee is composed of 5 members, more than half of whom are independent directors. The President serves as the convener, and Project Div. Business Coordination Dept. Head serves as the vice convener.

### B. The Duties of the Sustainability Committee are as follows:

1. Review and formulate policies, strategies, goals, or management guidelines about sustainability.
2. Review annual work plans about sustainability.
3. Supervise and track the progress, results and relevant matters of work plans of the executing group.

### C. Sustainability Committee Meeting Status

1. The term of office of current Sustainability Committee is from May 30, 2023 to May 29, 2026.
2. A total of 6 meetings(A) were held in 2023. The attendance of Committee members is as follows:

Title	Name	Professional Qualification & Experience	Attendance in Person(B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	Hsieh, Huey-Chuan	Please refer to page 26 to 30	6	0	100%	Term ceased on Jan. 1, 2024
Member	Yu, Fang-Lai		6	0	100%	Assumed office on May 30, 2023
Member	Li, Chang-Chou		6	0	100%	
Member	Chang, Chia-Chee		6	0	100%	
Vice Convener	Wei, Wei-Der	Sustainability Management, Business Management, Transportation Management, Risk Management	6	0	100%	

### 3. The Major Resolutions of Sustainability Committee Meeting:

Date	Report Items	Discussion Items
Mar. 13, 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Overview of sustainable development operations.</li> <li>2. Greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2022.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formulate the 2023 sustainability work plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Submitted to Board meeting on Mar. 14.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Amend “Sustainability Policy” and “Sustainable Development Principles” and repeal “Corporate Sustainability Committee Charter”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– After being approved, the proposal was submitted to Board Meeting on Mar. 14 for a resolution.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
May 12, 2023	Greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2022.	Amend “Risk Management Policy” and rename as “Risk Management Policy and Procedures”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– After being approved, the proposal was submitted to Board meeting on May 12 for a resolution.</li> </ul>
Jun. 19, 2023	Climate-related financial disclosure (TCFD framework) implementation status in 2022.	None.
Aug. 11, 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2022.</li> <li>2. Implementation of sustainability report of 2022.</li> </ol>	None.
Nov. 13, 2023	Greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2023.	None.
Dec. 22, 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implementation of risk management in 2023.</li> <li>2. The Company’s communication with various stakeholders in 2023.</li> </ol>	Formulate the 2024 sustainability work plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Submitted to Board meeting on Mar. 14.</li> </ul>
Mar. 14, 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2023.</li> <li>2. Implementation of the Sustainable Development in 2023.</li> </ol>	None.

#### Other information required to be disclosed:

1. If the board of directors does not accept, or amends, any recommendation of the Sustainability Committee, specify the board meeting date, meeting session number, content of the recommendation(s), the outcome of the resolution(s) of the board of directors, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the opinions given by of the Sustainability Committee: None.
2. With respect to any matter for resolution by the Sustainability Committee, if there is any dissenting or qualified opinion of a committee member that is on record or stated in writing, specify the Sustainability Committee meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion, the opinions of all members, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the members’ opinion: None.

## 5. Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Does the Company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”?	✓		The Board of Directors has approved the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles”, which is disclosed on both the Company’s website and Market Observation Post System (MOPS).	None
2. Shareholding structure & shareholders’ rights				
(1) Does the Company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders’ suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement it accordingly?	✓		The Shareholders’ Affairs Section is in charge of handling the shareholders’ suggestions, doubts and disputes according to the internal operating procedures.	None
(2) Does the Company possess the list of its major shareholders who actually control the Company and the ultimate owners of those shares?	✓		Responsibility is assigned to the relevant departments.	None
(3) Does the Company establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its affiliates?	✓		The Company has established risk control measures within the internal control operating procedures.	None
(4) Does the Company establish internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	✓		1. The Company, by the resolution of the Board of Directors, has established the “Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information” and “Insider Trading Prevention Management” within the internal control operating procedures to regulate the trading of the Company’s equity based securities by insiders. 2. The Company amended the “Corporate Governance Best Practice	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>Principles” and the “Insider Trading Prevention Management” on December 22, 2022, and stipulated that the directors are not allowed to trade Company securities with the nature of equity during the closed period (30 days before the announcement of annual financial reports and 15 days before the announcement of the quarterly financial reports).</p> <p>The Company provides the scheduled board meeting date table for the next year at the end of each year, which indicates the scheduled meeting dates of approving the financial reports and the closed period of prohibiting a director from trading its shares. The Company reminded the Directors the closed period of preceding paragraph via E-MAIL on Feb. 10, Apr. 26, Jul. 24, and Oct. 25 of 2023.</p> <p>3. To enable the directors and managers of the Company to fully understand the relevant rules and penalties regarding insider trading, the Company provides the directors and managers with a monthly Q&amp;A on insider trading prevention and forwards information on insider trading prevention immediately.</p> <p>4. In order to implement the Company’s policy of preventing insider trading, the Company launched an online (E-learning) course entitled “Preventing Insider Trading” in July 2023 (be scheduled for 30 minutes), with a total of 2,462 employees participating. The course includes</p>	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			information on the reasons for insider trading, example explanations, and criminal responsibility. In addition, the employees passed the online test, and the completion rate was 100%.	
3. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
(1) Does the Board develop and implement the diversification policy, specific management objectives and implementation of the Board of Directors?	✓		Please refer to page 28 to page 29 for the implementation of the diversified policy of the Company's Board of Directors.	None
(2) Does the Company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?	✓		In addition to the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee that the Company has established in accordance with the law, the Company has established the Sustainability Committee on December 22, 2022 to fulfill corporate social responsibility and achieve the goal of sustainable operation and raised it to the function committee under the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Committee has five members appointed by the Board of Directors, more than half of whom are independent directors. The committee shall assist in reviewing corporate sustainability policies, strategies, goals or management guidelines, corporate sustainability annual plans and other related matters. The operation of the Sustainability Committee can play a sound supervisory function and strengthen the management function of the Board of Directors.	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(3) Does the Company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board annually, report the results of the performance evaluation to the Board, and use it as a reference for individual directors’ remuneration and nomination?	✓		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company has established the “Regulations Governing the Board Performance Evaluation”, and has disclosed it on both the Company’s website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).</li> <li>2. The “Regulations Governing the Board Performance Evaluation” stipulates that the Company shall conduct an internal board performance evaluation at least once a year. Additionally, the Company’s board performance evaluation may be conducted by an external independent professional institution or a panel of external experts and scholars once every three years.</li> <li>3. The evaluation results of the Board of Directors’ performance in 2023 (please refer to Note 1) were submitted to the Board meeting on March 14, 2024.</li> <li>4. The annual evaluation results of the Board of Directors’ performance are also used as a basis for consideration of individual director’s remuneration and nomination.</li> </ol>	None
(4) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	✓		The Audit Committee conducts an annual evaluation of the professionalism, independence, suitability, and reasonableness of remuneration for CPAs, using Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) as a reference, and the CPAs have completed independent reports for the appointed auditing affair. The assignment and remuneration of CPAs for the 2024 financial and tax certification has been approved by the Board of Directors on	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			Dec. 22, 2023. The assigned accountants are not directors, supervisors, managers, employees or shareholders of the Company or its affiliates and have been confirmed as non-stakeholders, which meets the requirements of the competent authority for independent judgment. Please refer to Note 2 for the independence evaluation of CPAs.	
4. Does the TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies appoint an adequate number of corporate governance personnel with appropriate qualifications and appoint a chief corporate governance officer to deal with corporate governance business (including but not limited to provide directors and supervisors necessary information; assist directors and supervisors to handle the matters related to the Board of Directors and Shareholders’ Meeting in accordance with the laws and regulations; and handle the Company registration, change registration of company, and prepare the minutes of Board of Directors meeting and Shareholders’ Meeting) ?	✓		<p>1. The Board of Directors appointed the head of the Corporate Governance Department, Hsieh, Shu-Hui, as the Chief Corporate Governance Officer of the Company by the Board Meeting dated May 13, 2019, and not holding other positions concurrently. In addition, the number of professional corporate governance personnel is sufficient, to protect shareholders’ rights and strengthen the Board’s functionality. The Officer has at least 3 years’ sufficient experience in corporate governance affairs such as shareholders’ meeting, board meeting and others, that is eligible for the position of Chief Corporate Governance Officer.</p> <p>2. The main duties of the Company’s Chief Corporate Governance Officer are as follows:</p> <p>(1) Handling matters relating to Board Meetings and Shareholders’ meetings according to laws.</p> <p>(2) Producing minutes of Board meetings and Shareholders’ meetings.</p>	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>(3) Assisting in onboarding and continuous development of directors.</p> <p>(4) Furnishing information required for business execution by directors.</p> <p>(5) Assisting directors with legal compliance.</p> <p>(6) Reporting to the Board of Directors on the results of their review of whether the qualifications of independent directors comply with relevant laws and regulations during the nomination, election, and term of office.</p> <p>(7) Handling matters relating to changes in directors.</p> <p>(8) Other matters set out in the Company’s Articles of Incorporation or contracts.</p> <p>3. The execution of duties in 2023 are as follow:</p> <p>(1) To furnish Directors with relevant information and regulations to perform their duties and arranged training courses for directors:</p> <p>a. To irregularly provide the Directors with the latest regulations on corporate governance.</p> <p>b. To provide the Directors with the necessary Company’s information to effectively perform their duties and maintain smooth communication between the Directors and all department heads.</p> <p>c. To arrange at least four closed-door meetings to facilitate face-to-face communication</p>	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>between independent directors, the chief internal auditor, and CPAs to gain a deeper understanding of the Company’s audit and financial status, as well as the audit results.</p> <p>d. To hold two Directors’ training courses (3 hours each time).</p> <p>(2) To handle matters relating to functional committees, board meetings and shareholders’ meetings according to laws:</p> <p>a. To notify each director of the meeting agenda at least seven days in advance, provide all necessary materials, remind directors who have a conflict of interest not to participate in discussion or voting on related agenda items, and distribute the meeting minutes to each director within 20 days after the meeting.</p> <p>b. To assist in announcing material information after board meetings to ensure the legality and accuracy of the information. This helps to protect the information equity of investor transactions.</p> <p>c. To register the date of the shareholders’ meeting and produce meeting notices, handbooks, and minutes in accordance with the law.</p> <p>(3) To handle matters relating to changes in directors.</p> <p>a. To review regularly (once a year) whether the qualifications of independent directors</p>	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>comply with relevant laws and regulations and submit to Board Meeting.</p> <p>b. To provide required information and handle various announcements in accordance with law when the Director changes.</p> <p>c. To handle matters of application for change of registration.</p> <p>4. Chief corporate governance officer training records in 2023 (please refer to Note 3).</p>	
5. Does the Company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), as well as handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?	✓		<p>The Company’s website has a “Stakeholders Engagement Zone” (<a href="https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_StakeholderEngagement.jsp">https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_StakeholderEngagement.jsp</a>), which exposes the management of material issues, the communication channels, communications reports and provides a CSR mailbox to respond to ESG-related issues. Through material issues questionnaires, the company analyzes decarbonization, shipping operation and performance, data safety and privacy, safe ship operations, corporate governance and integrity, energy management, waste and emission management, labor right and welfare, diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) and employee health and safety. The Company set up relevant policies, management guidelines, evaluation and management mechanisms, tracking annual performance and setting future goals for all 10 material issues. The Company is well aware of the concern issues from stakeholders through diversified communication channels, and make appropriate</p>	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			responses to stakeholders’ opinions with an open and rigorous attitude. The Company collect and report to the board of directors on communication with stakeholders every year, and disclose it in the annual sustainability report in the “Policy and Report Zone” of the website. Please refer to Note 4 for the communication with stakeholders in 2023.	
6. Does the Company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with Shareholders’ Meeting affairs?		✓	The Company does not assign any agency to be in charge of its Shareholders’ Meeting affairs.	Whereas stocks affairs is managed by the Company itself, the Shareholders’ Meeting is conducted following government regulation and Articles of Incorporation of the Company to ensure its lawfulness, effectiveness, and safety.
7. Information Disclosure (1) Does the Company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance?	✓		<p>1. Financial and Business information: The Company has set up a corporate website (URL: <a href="https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/financial/jsp/EMC_FinancialInformation.jsp?lang=en&amp;p=financialReports">https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/financial/jsp/EMC_FinancialInformation.jsp?lang=en&amp;p=financialReports</a>), where the financial and business information are disclosed, and designated relevant personnel to monitor and provided investors with accurate company information.</p> <p>2. Corporate governance status: “Corporate Governance Zone” (<a href="https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/governance/jsp/EMC_BoardOfDirector.jsp?lang=en">https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/governance/jsp/EMC_BoardOfDirector.jsp?lang=en</a>) is set up in the</p>	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(2) Does the Company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated personnel to handle the Company’s information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)?	✓		<p>Company’s website, which has disclosed the operation of the Board of Directors and the functional committees, internal audit organization and implementation situation, corporate governance operating situation, corporate governance officer and internal regulations of the Company, in order to assist stakeholders to understand the operation of corporate governance.</p> <p>The Company has set up an English website (URL: <a href="https://www.evergreenmarine.com/?lang=en">https://www.evergreenmarine.com/?lang=en</a>) and a designated personnel is responsible for the Company’s information collection and disclosure, and spokesperson system establishment. In addition, the Company’s website has disclosed the information about the investor conference information that the Company held or has been invited to over the years</p>	None
(3) Does the Company announce and report the annual financial statements within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and report the first, second, and third quarter financial statements as well as the operating status of each month before the prescribed deadline?		✓	<p>The Company follows relevant laws and regulations to announce and report the annual financial statements on time after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and report the first, second, and third quarter financial statements as well as the operating status of each month before the prescribed deadline.</p> <p>Please see <a href="https://emops.twse.com.tw/server-java/t58query">https://emops.twse.com.tw/server-java/t58query</a></p>	Though the Company didn’t announce and report the annual financial statement within two months after the end of the fiscal year, the quarterly financial statements and the monthly operating situation are announced and reported within the prescribed time limit in accordance with the law.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
<p>8. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company’s corporate governance practices?</p> <p>(1) Employee rights and employee wellness</p>	✓		<p>1. Employee rights and benefits</p> <p>(1) In 2002, the Company established measures to prevent and address sexual harassment, including procedures for reporting and disciplinary action. Additionally, the Company created a mailbox and dedicated phone line on the internal website to ensure the protection of employees’ rights and interests.</p> <p>(2) The company has created policies regarding human rights and regularly assesses the risks and impacts related to human rights. This is done to ensure that all employees are treated with respect and dignity, in line with the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Global Compact, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the ILO Maritime Labour Convention of 2006.</p> <p>(3) The company has implemented a thorough training program that includes personalized mentorship to the Company ensure all business operations run smoothly. Regular performance reviews and appraisals are conducted to provide employees with references for their’ future career development. Additionally, supervisors can improve</p>	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>communication and enhance employee performance through appraisal interviews.</p> <p>2. Employee care</p> <p>(1) The Company offers free lunch to promote employee’ health and ensure food safety.</p> <p>(2) In Taipei, Taoyuan and Kaohsiung, the Company sponsored 15 clubs in three categories: “ball sports, health and wellness, and outdoor recreation”, which encourage employees to relieve work pressure, connect with feelings and promote physical and mental health.</p> <p>(3) Regularly organize group activities, such as Evergreen Family Day, basketball games, etc., to enhance employee communication and peer friendship.</p> <p>(4) The Company set up a dispensary staffed by doctors and nurses providing medical consultation, workplace health promotion and regular free physical examination. and installed AED units improving the first and immediate assistance.</p> <p>(5) The company implemented the Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs) with external professional institutions to provide the needed employees with free psychological counseling.</p> <p>(6) In terms of shipboard life, Evergreen’s modern container vessels provide a comfortable living environment. Full-time chefs prepare nutritious and varied meals</p>	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(2) Investor relations	✓		<p>for everyone. Communication is the top issue for young people today. The majority of Evergreen software that make it easy for crews to stay in contact with their families.</p> <p>“Investor Service Zone” is set up in the Company’s website (URL: <a href="https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/financial/jsp/EMC_FinancialInformation.jsp?lang=en&amp;p=annualReports">https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/financial/jsp/EMC_FinancialInformation.jsp?lang=en&amp;p=annualReports</a>) to provide investors with information on operations and finances.</p>	None
(3) Supplier relations and rights of stakeholders	✓		<p>(1) “Supplier management” is set up in the Company’s website (URL: <a href="https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_SupplierManagement.jsp">https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_SupplierManagement.jsp</a>) to reveals our value chain, major aspects of the Supplier Code of Conduct and our suppliers’ screening and performance evaluation result.</p> <p>(2) “Supplier Code of conduct” is set up in the Company’s website (URL: <a href="https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_SupplierCodeConduct.jsp">https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_SupplierCodeConduct.jsp</a>) to establish common values and standards which suppliers need to comply when doing business with us.</p> <p>(3) “Stakeholder Zone” is set up in the Company’s website (URL: <a href="https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_ContactWindow.jsp">https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_ContactWindow.jsp</a>) to list communication channels for stakeholders.</p>	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(4) Directors’ training records	✓		The directors of the Company have completed training courses according to “Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors of TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies”. Please refer to the Company’s website (URL: <a href="https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/governance/jsp/EMC_BoardOfDirector.jsp?lang=en">https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/governance/jsp/EMC_BoardOfDirector.jsp?lang=en</a> ) and MOPS for complete information of the continuing training of the Company’s directors.	None
(5) The implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures	✓		Please refer to the Assessment of Risk Management in chapter 7.	None
(6) Purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors	✓		The Company has purchased liability insurance for its directors since 2015.	None

9. Please specify the Company’s measures for the evaluation results published by Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation which should be improved:

- (1) The Company were ranked as 6% to 20% of the 10th year of corporate governance assessment by the Taiwan Stock Exchange in 2023. It means that the implement of Corporate Governance is in good condition.
- (2) The Company was invited to attend Investor Conferences hosted by SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd. on Apr. 14, 2023 and Oct. 6, 2023. Relevant information has been disclosed on the Company’s website.
- (3) The Company’s directors completed training courses in accordance with the “Directions for the Training of Continuing Education for Directors of TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies” in 2023. The Company will continue to encourage directors to attend training courses.
- (4) The Company established the Sustainability Committee on Dec. 22, 2022, and it has been raised to the function committee under the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Committee has five members appointed by the Board of Directors, with more than half being Independent Directors.
- (5) The Company upload uninterrupted audio and video recordings of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2023 on the Company’s website. (URL: [https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/shareholder/jsp/EMC\\_ShareholderAffairs.jsp?lang=en&p=meeting](https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/shareholder/jsp/EMC_ShareholderAffairs.jsp?lang=en&p=meeting))
- (6) The Company has obtained the certification from Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System (TIPS) in 2023.

Note 1: The Evaluation Results of Board of Directors of 2023

Self-evaluation Scope	The Board	Board members (For themselves)	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Sustainability Committee
Average score (Full score: 5)	4.98	4.96	5.00	4.94	5.00
Evaluation Results	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent

Note 2: Independence of CPA

Item	Evaluation	Independence of CPA
1. CPAs and their family members did not provide or receive gifts or special offers to the Company or its affiliates, top management, directors and supervisors, and did not affect or threaten the independence of the CPAs.	Conformity	Yes
2. CPAs and their family members or the management of the firm with supervisory duties did not have the following circumstances during the auditing period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Serve as a manager, supervisor, or director of the Company or its affiliates.</li> <li>- Positioned as one who has a direct and significant influence on the Company's accounting records or financial statements.</li> </ul>	Conformity	Yes
3. CPAs and their family members have not received any awards for non-audit services from the Company or its affiliates.	Conformity	Yes
4. One who resigned from CPAs or the auditing team did not have the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acting as a director, supervisor(including non-executive director and supervisor) or top management of the Company or affiliates controlled by the Company, or one who may have a direct and significant influence on the Company's accounting records or the financial statements audited by the firm.</li> <li>- Being promoted to the above positions.</li> </ul>	Conformity	Yes
5. During the auditing period, the members of the auditing team did not hold any appointments of the Company.	Conformity	Yes
6. CPAs appointed by the Company have followed the rotation policy to reduce the threat posed by long-term appointments to independence and impartiality.	Conformity	Yes
7. There are no direct or material indirect financial interests, financial agreements, bank deposits, securities accounts or insurance plans that violate the independence norms between the CPAs and their family members and the Company or its affiliates.	Conformity	Yes

Item	Evaluation	Independence of CPA
8. There is no commercial cooperation or other commercial relationship between the CPAs and their family members and the Company.	Conformity	Yes
9. There is no pending or foreseeable lawsuit involving the audit or non-audit services of the firm between the CPAs and the Company, and no lawsuit which is significant to the firm or the Company.	Conformity	Yes
10. The Company or its affiliates have not owed professional fee to the firm for the provided service.	Conformity	Yes
11. The total amount of the professional fee of the Company and its affiliates would not have an influence on the independence of CPAs.	Conformity	Yes
12. There is no agreement between the CPAs and the Company to receive or pay commission, referral fee or professional fee.	Conformity	Yes

Note 3: Chief Corporate Governance Officer Training Records In 2023

Date	Professional Organization	Training Sessions	Training Hours
May 25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Linking ESG with executive compensation - case sharing of how company Boards drive the alignment	1
Jul. 4	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	Cathy sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
Jul. 14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Risks and Opportunities of Climate Change and Net-Zero Policies to Business Operations	3
Aug. 17~ Aug. 18	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Sustainable governance training course	9
Aug. 30	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Impacts and Strategies of ChatGPT on industries	1
Oct. 30	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	AI application, legal issues and auditing	3
Dec. 28	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Wangdao Management Accounting and Corporate Governance	1
Total Training Hours			24

Note 4: Issues concerned by stakeholders

Stakeholder	Importance to the Company	Priority Issues	Communication Channels, Response Methods and Communication Frequency
Employee	The members and the most important assets of the Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shipping operation and performance</li> <li>• Labor rights and welfare</li> <li>• Corporate governance and integrity</li> <li>• Data safety and privacy</li> <li>• Employee health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact person: Human Resources Dept. Mr. Huang E-mail : hrd@evergreen-marine.com</li> <li>• EIP e-Bulletin board (any time)</li> <li>• Corporate / departmental meetings (monthly)</li> <li>• Inter-departmental coordination meeting (ad hoc)</li> <li>• Management Year End Talk (annually)</li> <li>• Labor-management meeting/ Employee Welfare Committee meeting/ Labor Safety and Health Committee meeting/ Labor Retirement Reserve Supervision Committee (quarterly)</li> <li>• Appeal dedicated mail box (any time)</li> <li>• Sexual harassment compliant hotline/ mail box (any time)</li> </ul> <p>2023 communication performance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Posted 38 pieces of social club info, 37 pieces of event info, 98 pieces of welfare info, and 36 pieces of safety/health info on the EIP.</li> <li>2. Senior executives hold monthly business meetings and announce important matters on the EIP. Department heads hold monthly departmental meetings, and cross-departmental coordination meetings at any time to meet business needs. Top management held a year-end talk on Dec. 25.</li> <li>3. Held labor-management meetings, employee welfare committee meetings, labor safety and health committee meetings, and labor retirement reserve supervisory committee meetings 4 times a year.</li> <li>4. Received one employee complaint case: conducted an investigation in accordance with the company's complaint handling procedures, and responded to the complainant within the time limit for the case. Zero sexual harassment complaint case.</li> <li>5. Conducted 38 sessions of pre-employment seminars for seafarers and 16 on-board opinion exchange sessions.</li> </ol>
Competent authority	Communicate with the government in order to help the government agencies understand the operations of the Company and contribute our expertise in shipping to the policy and law-making process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employee health and safety</li> <li>• Shipping operation and performance</li> <li>• Labor rights and welfare</li> <li>• Diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact person: Business Coordination Dept. Mr. Liu E-mail : csr@evergreen-marine.com</li> <li>• Letter (ad hoc)</li> <li>• Meeting (ad hoc)</li> </ul>

Stakeholder	Importance to the Company	Priority Issues	Communication Channels, Response Methods and Communication Frequency
	<p>2023 Communication Performance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expressed shipping industry opinions on the extension of the “Maritime Joint Operations Block Exemption Order” through the World Shipping Council (WSC). However, the European Commission and the British Competition and Markets Authority still decided not to extend the block exemption order after its expiration.</li> <li>2. Expressed industry opinions on policies and law amendments related to the container shipping industry to the competent authorities of the US, the UK, the EU and Asian countries through WSC; explained the current situation of container shipping and participated in 7 environmental protection meetings</li> <li>3. Replied to 4 questionnaires collected by the competent authorities regarding the current situation of the container shipping market, mergers and acquisitions, and competition.</li> <li>4. Participated the “Corporate Service Integrity Platform” of the Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance in March</li> <li>5. Invited to share on the Taiwan International Port Corporation’s Forum sharing Evergreen’s experience in sustainable operations and integrity governance.</li> <li>6. Communicated 10 times with the Maritime Port Bureau of Ministry of Transport, 2 times with the Maritime &amp; Port Authority of Singapore, 1 time with the Maritime UK, 3 times with Taiwan Ocean University, and participated in 5 seminars with classification societies on issues related to navigation safety and marine environmental protection.</li> <li>7. Participated bi-monthly the labor safety meeting held by Kaohsiung Shipowners Association.</li> </ol>		
Customer	Through the optimization of services and communications to maximize value for customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shipping operation and performance</li> <li>• Data safety and privacy</li> <li>• Risk management</li> <li>• Safe ship operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact person: Mr. Dai</li> <li>• E-mail : customer@evergreen-marine.com</li> <li>• Company’s website/APP (any time)</li> <li>• Customer satisfaction survey (quarterly)</li> <li>• OCEAN Alliance promotional seminar (ad hoc)</li> </ul>
<p>2023 Communication Performance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide instant messages and respond to customer needs through official website and customer mailboxes; send electronic customer satisfaction surveys monthly to understand customer needs and concerns.</li> <li>2. Upgraded the E-counter to provide electronic B/L and invoices, with the electronic B/L ratio reaching 77%</li> <li>3. Send customer satisfaction surveys quarterly to understand customer needs and concerns. Collected 1,231 questionnaires from Taiwan customers throughout the year, and responded to customers’ suggestions.</li> </ol>			

Stakeholder	Importance to the Company	Priority Issues	Communication Channels, Response Methods and Communication Frequency
Supplier	<p>Shareholder participation is a way to improve the implementation of corporate governance. Provide products and services that satisfy the Company's quality requirements and works together to create good services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable procurement</li> <li>• Shipping operation and performance</li> <li>• Corporate governance and integrity</li> <li>• Employee health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact person: Mr. Dai E-mail : <a href="mailto:supplier@evergreen-marine.com">supplier@evergreen-marine.com</a></li> <li>• Meeting (ad hoc)</li> <li>• Supplier questionnaire survey (annually)</li> <li>• Supplier evaluation (annually)</li> </ul> <p>2023 Communication Performance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Required suppliers to comply with Company's Supplier Code of Conduct, encouraged them to sign the "Sustainable Corporate Responsibility Commitment" and incorporate ESG clauses into their contracts.</li> <li>2. Required suppliers to complete "Supply Chain Sustainability Assessment Questionnaire." An audit will be conducted for improvement if the self-assessment score less than 70 points.</li> <li>3. Statistics of ESG implementation of first-tier key suppliers (containing more than 80% of the procurement amount): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3.1 Continue to promote the signing of the "Sustainable Corporate Responsibility Commitment" and the inclusion of ESG clauses in contracts by new first-tier key suppliers.</li> <li>• 3.2 Collected 441 "Supply Chain Sustainability Assessment" from first-tier key supplier, with a recovery rate of 80.18%.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Other shipping companies	<p>Provide shippers with better service through alliance or joint services which meet the requirements of the Company</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shipping operation and performance</li> <li>• Labor rights and welfare</li> <li>• Data safety and privacy</li> <li>• Sustainable procurement</li> <li>• Corporate governance and integrity</li> <li>• Energy management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact person: Business Coordination Dept. Mr. Chen E-mail : <a href="mailto:bcdjvs@tw.evergreen-line.com">bcdjvs@tw.evergreen-line.com</a></li> <li>• In-person/virtual meeting (ad hoc)</li> </ul> <p>2023 Communication Performance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ocean Alliance held 3 meetings and discussed the 2023 Day 7 Product and 2024 Day 8 Product.</li> <li>2. Discussed respectively with CMA and COSCO on carbon reduction strategies and relevant environmental laws and regulations.</li> </ol>

Stakeholder	Importance to the Company	Priority Issues	Communication Channels, Response Methods and Communication Frequency
Shareholder, institutional investor and financial institutions	<p>People who hold company shares have the right to attend shareholders' meetings and have voting rights.</p> <p>Shareholder participation is a way to improve the implementation of corporate governance.</p> <p>Provide the necessary funds for the operation of the Company and require transparency with the operating situation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shipping operation and performance</li> <li>• Corporate governance and integrity</li> <li>• Risk management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact person: Shareholder: Corporate Governance Dept. Ms. Chiu TEL: 886-2-25001668 E-mail : cgdsas@evergreen-marine.com Investors and creditors: Finance Dept. Ms. Huang TEL: 886-2-25001280 E-mail: finir@evergreen-marine.com</li> <li>• "Investor Service Zone" in Company's website (any time)</li> <li>• Important financial and business information in MOPS (as specified by the competent authority)</li> <li>• Respond to investor inquiries (ad hoc)</li> <li>• Annual reports of Shareholders' Meeting (annually)</li> <li>• Investor conference (at least twice a year)</li> </ul> <p>2023 Communication Performance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Set up investor Q&amp;A' mailbox and dedicated line to answer investors' questions.</li> <li>2. Posted 76 major news announcements (as a listed company) in Chinese/English.</li> <li>3. Held General Meeting of Shareholders on May 30 and all inquiries from shareholders answered by the chairman or the designated personnel.</li> <li>4. Attended 2 investor conferences held by SinoPac Securities on April 14 and October 6 addressing Company's overall operating overview, strategies and industry prospects.</li> </ol>
Community, social group and non-profit organization	<p>Local residents and groups that are closely connected to the Company's location and services and partners in the engagement of social care and charitable activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data safety and privacy</li> <li>• Labor rights and welfare</li> <li>• Shipping operation and performance</li> <li>• Employee health and safety</li> <li>• Corporate governance and integrity</li> <li>• Safe ship operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact person: Community: General Affairs Dept. Mr. Wu E-mail: gadgas@evergreen-marine.com Social group: Human Resources Dept. Mr. Lai</li> <li>• Meeting (ad hoc)</li> <li>• Sponsorship &amp; event planning meeting</li> </ul> <p>2023 Communication Performance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organized marine career lectures in nearby schools and one-day off-campus visits to promote maritime education and culture</li> <li>2. Communicated with local communities where the offices are located; completed the drainage widening project suggested by residents in the Nankan.</li> <li>3. Sponsored solar photovoltaic equipment in rural schools in Yunlin and Pingtung, donated 24 boxes of second-hand toys to the Toy Association in August; donated 100 sets of second-hand computers to students from disadvantaged families in Nantou in December; donated frozen packaged food and New Year dishes to social welfare groups</li> </ol>

Stakeholder	Importance to the Company	Priority Issues	Communication Channels, Response Methods and Communication Frequency
			<p>4. Sponsored 7 classical concerts by the Evergreen Symphony Orchestra; sponsored the “11th Marine Painting Competition” organized by the Evergreen Maritime Museum</p> <p>5. Planted 1,400 coastal tree species at the Jiabao Coast in Linkou and Kaohsiung in March; organized a mountain cleaning activity in Taoyuan in July and 26 kilograms of waste were removed; Held wetland protection activities in Kaohsiung Wetland Park and removed 107.8 kilograms of waste and invasive alien species.</p>
Media	<p>Give the general public a better understanding of the Company through good communications and information dissemination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ship operation and performance</li> <li>• Risk management</li> <li>• Decarbonization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact person: Public Relation Dept. Ms. Yang</li> <li>• E-mail: prd@evergreen-marine.com</li> <li>• Shareholders’ meeting (ad hoc)</li> <li>• Investor conference (at least twice a year)</li> <li>• Press releases (ad hoc)</li> <li>• Company’s website (any time)</li> </ul> <p>2023 Communication Performance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Invited media to attend 2 investor conferences on April 14 and October 6, with 30 media representatives in attendance respectively.</li> <li>2. Invited media to attend General Meeting of Shareholders on May 30, with 40 participants from the media.</li> <li>3. Held the opening ceremony of the 7th Kaohsiung Container Terminal, with 50 Kaohsiung reporters and 10 Taipei reporters participated.</li> </ol>

## 6. Corporate Sustainable Development and Deviations from “the Corporate Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Does the Company establish exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to promote corporate sustainable development, with first-line managers authorized by the Board to be in charge of its management and the Board supervise the management status?	✓		<p>Evergreen follows the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” and set up Sustainability Committee as a functional committee under the board of Directors. The committee has 5 members from board of Directors and 3 of them are independent directors, the president serves as the convener, and the head of Business Coordination Department(BCD) serves as the deputy convener. The main responsibilities are to review and formulate sustainability-related policy objectives and annual work plans, and supervise the implementation progress, results and related matters of the work plans. The sustainability committee and the working teams hold meetings at least twice a year, and report implementation results to the board of directors twice a year.</p> <p>There are working teams under the Sustainability Committee, and the head of the BCD is responsible for convening group meetings and assisting in the promotion of various tasks. The working teams consist of four issue groups: environmental protection, social inclusion, corporate governance, and sustainable procurement. Please refer to the Table 1 for the structure of Sustainability Committee.</p> <p>The Committee held 6 meetings in 2023 to report to the Board of Directors on the implementation of matters related to promoting sustainable development, with an attendance rate of 100%. The contents</p>	None

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>includes are as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formulate a sustainable work plan for 2023, CSR report preparation working schedule, greenhouse gas inventory inspection and verification and climate-related financial disclosure Expose (TCFD architecture) execution situation</li> <li>2. Reported on December 22, 2023 between our company and Communication situation with various stakeholders, risk management evaluation and establish 2024 annual sustainability working plan.</li> <li>3. Revise the company’s “Sustainability Policy” , “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles” and “Risk Management Policies and Procedures”.</li> </ol> <p>The board of directors conducted a meeting to review the report from Sustainability Committee and evaluate implementation effectiveness and supervise sustainable development plans &amp; operations, and also urge the company to implement sustainable policy-related management plans, specific promotion plans and practicing sustainable development.</p>	
2. Does the Company conduct a risk assessment of environmental, social and corporate governance issues, which is related to the Company’s operations, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies by Materiality Principle?	✓		<p>The Sustainability Committee working teams are responsible for risk management-related business, implementing the risk management mechanism, and executing risk management-related business in accordance with the “Risk Management Policies and Procedures” and the “Risk Management Assessment Procedures.”</p> <p>The Company’s risk management process includes risk identification, risk assessment, risk control, risk monitoring, risk disclosure and communication. Based on double materiality (impact &amp; financial), the Company identifies risks that may be faced in the operation process such as environmental,</p>	None

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>social, governance, sustainable procurement, etc. and classified the risks into six categories: (1) strategic risk, (2) market and operational risk, (3) legal risk, (4) financial risk, (5) information risk, (6) hazard risk. The Company conducted risk management assessment in 2023 and according to the self-assessment risk analysis, there were no high-risk, 26 medium-risk and 123 low-risk issues and which meant the Company could maintain current control methods. On December 22, 2023, the Committee reported the risk management implementation status to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>In view of the increasingly severe climate change, Evergreen has introduced the framework of Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) to identify the opportunities and challenges brought by climate change and extreme climate. Climate change impact that affected operations has been integrated into Evergreen’s risk assessment system and corresponding measures has also been adopted as well. Please refer to the Table 2 for the corresponding measures. With aim to have stakeholders better understand our corporate sustainable promotion plan and implementation results, Evergreen regularly publishes relevant information on the website and Sustainability Report.</p>	
<p>3. Environment Issue</p> <p>(1) Does the Company establish proper environmental management systems based on the characteristics of their industries?</p>	✓		<p>As a leader in maritime industry, Evergreen is committed to building an environmentally friendly fleet, actively participating many international environmental protection projects. And proceeding from various aspects such as weather navigation analysis, optimization of route speed, in order to synchronize with the world and to protect the</p>	None

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(2) Does the Company endeavor to improve energy efficiency and use renewable materials which have low impact on the environment?	✓		<p>marine environment. We have established “Safety and Environmental Management System” for our fleet and onshore personnel, and obtained the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (The validity period of the certificate is to August 12, 2026). We implement the environmental protection management system with a responsible attitude to prevent the occurrence of environmental protection accidents and minimize the risk. There was no major environmental protection accident in 2023.</p> <p>The company is committed to adhering to international environmental protection conventions and regulations in various regions, while taking a cautious approach. It places a strong emphasis on pollution prevention, energy conservation, greenhouse gas reduction, and planetary protection. To ensure environmental protection and pollution prevention for ships sailing at sea, the Company has established strict standards and operating procedures. It employs various operational management measures, emission reduction strategies, and ship design optimization to reduce ship energy consumption. Additionally, the Company continuously introduces a new generation of eco-friendly ships to reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, thereby contributing to the protection of the earth’s environment. To continuously improve energy efficiency, the Company adopts the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Optimizing routes and sailing at suitable speeds.</li> <li>2. Continuous monitoring of ship fuel consumption and host operating status to ensure propulsion performance of main</li> </ol>	None

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>engines and conform to CII carbon emission regulations.</p> <p>3. Using weather navigation to provide the fleet with real-time weather information in order to select the best routes for maximum fuel efficiency.</p> <p>4. Improving cargo handling efficiency to shorten port stays.</p> <p>5. Properly planning ship cargo loads and reduce ballast water loading to maximize economic benefits.</p> <p>6. Application of special anti-fouling paint to ship hulls.</p> <p>7. Continuously introduce new energy use to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>In addition, the Company’s buildings are all pursuing energy-saving policies. In order to achieve energy-saving goals and eliminate energy waste, the following measures are also implemented:</p> <p>1. Fully replaced dormitory lighting with LED energy-saving lamps and appliances in Nankan, which save 417.5 thousand kWh every year.</p> <p>2. To replace an old official vehicle with a new one in June, 2023 and replace the pure fuel vehicle with hybrid vehicle in Taipei. The difference in fuel efficiency per liter between the two is 8 kilometers. The annual mileage of the official vehicle is calculated as 15,000 kilometers, which can save approximately 660 liters of fuel per year compared to older cars.</p> <p>3. The company’s photocopy machines are all rented by Taiwan FUJIFILM Business Innovation Corp. After the company’s photocopiers are replaced, the material recycling rate can reach more than 96%, and the toner recycling rate is 100%, which can reduce the waste of resources.</p>	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(3) Does the Company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change for the Company and take measures to respond to climate-related issues?	✓		Due to the escalating severity of climate change, Evergreen has implemented the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) framework to recognize the potential opportunities and challenges presented by climate change and extreme weather conditions. The impact of climate change on our operations, including the heightened frequency of extreme weather events, alterations in domestic and foreign regulations, increased customer awareness of environmental protection, changes in energy policies, and equipment requirements, has been integrated into our risk assessment systems. Corresponding measures have also been adopted and are outlined in Table 3.	None
(4) Does the Company summarize greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and total weight of waste in the past two years and formulate policies for energy conservation, carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water use reduction or other waste management simultaneously?	✓		Evergreen Marine complies with relevant laws and regulations of government agencies and established a “Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory Team” in 2022 to carry out GHG inventory and verification. The Company also obtained dual certification of ISO 14064-1:2018 and GHG Protocol in 2022 and 2023. For details regarding GHG inventory and the reduction targets, please refer to Note 3 (page 113 ~ page 114). And the water and waste consumption, please refer to Note 4 (page 114 ~ page 116). A solid and comprehensive GHG inventory is an important foundation for achieving carbon reduction goals. Evergreen Marine has continued to deepen GHG inventory in 2023, conducting ocean container transport services carbon footprint on two major routes in accordance with the ISO 14067:2018 standard, the first shipping company certified by BSI British Standards Institution. We will implement a transport chain operations GHG	None

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>emissions inventory plan that complies with ISO14083:2023 standards to further consolidate our carbon reduction strategy.</p> <p>In addition, Evergreen Marine continued to carry out a number of carbon reduction strategies this year to reduce GHG emissions in operations, including orders on new green ships and methanol dual-fuel ships, promoting the electrification of terminal facilities, introducing smart reefer monitoring systems, and implementing ship energy efficiency Management plans, optimizing routes and container position, as well as the fleet’s use of shore power and bio-fuels, to fully implement our sustainable shipping commitments.</p>	
<p>4. Social Issue</p> <p>(1) Does the Company formulate appropriate management policies and procedures according to relevant regulations and the International Bill of Human Rights?</p>	✓		<p>Evergreen Marine formulated Human Rights Policies and regularly conducts Human Right Risks and Impact Assessment to promote the working environment where all workers are treated with respect and dignity in accordance with the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the UN Global Compact (UNGC), the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the ILO Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 (MLC, 2006).</p> <p>In 2023, all Evergreen Marine shore personnel were over the age of 18 while crew members over 16. Evergreen Marine did not have any violations of human rights in 2023. For more information on Evergreen Marine’s human rights policies, please refer to the corporate websites (<a href="https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/policy/jsp/EMC_HumanRights.jsp?lang=en">https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/policy/jsp/EMC_HumanRights.jsp?lang=en</a>).</p>	None

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(2) Does the Company set and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, leave and fringe benefits) and reflect the operating performance or results on employees compensation?	✓		<p>To enhance our global business team and attract and retain top talent, the Company offers competitive salaries and fringe benefits to both shore and ship personnel. Our remuneration policy is in compliance with labor laws and regulations, and we ensure that our generous remuneration packages are not influenced by gender, religion, race, or political bias. Additionally, annual bonuses are awarded to employees based on the Company’s profitability and individual performance, as a recognition of their exceptional work.</p> <p>It is important to note that the remuneration for both national and foreign crew members must meet the standards set by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) and the collective bargaining agreement with the International Transport Workers” Federation (ITF).</p>	None
(3) Does the Company provide a healthy and safe working environment and organize training on health and safety for its employees on a regular basis?	✓		<p>The company has established an Occupational Safety and Health Management Department and responsibility for formulating, planning and promoting occupational safety and health-related businesses to eliminate hazards and reduce occupational safety and health risks. The relevant preventive measures are as follows: (For details, please refer to page 188 ~ page 189)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The company has established occupational safety and health management system(Kaohsiung 4th, 5th and 7 th container centers) and also obtained ISO45001:2018 and CNS 45001:2018 (TOSHMS) dual certification. (the verification of the 4th and 7 th container centers are valid until October 2024.)</li> <li>2. In compliance with occupational safety and health laws and regulations, we implement risk assessment (regularly),</li> </ol>	None

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(4) Does the Company provide its employees with effective career development training programs?	✓		<p>health management and training and also other measures are carried out to ensure a safe working environment and maintain physical and mental health.</p> <p>3. In 2023, there were eight occupational accidents among our employees, and the eight employees were injured. (Accounting for 0.26% of the employees in that year) Accident investigations have been completed for all occupational accident cases, and improvement measures such as risk assessment, environmental engineering improvements, operating process adjustments, and employee education and training have been re-implemented.</p> <p>4. In accordance with the requirements of fire protection regulations, our company declares fire protection equipment maintenance (once a year), daily fire source inspections (daily) and employee disaster prevention and evacuation drills (once every six months).</p> <p>The Company has always believed that “talent is the most valuable asset of an enterprise.” We provide equal employment opportunities to young people and patiently teach them everything from the ground up. Our current employees are offered a variety of professional training courses and a proactive rotation scheme. Through rotation and expatriate assignments, we hone our employees’ professional abilities and international horizons to enhance our operating performance. The training expenses for both shore and ship personnel totaled more than thirteen million New Taiwan dollars in 2023.</p> <p>The Company has also implemented an innovative “ship-shore rotation” system that</p>	None

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>allows ship personnel to work on shore. The professional knowledge of exceptional ship personnel helps ensure that ship scheduling, freight space configuration, terminal loading/unloading, and ship maintenance operations meet the needs of operations at sea. This improves the overall efficiency of the service chain. Ship personnel can also take advantage of the ship-shore rotations and expatriate assignment system to further their development at sea and on land, as well as to care for their families.</p> <p><b>Ship personnel training:</b> Seamen waiting on shore for their next assignment receive professional training at the center in accordance with the 2010 amendment of the STCW Convention (International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification, and Watch-keeping for Seafarers). The ESTC also administers additional courses on company policy awareness, shipboard system operations, and professional development based on mariners’ roles aboard the ship. This keeps them up to date on the latest navigational knowledge and techniques, enhances their navigation and engineering expertise, strengthens their identification with the Company’s management system, and increases their’ loyalty to the Company.</p> <p><b>Shore personnel training:</b> Through on-the-job training, departmental professional training, and training courses provided by external organizations, staff members learn the necessary skills for daily operations. The Company also enhances shore personnel’s inter-departmental knowledge and teamwork spirit through rotation schemes between different functions. For overseas talents, The Company provides expatriate assignments to enhance employees</p>	

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(5) Does the Company formulate relevant consumer protection policies and appeal procedures according to relevant regulations and international standards in regards of the customer health, safety and privacy, and marketing and labeling of the products and services?	✓		<p>international horizons and career development, and provides physical Training courses and online courses cover subjects such as digital transformation, career and learning, communication and marketing, and political and economic trends.</p> <p>The Company has established the “Evergreen Line Sustainability Policy” and related operating procedures. The global subsidiaries and agencies should abide by the commitments of anti-bribery, anti-corruption and anti-discrimination in their business activities, strive to avoid pollution and improve marine environment. The Company has a competition law compliance manual that complies with the competition law, and is committed to complying with global competition laws and will never engage in any acts which violates violation the competition law.</p>	None
(6) Does the Company formulate a supplier management policy that requires suppliers to follow relevant norms and the implementation status in issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, etc.?	✓		<p>The Company’s “Supplier Code of Conduct” refers to international standards, such as the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights”, “International Labor Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work”, etc., covering labor, health and safety, environment, ethics and management system. Followed the “Supplier Evaluation Procedures”, the company evaluates qualified suppliers at least once a year and add ESG assessment criteria requiring suppliers to sign “Supplier Social Sustainability Commitments”, fill in “Supply Chain Sustainability Assessment Questionnaire” and include ESG related clauses in contracts.</p> <p>The Company set up supplier management KPIs to increase the numbers of the “Supplier Social Sustainability Commitments”,</p>	None

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			the “Supply Chain Sustainability Assessment Questionnaire “ from first tier key suppliers, and the ESG clauses in the contract. Those who get a score of less than 70 points are considered as high-risk suppliers and an audit will be followed. Evergreen will conduct ESG on-site reviews targeting at least 3 companies in 2024 and continue to pay attention to the performance of suppliers in corporate social responsibility and hope to achieve sustainable growth with suppliers in procurement cooperation.	
5. Does the Company refer to international reporting rules or guidelines to prepare Corporate Sustainable report and other reports that disclose non-financial information of the Company? Has the said Report acquired statement of assurance from the 3rd party verification unit?	✓		Evergreen's 2023 Sustainability report follows the Global Reporting Initiative Standards (GRI Standards) in terms of its editorial structure, the Marine Transportation Standards, which were formulated by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports by TWSE Listed Companies, the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework, Global Compact, and Global Compact -Sustainable Ocean Principles. The Sustainability Report has been subjected to assurance by a CPA in accordance with “Stat Assurance Engagements Standards No.3000 of Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information by ROC.	None
6. If the Company has established the corporate sustainable principles based on “the Corporate Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”, please describe any discrepancy between the Principles and their implementation: The Company has formulated the “Evergreen Marine Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles” and operated in accordance with this code of practice, thus no discrepancies have occurred.				

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	

7. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company’s corporate social responsibility practices:

The Company has been committed to promoting social welfare for a long time, participating in sailing career lectures, sponsoring art and cultural activities and charity, and continuing to carry out a number of industry-university cooperation with maritime colleges, actively investing in the education and cultivation of maritime talents, and also attaching importance to local care and social give back.

(1) Environmental Protection

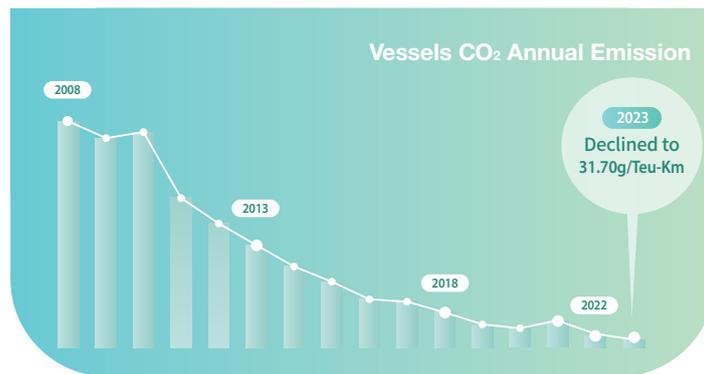
Following the relevant regulations, we established a “Greenhouse gas inventory team” in 2022, and cooperated with professional accounting firms and British Standards Institute (BSI) to carry out greenhouse gas inventory and verification. We obtained ISO 14064-1:2018 and GHG Protocol carbon emission inventory certifications in 2022 and 2023, through the inventory and year-by-year emission reduction actions, to implement the commitment of sustainable shipping.

We have set a carbon dioxide emission reduction target. Based on 2008, and plan to reduce the carbon dioxide emission rate by 50% in 2030, and expect to achieve the goal of carbon neutrality before 2050. This is the core value of Evergreen Marine in response to global climate change. We incorporate the concept of environmental protection into its fleet planning, utilizing cutting-edge shipbuilding technology and equipment to construct an environmentally conscious fleet that contributes to the sustainable development of transportation services and the marine environment that international trade relies on. It has always been the principle and goal of the Company to provide high-quality services to deliver the goods to the destination port safely and on time, and to make sure the environmental protection, energy saving, greenhouse gas emission reduction and air pollution reduction at the same time. The new ship types ordered by the Company are all planned by the Shipbuilding Department. We take the lead in relevant international regulations and conventions in ship design, and apply advanced ship technology to develop optimized ship types to achieve the best efficiency of ship loading and energy saving goals. We remain committed to utilizing the latest technology to construct new ships that prioritize both performance and environmental protection. All environmental protection designs comply with relevant international regulations, such as preventing marine oil pollution (through the installation of double-shell built-in oil tanks that effectively reduce the risk of oil leakage), air pollution and climate change (in accordance with the Montreal, Kyoto, and Paris Agreements to reduce GWP, ODP, SOx, NOx emissions), biodiversity (through pressure tank water treatment), and other related issues. Both the newly built Type M and Type A ships improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, NOx, SOx emissions, and more. In the new ship construction plan, the ship structure of the fleet will be further optimized. This series of ships adopts a long-stroke main engine, optimized ship type, and bow equipped with a Hybrid type SOx scrubber. This type of ship will significantly reduce carbon emissions. We have also obtained ISO 14001:2015 environmental protection certification. We implemented the environmental protection management system in a responsible manner to eliminate environmental risks, and established an “Environmental Protection Section” on our official website. We have not only introduced environmental protection measures, but published annual environmental protection-related data.

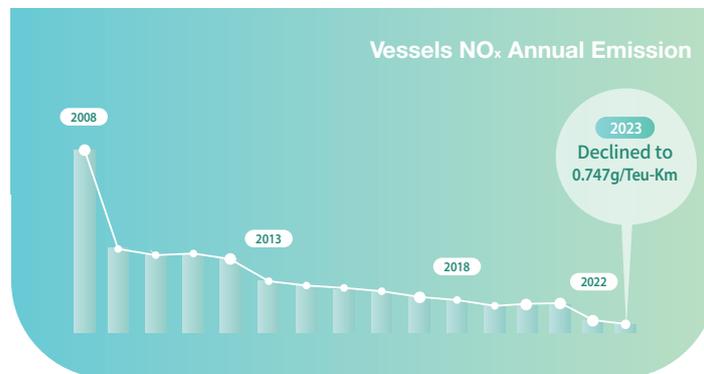
Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	

\* Historical environmental data

■ CO<sub>2</sub>



■ NO<sub>x</sub>



■ SO<sub>x</sub>



Note: The greenhouse gas emission information of the Company is verified by Class NK.

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	

(2) Evergreen Marine contributed to Society in 2023:

1. Earth Day 2023, Extended to Green World Week

To enhance colleagues’ awareness of environmental protection and integrate eco-friendly concepts into daily life, Evergreen Marine launched the “Decarbonization Passport” activity to encourage colleagues to continue recycling resources and donate used toys. Measure of the decarbonizing effect of each habit, from eating, clothing, housing and transportation is then calculated to arrive at personal carbon emissions. Extra green Points are then awarded when habits are changed to reduce said carbon emissions. Evergreen will then allow these points to be redeemed in the form of credit at the participating stores. As per the results from the first two quarters of 2023, these daily carbon reduction habits are collectively equivalent to about 343 tons per year of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions.

2. Tree-Planting and Protection of Enviromant for a Suctainable and Green Earth

With the commitment to environmental protection, tree-planting activities were organized on April 22, 2023 and March 11, 2023 in collaboration with the Forestry Company. A total of 128 and 78 colleagues and family members participated at JiaBao beach in Linkou District, New Taipei City and public wetland in Qieding District, Kaohsiung City, planting a total of 1,400 trees. Furthermore, in response to environmental conservation, on November 11, 2023, 40 colleagues and family members in the Kaohsiung area responded to the call of the “Wilderness Conservation Association” to conduct a “Habitat Guardians” activity at the Anzigang Wetland Park in Nanzih District, Kaohsiung City, removing a total of 107.8 kilograms of garbage and waste.

3. Career Lecture at Local Junior High School

Evergreen Marine conducted a maritime career lecture at “Guan-Ming Junior High School” in Luzhu District, Taoyuan City, on December 6, 2023. The lecture is mainly targeted 8th-grade students, with approximately 220 participants. After the lecture, 40 students were selected to visit the “Evergreen Seafarer Training Center” on December 13, 2023, providing them with a deeper understanding of maritime professions and relevant information for future studies, achieving the goals of promoting the shipping industry and caring for local public welfare.

4. The 11th “Paint a Marvelous Ship” Awards

Evergreen Marine sponsored an award ceremony for the 11th “Paint a Marvelous Ship- Painting Competition for the Elementary Schools in Taiwan” on July 8, 2023 with the special performance of Heart of Ocean to all participants. All awardees and their families were invited to participate ceremony, experiencing the importance of caring for the ocean and environmental protection through the performance.

5. Mountain Clean-up for Sustainable and Green Earth

To enhance colleagues’ environmental awareness, a mountain cleanup was organized in collaboration with the “Chinese Taipei Alpine Association” to the Mt. Wujiutong in Luzhu District, Taoyuan City, on July 29, 2023. A total of 93 colleagues and their family members participated, removing approximately 26 kilograms of trash, contributing to the preservation of the ecological environment.

Promotion Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
6. Caring for Rural Community and Disadvantaged Students In response to the insufficient resources in rural areas, Evergreen Marine collaborated with the “Chang Yung-Fa Foundation” on December 19, 2023 to invite 70 students and teachers from “She-Zi Elementary School” in Xinwu District, Taoyuan City, to celebrate Christmas at the foundation. The event included interactive performances and a Christmas meal provided by “Evergreen Sky Catering Corporation” and a guided tour given by the “Evergreen Maritime Museum.				
7. 2023 Classical Music Banquet Evergreen Marine sponsored the “Evergreen Symphony Orchestra” on seven “Classical Music Banquet” concerts in 2023, with a total of 2,620 concert tickets provided for the Company’s employees and their families for free. The Company also invited customers, charities and social welfare groups to the concerts.				
8. Build Green Campuses In response to the UN net-zero emissions goal and a commitment to sustainable development, Evergreen Marine collaborated with the “Chang Yung-Fa Foundation” to donate solar photovoltaic equipment to the “Evergreen Lily Elementary School” and the “Zhanghu Junior and Elementary School of Ecology”. This aims to create green campuses and promote environmental education. The solar equipment at Evergreen Lily Elementary School has a capacity of approximately 38.68KW, generating about 48,344 kWh per year, saving around 24.6 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e annually. The solar equipment at Zhanghu Junior and Elementary School of Ecology has a capacity of about 52.44KW, generating approximately 65,550 kWh per year, expected to save around 33.36 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e annually.				

Table1 The structure of corporate sustainability committee



Table2 Risk assessment and management policy

The company conducts risk identification and assessment of important issues on the basis of the Materiality Principle for corporate sustainability development, and formulates relevant risk management policies, strategies and corresponding countermeasures for the assessed risks:

Important issues	Risk assessment	Risk management policies and strategies
Environmental	Environmental protection and ecological conservation	<p>Evergreen endeavors to enforce all possible protective measures that contribute to the improvement of terrestrial and marine environment, in order to provide sustainable marine transportation service and the related services. All Evergreen employees and management, both onshore and offshore operations, are required to strictly comply with international and regional environmental protection laws and regulations. The company also develops state-of-the-art technology and installs scrubber to help safeguarding the marine ecology, port safety and happiness of mankind with all efforts. In order to effectively reduce environmental impact, the Company has developed an execution plan and targets, which are regularly tracked and reviewed.</p>
Social	Occupational safety	<p>The company is certified by ISO 45001 for Occupational Safety and Health Management System. In addition, Evergreen Marine has formulated "Occupational Safety and Health Management Plan" in order to implement safety and health management and self-inspection. The plan is also used for managing the working areas and personnel, and the Company has appointed dedicated personnel to be in charge of the safety and health management and supervision affairs. In accordance with occupational safety and health related regulations and operational requirements, the Company also organized occupational safety, including dangerous goods training, fire prevention manager training, fire drill training (evacuation of personnel), brief introduction of relevant regulations on operational safety and health, operational management, self-inspection before, during, and after the operation, emergency response, etc.</p>
	Cargo Safety	<p>The transport of goods by sea is a part of international trade. The regulations of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) require dangerous goods to be properly labeled (with label which conforms to the specification) for transport to serve as a warning and to make them easy to be identified. Evergreen Marine has therefore offered dangerous good placards which are in full compliance with the size and quality of the IMDG specification. These placards serve as a clear indication of dangerous goods among all other goods in the container during the transportation process. The company's dangerous goods team is composed of talents with professional background and having the goods checked at all levels, it enables to prevent the occurrence of concealing and misreporting of dangerous goods.</p>

Important issues	Risk assessment	Risk management policies and strategies
Corporate Governance	Socioeconomic and regulatory compliance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The company has established a corporate governance team and internal control mechanism for relevant departments to manage risks for exchange rate, interest rate, credit, liquidity, excessive market concentration, international political and economic, epidemic, sanctions, hackers, viruses and other invasions, abnormal climate, and sharp fluctuations in fuel prices, terminal strikes, delays in ships and docking, and poor quality for delivery, etc., Through risks identification, a proper corresponding countermeasures has been set up for minimizing the impact of risks.</li> <li>As a globally reputable container shipping company, Evergreen Marine insists on conducting its business in a lawful, transparent and ethical manner and is committed to complying with global competition law, anti-bribery and anti-corruption law, privacy law and economic sanctions regulations. As such, the company has established regulatory compliance policies and guidelines to facilitate compliance, and supervises it so as to prevent illegal activities from happening.</li> </ol>

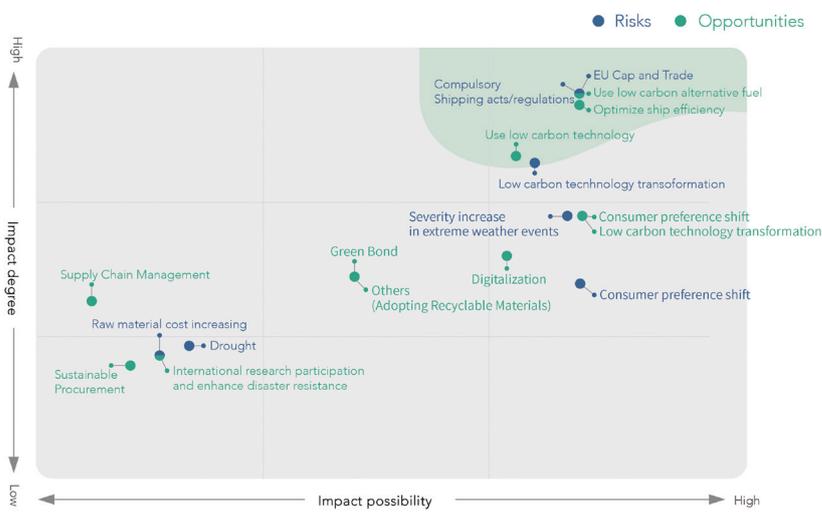
Table3 Implementation of climate-related information

Category	TCFD recommends disclosure items	Company's management strategy and actions						
Governance	Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	Evergreen Marine has established a sustainability committee under the Board of Directors, is the highest guidance and supervisory unit for climate-related issues. The President acts as the convener. The Governance issues group under sustainability committee, responsible for relevant issues, established TCFD working team for working planning and implementation.						
	The role of management in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	The chairperson of the TCFD working team is the President, who is responsible for high-level management commitment and supervision. The team leader is the head of the Project Division responsible for supervising the establishment and implementation of climate change risk and opportunity management. The TCFD working team report working progress and the assessments result to the sustainability committee and Board of Directors every year.						
Strategy	The Short-, medium- and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities identified	The duration of impacts is divided into short-term (0-2 years), medium-term (2-10 years), and long-term (more than 10 years). Evergreen marine conducts various operational risk and opportunity assessments on the scope of influence. The list of climate-related risks, opportunities are as follows:						
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Short-term</th> <th>Medium-term</th> <th>Long-term</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition risk - policies and regulations: The International Maritime</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition risk - market: Customers shift to low-carbon products</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical risk - long-term: Sea level rise will cause damage to</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition risk - policies and regulations: The International Maritime</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition risk - market: Customers shift to low-carbon products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical risk - long-term: Sea level rise will cause damage to</li> </ul>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition risk - policies and regulations: The International Maritime</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition risk - market: Customers shift to low-carbon products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical risk - long-term: Sea level rise will cause damage to</li> </ul>						
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Category	TCFD recommends disclosure items	Company's management strategy and actions		
		<p>Organization (IMO) formulates ship energy efficiency indicators, ships that do not meet the requirements should formulate improvement plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical risk - immediacy: Extreme weather events such as floods, typhoons lead to increased operating costs.</li> <li>Opportunity - resource efficiency: Improve ship energy efficiency, obtain relevant certification, reduce carbon tax and related operating costs.</li> </ul>	<p>and change supplier selection criteria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition risk -technology: Investment and R&amp;D costs of new energy ships.</li> <li>Opportunity - market: Develop green routes using low-carbon or zero-carbon fuels (including biofuels), enter new and emerging markets to increase revenue.</li> </ul>	<p>operating bases and equipment, resulting in reduced revenue or additional maintenance costs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opportunity-resilience: Participate in international research, invest in R&amp;D and innovative development, and strengthen the ability to adapt to climate change.</li> </ul>
Impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on business, strategy and financial planning	Transition risks	<p>The International Maritime Organization (IMO) has formulated medium-term and long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies for the entire shipping industry, two new regulations such as the Energy Efficiency Ship Index (EEXI) and the Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII) have been added.</p> <p>For ships that do not meet the requirements, an improvement plan should be formulated. The company conduct various operational management measures, emission</p>	Physical risks	Climate opportunities
		<p>Climate change leads to abnormal weather such as typhoons, floods, and bad wal-ruses, which poses a huge threat to the safety of ships sailing at sea, and may increase sailing time and fuel costs. In response to possible damage caused by extreme weather, implement safety management measures such as securing containers, standardizing wharf supplier equipment to meet earthquake and typhoon prevention standards, and setting standards for self-owned wharf</p>		<p>To fulfill the company's commitment to environmental protection, the company actively renews its fleet of environmentally friendly ships, considering economies of scale and reduction of carbon dioxide emissions.</p> <p>To maximize fuel efficiency, and strictly control the total fuel consumption to effectively reduce operating costs, each ship is equipped with weather navigation system to provide the fleet with real-time weather information to choose the optimized route,</p>

Category	TCFD recommends disclosure items	Company's management strategy and actions		
		<p>reduction strategies, optimized ship design to reduce ship energy consumption, and continuously introduces a new generation of eco-friendly ships to meet regulatory requirements and reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Financial Impact Assessment and Scenario Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU Cap and Trade: Shipping companies must obtain EUA covered 70% of emissions. Assuming Business as Usual (BAU), to calculate based on 2023 emissions, under EU Fit for55 and IEA NZE scenario. It might cause a financial impact accounting for 0.65%~0.83% of the revenue in 2025.</li> <li>• Compulsory Regulations for the Shipping Industry: To meet the Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII) requirements, we order new eco-friendly ships and install carbon reduction equipment on existing ships. It might cause a</li> </ul>	<p>shutdown. When extreme weather events occur during the voyage of the ship, the corresponding strategies such as changing ships, diverting to other ports, and transporting goods by other means of transportation may be adopted so as to ensure the supply of route services remains stable.</p> <p>Financial Impact Assessment and Scenario Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low water level of Panama Canal: The climate change is impacting the Panama Canal which resulted in low water level. The Canal Authority has imposed Fresh Water Surcharge and increased tolls. The company adjusts ships schedule and uses inland trucks or trains, and detours. The assessment time is 2024, which may cause a financial impact accounting for 0.24% of the revenue.</li> <li>• Extreme climate impact has hindered fuel supply operations: Extreme weather</li> </ul>	<p>also we plan to use renewable energy to provide low-carbon products certified by a third-party impartial unit to meet customer needs, enhance the company's brand competitiveness, develop new markets, and increase operating income.</p>

Category	TCFD recommends disclosure items	Company's management strategy and actions	
		<p>financial impact accounting for 0.03%~9.7% of capital expenditure in 2023~2026.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low-Carbon Technology Transformation: The extra fuel cost from adding biofuel to existing ships meet IMO carbon reduction requirement with the target to get all vessels to be categorized as at least C-Class. It might cause a financial impact accounting for 0.53%~0.69% in 2025.</li> </ul>	<p>events cause schedule delays, supply disruptions and additional fuel costs. The assessment time is 2024, which may cause a financial impact accounting for 0.22% of the revenue.</p>
	Strategic resilience and consideration of different climate-related scenarios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition risk: Evergreen Marine considers the commitment goal of the 2015 Paris Agreement, that is, to limit global temperature rise within 1.5 degrees Celsius, Evergreen Marine simulates and analyzes the impact of future climate change, and based on this, formulate countermeasures as a reference for their operating strategy adjustments.</li> <li>• Physical risk: Evergreen Marine refers to the Sixth Assessment Report on Climate Change AR6 issued by IPCC, chooses the most severe climate model RCP 8.5 as the basis for discussion, and evaluates the relevant physical risk.</li> </ul>	
Risk Management	The process of climate-related risks identification and evaluation	<p>In accordance with the risk management process includes risk identification, risk measurement, risk management, risk disclosure and communication. TCFD working team analyze the overall value chain, review and identify the climate risks that may be faced in operation, and classify the nature of the risks, impact extent and possibility. Risk categories cover transition risks such as policies and regulations, technology risks, reputation risks, and market risks, as well as immediate and long-term physical risks. After assessment and analysis of the impact degree and possibility, based on the degree of impact and risk incidence rate is used as the basis for implementing risk management for the company.</p>	

Category	TCFD recommends disclosure items	Company's management strategy and actions
	<p>The management process of climate-related risks</p> <p>How to integrate the identification, assessment and management process of climate-related risks into the company's overall risk management system</p>	<p>Adopting appropriate strategies and measures to the risks faced to reduce risks to an acceptable level. The relevant departments are responsible for monitoring and implementing various processes and management, and reporting to senior executives and the Board of directors on a regular basis. Carry out climate scenario analysis with major risks and opportunities as assessed, quantify the potential impact and impact on finance, set goals and continuously monitor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evergreen Marine carries out risk and opportunity assessment based on the type, impact possibility and impact degree of risks and opportunities, and outputs a climate risk opportunity matrix to identify major climate risks and opportunities, and propose relevant response measures. The relevant identification, assessment and management process and risk opportunity matrix are shown below:</li> <li>• Identification, assessment and management process: Climate issues collection→Risk/opportunity identification and assessment→Major risk/opportunity identification→Formulate strategies and climate scenario analysis→Quantify the potential impact on finance→Target setting and monitor.</li> <li>• Risks and Opportunities Matrix</li> </ul> 
Metrics & Targets	Describe the metrics used by the company to assess climate-related risks and opportunities, following its strategy and risk management process	IMO (International Maritime Organization) has formulated the medium- and long-term greenhouse gas reduction strategy for the entire shipping industry, which is 40% reduction in carbon emission (for both existing and new ships) by 2030 and 70% by 2040 with 2008 as the base year, and reach Net Zero by 2050. In response to this strategy, the Company has formulated its short-, medium and long-term greenhouse gas reduction goals. With 2008 as the base year, the Company plans to reduce the fleet's CO2 emission by 50% by 2030 and reach Net Zero by 2050.

Category	TCFD recommends disclosure items	Company's management strategy and actions																			
	Disclose the emissions of Scope 1, 2, and 3 and their related risks	<p>In the face of the rising climate emergency, the International Maritime Organization has further improved ship carbon reduction standards. Evergreen Marine try our best to make concrete contributions to mitigating climate change, therefore, we are committed to set carbon reduction targets in accordance with SBT (Science-Based Carbon Targets) specifications to limit global warming to 1.5°C.</p> <p>The organizational boundary of the Evergreen Marine's 2023 GHG inventory covers the container ships operated and subsidiaries under the consolidated financial reports. In order to comply with the SBT commitment, in addition to C3 fuel and energy related activities, C5 waste processing, C6 employee business travel &amp; C7 employee commuting, the calculation scope 3 will add C2 capital assets &amp; C4 upstream transportation and cargo distribution. Since C2 and C4 are verified for the first time, the emission data may change.</p> <p>However, the GHG emissions has not yet been verified by a third party and it's expected to be completed and acquired the double certification of ISO 14064-1:2018 and GHG Protocol in June. Please refer to the 2023 Sustainability Report for the verified data.</p> <p>The emissions of Scope 1, 2 and 3 in the table below are reported in metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e/year (t CO<sub>2</sub>e). And the greenhouse gas emission intensity of Scope 1 and Scope 2 are reported in Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e / million revenue.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Direct greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1)</th> <th>Indirect emissions from energy (scope 2)</th> <th>Other indirect emissions (scope 3)</th> <th>Greenhouse gas emission intensity (scope 1 + scope 2)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>8,149,605</td> <td>35,610</td> <td>994,496</td> <td>13.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>9,601,145</td> <td>73,180</td> <td>2,854,033</td> <td>34.96</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Note 1) The GHG of Scope 1, 2 and 3 in 2022 were obtained ISO 14064-1:2018 and GHG Protocol certifications, which were verified by the British Standards Institution (BSI), a third-party independent organization in Jun. 2023.</p> <p>(Note 2) The organizational boundary of the Evergreen Marine's 2022 GHG inventory covers the container ships operated and subsidiaries under the consolidated financial reports. And scope 3 was calculated by C3 fuel and energy related activities, C5 waste processing, C6 employee business travel &amp; C7 employee commuting.</p> <p>(Note 3) The organizational boundary of the Evergreen Marine's 2023 GHG inventory covers the container ships operated and subsidiaries under the consolidated financial reports. And scope 3 was calculated by C2 capital assets, C3 fuel and energy related activities, C4 upstream transportation and cargo distribution, C5 waste processing, C6 employee business travel &amp; C7 employee commuting.</p>						Direct greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1)	Indirect emissions from energy (scope 2)	Other indirect emissions (scope 3)	Greenhouse gas emission intensity (scope 1 + scope 2)	2022	8,149,605	35,610	994,496	13.05	2023	9,601,145	73,180	2,854,033	34.96
	Direct greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1)	Indirect emissions from energy (scope 2)	Other indirect emissions (scope 3)	Greenhouse gas emission intensity (scope 1 + scope 2)																	
2022	8,149,605	35,610	994,496	13.05																	
2023	9,601,145	73,180	2,854,033	34.96																	

Category	TCFD recommends disclosure items	Company's management strategy and actions
		(Note 4) The operating revenue of 2023 and 2022's consolidated income statement were NTD 276,715 millions and NTD 627,284 millions
	Targets used to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, and performance of related targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fleet energy efficiency improvement management objectives: Evergreen Marine's latest M-type ships and A-type ships have effectively improved energy efficiency, reduced emissions of greenhouse gases nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides etc., and also helped improve the accuracy of shipping schedules as well as enhance market competitiveness. The construction and design of new ships combines the concept of environment protection, continuously optimize ship design and reduces ship energy consumption so as to comply with the Carbon Intensity Index (CII) regulations.</li> <li>• Carbon emission and energy management goals: The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions rate of the fleets operated by the company and its subsidiaries has dropped from 38.20 g /TEU-KM in 2022 to 31.70 g / TEU-KM in 2023.</li> </ul>

Table4 Statistics of greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and waste disposal in recent 3 years

Evergreen Marine's GHG Inventory uses the operational control-based approach to define organizational boundaries. The following table discloses data related to container ships operated by Evergreen Marine and its subsidiaries, Kaohsiung container terminals and office buildings in Taiwan in 2023. However, the GHG emissions has not yet been verified by a third party and it's expected to be completed in June. Please refer to the 2023 Sustainability Report for the verified data.

- Statistics of greenhouse gas emissions from vessels operated by Evergreen Marine and its subsidiaries in the past 3 years

	2021	2022	2023
Fleet CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)	8,193,076	8,144,399	9,537,459
Fleet CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (g/TEU-KM)	42.68	38.20	31.70

Note 1: The vessels operated in 2023 increased by 31 ships compared with 2022, resulting in an increases in GHG emissions.

Note 2: The 2023 marine fuel emission factors use the latest IMO RESOLUTION MEPC.376 (80). The biofuel emission factors are based on the proof of sustainability for biofuels provided by the original supplier.

- Statistics of greenhouse gas emissions from shore operations - Kaohsiung terminals in the past 3 years

	2021	2022	2023
Direct GHG emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)	7,970.16	4,828.08	2,575.62
Indirect GHG emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)	22,812.55	23,737.60	33,885.80
GHG emission intensity (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/operation volume)	4.48	4.17	5.88

Note 1: GHG emission intensity = (the summary of Direct and Indirect GHG emissions) / “Move” refers to the number of containers loaded and unloaded in Kaohsiung Terminals by using diesel and electric locomotives.

Note 2: Evergreen consolidated the operations of the Terminal 4 & 5 and moved to the newly established Terminal 7 in 2023. Due to the higher power consumption caused by operating in three container terminals at the same time, and the electrification of the RMGC at Terminal 4, the overall power consumption (Scope 2) increased in 2023.

- Statistics of GHG emissions from Evergreen Marine Taiwan offices in the past 3 years

	2021	2022	2023
Direct GHG emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)	138.03	397.08	408.18
Indirect GHG emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,679.44	4,293.13	4,849.06
GHG emission intensity (ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/M <sup>2</sup> )	0.07	0.11	0.09

Note 1: GHG emission intensity = Direct and Indirect GHG emission / Total building floor area (59,815M<sup>2</sup>).

Note2 : Due to the expansion of the organization and personnel in 2022 and 2023, energy consumption increased significantly.

- Statistics of water consumption from Evergreen Marine in the past 3 years

Operation	Item	Unit	2021	2022	2023
Owned ships	Fresh water	Ton	73,625	81,774	78,296
Shore operations	Tap water	Ton	48,467	71,662	305,665
Water consumption intensity	-	Ton/ million revenue	0.2495	0.2446	1.3876

Note 1: Fresh water supply for owned ships was calculated based on the amount ships have applied for. Due to the expansion of the organization and personnel and increase of vessels in 2022, water consumption increased significantly.

Note 2: The organizational boundary of 2021 & 2022 water consumption of shore operations cover only Evergreen Marine. And the organizational boundary of 2023 water consumption of shore operations covers subsidiaries under the consolidated financial reports. The company will review the reduction target for onshore operations (1% reduction in 2025 compared with 2020) and continue to implement improvement measures.

• Statistics of waste disposal from Evergreen Marine in the past 3 years

Operation	Item	Disposal method	Unit	2021	2022	2023
Owned Ships	Incinerator ashes & operational waste	Landfill	Ton	68.23	75.56	67.24
	Domestic waste & cooking oil	Incineration	Ton	119.35	127.59	147.36
Shore operations	Domestic waste	Incineration	Ton	231.17	313.04	3,053.77
waste disposal intensity	-	-	Ton/ million revenue	0.0009	0.0008	0.0120

Note 1: Due to the new ships delivered in 2022 & 2023, quantity of waste on board increased.

Note 2: The organizational boundary of 2021 & 2022 waste disposal of shore operations cover only Evergreen Marine. And the organizational boundary of 2023 water consumption of shore operations covers subsidiaries under the consolidated financial reports. The company will review the reduction target for onshore operations (1% reduction in 2025 compared with 2020) and continue to implement improvement measures.

## 7. Climate-related Information of Listed Companies

Items	Execution Status
<p>1. Description on the Board and Management’s oversight and governance on climaterelated risks and opportunities</p>	<p>We have established a sustainability committee under the Board of Directors, is the highest guidance and supervisory unit for climate-related issues. The President acts as the convener. The Governance issues group under sustainability committee, responsible for relevant issues, established TCFD working team for working planning and implementation.</p> <p>The chairperson of the TCFD working team is the President, who is responsible for high-level management commitment and supervision. The team leader is the head of the Project Division responsible for supervising the establishment and implementation of climate change risk and opportunity management. The TCFD working team report working progress and the assessments result to the sustainability committee and Board of Directors every year.</p>
<p>2. Description on how the identified climate risks and opportunities impact the company’s business, strategies, and finance (short, mid, longterm)</p>	<p>In accordance with Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework and the risk management process includes risk identification, risk measurement, risk management, risk disclosure and communication. TCFD working team analyze the overall value chain, review and identify the climate risks that may be faced in operation, and classify the nature of the risks, impact extent and possibility.</p> <p>Please refer to the climate risk opportunity matrix on page 112 of this Annual Report.</p> <p>Please refer to “Implementation of climate-related information / Strategy” on page 108~page 111 of this Annual Report.</p>
<p>3. Description on the impact extreme climate events and transitional actions have on finance</p>	<p>Please refer to “Implementation of climate-related information / Strategy” on page 108~page 111 of this Annual Report.</p>
<p>4. Description on how the climate risk identification, assessment, and management process is integrated in the overall risk management system</p>	<p>Please refer to “Implementation of climate-related information” on page 108~page 114 of this Annual Report.</p>
<p>5. Should scenario analysis is used to assess the Company’s resilience in face of climate change risks, explanations on the scenario, parameters, hypothesis, analysis factors and major financial impacts should be provided</p>	<p>1. Transition risk: Evergreen Marine considers the commitment goal of the 2015 Paris Agreement, that is, to limit global temperature rise within 1.5 degrees Celsius, Evergreen Marine simulates and analyzes the impact of future climate change, and based on this, formulate countermeasures as a reference for their operating strategy adjustments.</p> <p>2. Physical risk: Evergreen Marine refers to the Sixth Assessment</p>

Items	Execution Status
	<p>Report on Climate Change AR6 issued by IPCC, chooses the most severe climate model RCP 8.5 as the basis for discussion, and evaluates the relevant physical risk.</p> <p>The major financial impacts on transition risk and physical risk: please refer to “Implementation of climate-related information / Strategy ” on page 108~page 111 of this Annual Report.</p>
<p>6. Should there be transitional programs in response to managing climate-related risks, please explain the program’s content and metrics and targets used to identify and manage physical and transitional risks</p>	<p>IMO (International Maritime Organization) has formulated the medium- and long-term greenhouse gas reduction strategy for the entire shipping industry, which is 40% reduction in carbon emission (for both existing and new ships) by 2030 and 70% by 2040 with 2008 as the base year, and reach Net Zero by 2050. In response to this strategy, the Company has formulated its short-, medium and long-term greenhouse gas reduction goals. With 2008 as the base year, the Company plans to reduce the fleet’s CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 50% by 2030 and reach Net Zero by 2050.</p>
<p>7. Should the internal carbon pricing is used as the planning tool, the pricing mechanism should be explained</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>8. Should climate-related targets are in place, information such as their scope of action, GHG emissions, planned timeline, and yearly achieved progress should be stated; for targets achieved through carbon offset and RECs, the source of offset amount and number of RECs should be stated</p>	<p>The Company has formulated its greenhouse gas reduction goals with 2008 as the base year, the Company plans to reduce the fleet’s CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 50% by 2030 and reach Net Zero by 2050. We have adopted a series of carbon reduction measures, reducing vessels speeds and adding new vessels to our operations. The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions rate of the fleets operated by the company and its subsidiaries have dropped to 31.70 g /TEU-KM in 2023, which reduce the fleet’s CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 68% with 2008 as the base year and reduce the fleet’s CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 17% with 2022 as the base year .</p>
<p>9. GHG inventory and assurance status, and reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans</p>	<p>Please refer to “Implementation of climate-related information / Metrics &amp; Targets” on page 112~page 114 and “Statistics of greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and waste disposal in recent 3 years” on page 114~page 116 of this Annual Report.</p>

## 8. Ethical Corporate Management

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and adopted measures				
(1) Does the Company formulate ethical management policies approved by the Board of Directors, and specify such policies and practices in both the Company’s guidelines and external documents, as well as the commitment of the Board of Directors and top management to actively implement the policies?	✓		The Company’s Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles ( <a href="https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/policy/jsp/EMC_EthicalCorporateManagement.jsp?lang=en">https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/policy/jsp/EMC_EthicalCorporateManagement.jsp?lang=en</a> ) were established and resolved by the Board of Directors on Dec. 22, 2014. The Company’s ethical management policies and practices, as well as the commitment of the Board of Directors and top management to actively implementing the policies are specified in the Principles. In addition, the principles are publicly disclosed in the “Ethical Management Zone” ( <a href="https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_EthicalManagement.jsp">https://csr.evergreen-marine.com/csr/jsp/CSR_EthicalManagement.jsp</a> ) of the Company’s website and on the internal bulletin board.	None
(2) Does the Company establish a risk assessment mechanism for unethical behavior, regularly analyze and evaluate the business activities with high risk of unethical behavior within the business scope, and based on which to formulate preventive measures and shall at least cover the preventive measures on unethical behavior stipulated in paragraph 2, Article 7 of “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”?	✓		The Company has established risk assessment mechanism and standardized relevant preventive measures in accordance with “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” paragraph 2 of Article 7 stipulated by Taiwan Stock Exchange, and the business activities with high risk of unethical behavior; all departments of the Company are required to implement. In addition, Legal Division (Competition Compliance Team included) is responsible for promoting the Company’s regulatory compliance	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(3) Does the Company specify the relevant procedures, conduct guidelines, punishment for violation, and rules of appeal in the formulated preventive measures against unethical behaviour, as well as implement and regularly review and revise the aforementioned measure?	✓		<p>policies, providing the education and training on fair trade law and continuously promoting the risk control of unethical behavior and other preventive measures, to ensure the Company’s business activities have proper procedures and basis to follow.</p> <p>The Company’s Procedures for Ethical Management and Conduct Guideline (<a href="https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/policy/jsp/EMC_EthicalManagementGuideline.jsp?lang=zh-tw">https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/policy/jsp/EMC_EthicalManagementGuideline.jsp?lang=zh-tw</a>) were established and resolved by the Board of Directors on Mar. 26, 2015. This guideline states the preventive measures against unethical behavior, offering and accepting bribes and improper benefits, or attending meeting or business activities involving any potential conflict of interest. The guideline also covers the punishment for violation and rules for appeal. The responsible department of the Company shall promote and supervise the implementation of the ethical corporate management policies and preventive measures.</p>	None
<p>2. The implementation of ethical corporate management policy</p> <p>(1) Does the Company evaluate business suppliers’ ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in business contracts?</p>	✓		<p>The Company has standardized the requirements for the ethical record assessment and the signing of the ethical behavior clause in the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles”. The Company shall avoid engaging in commercial activities with suppliers involving in unethical behavior or against the Company’s CSR policies. When entering into a contract,</p>	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(2) Does the Company establish an exclusively dedicated unit supervised by the Board to be in charge of ethical corporate management promotion and regularly (at least once a year) report to the Board regarding the ethical management policies, preventive measures against unethical behavior and implementation status?	✓		<p>the content of the contract shall include terms requiring compliance with CSR policies and ethical principles of both parties; the Company may terminate or revoke the term of the contract at any time if the supplier violates the policy and principles, and has a significant impact on the environment and society of the supply source community.</p> <p>The Human Resources Department (HRD) has been designated by the Company to oversee the establishment of ethical corporate management policies and preventive measures against unethical behavior, as well as supervise their implementation. Furthermore, the HRD assists the Board of Directors and management in verifying and assessing the effectiveness of the preventive measures taken to implement ethical management. The HRD regularly reports to the Board in December each year. The report presented at the Board of Directors” meeting held on Dec. 22, 2023 is summarized as follows:</p> <p>1. Policies on Ethical Management:</p> <p>To prevent any unethical behavior by employees, the Company’s top management emphasized in monthly managerial meetings and announced to all employees that all business activities must comply with competition laws, prevent insider trading, adhere to information security policies, and protect confidential information, among other policies.</p>	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>2. Ethical Management Risk Assessment: In accordance with the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and Guidelines for Conduct, the Company has established an effective risk assessment mechanism and conducts an annual review. The results appraised by all departments in 2023 revealed that all business activities were at a low risk level, and current control systems could remain unchanged.</p> <p>3. Training on Ethical Management Related Issues: (1) In 2023, the Company organized orientation courses on ethical management and morality, anti-bribery and anti-corruption policies, competition compliance, and general data protection regulation (GDPR). A total of 94 new employees completed the courses. (2) In 2023, the Company organized an e-learning course on the prevention of insider trading management. A total of 2,462 employees completed the courses and test, with a completion rate of 100%.</p> <p>4. Complaint Mailbox: No cases against the code of conduct were received via the complaint mailbox in 2023.</p>	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(3) Does the Company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate communication channels, and implement it?	✓		In order to prevent conflicts of interest and establish effective communication channels, the Company has implemented the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles” and “Procedures for Ethical Management and Conduct Guidelines” in 2014 and 2015, respectively. These policies are enforced through the use of the corporate internal control system, audit system, and various internal management regulations.	None
(4) Has the Company established effective systems for both accounting and internal control to facilitate ethical corporate management, and are internal auditors or CPAs check the risk assessment results on high-risk unethical behavior and conduct an audit plan for prevention programs?	✓		The company has established an effective accounting system, internal control system, and internal audit implementation rules. The internal audit unit conducts an annual internal audit to examine the implementation status of the internal control system, continuously reviews the company’s operating procedures, and develops an audit plan based on the assessment results of the risks associated with unethical behavior. This plan is designed to examine the implementation status of preventive measures against unethical behavior.	None
(5) Does the Company regularly hold internal and external educational trainings on operational integrity?	✓		The Company disseminates its integrity policies through a variety of channels, including monthly departmental meetings, the e-Bulletin Board, and management’s remarks. As part of the orientation process for 94 new employees in shipping-related roles in 2023, training was provided on ethical management and morality, anti-bribery and anti-corruption policies, competition compliance, and the General Data	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			Protection Regulation (GDPR). Furthermore, an online course on the prevention of insider trading was conducted in 2023, with a total of 2,462 employees completing the courses and tests.	
<p>3. Operation of the Company’s integrity system</p> <p>(1) Does the Company establish both reward/punishment system and integrity hotline, as well as a convenient integrity channel? Can the accused be reached by an appropriate person for follow-up?</p>	✓		<p>The Company encourages both internal and external personnel to report acts of unethical and misconduct. In addition to the integrity system stipulated in the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles”, the Company has established the “Employee Complaint Regulations”. After the whistleblower reports or appeals to the supervisors at all levels and Human Resources Department, the case will then be filed and investigated or reported to the independent director, a relevant reward/punishment system is also stipulated in the management rules of the Company. In addition, an independent whistle blowing mailbox (comment@evergreen-marine.com) is made available and has been disclosed on the “Stakeholder Zone” in the Company’s website and on the internal e-bulletin board, in a way to establish a convenient integrity channel. This mailbox is under the responsibility of the supervisor of Human Resources Department.</p>	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(2) Does the Company establish standard operating procedures for confidential reporting on investigating accusation cases?	✓		According to the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles” and “Employee Complaint Regulations,” whistleblowers are permitted to report cases verbally, in writing, or anonymously. The company is then responsible for recording the report, gathering relevant information, conducting an investigation, and providing a response to the whistleblower within 10 working days. If necessary, the response time may be extended for an additional 10 days, but this extension is limited to two times. Additionally, the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles” require that the contents of the report be handled confidentially and that whistleblowers be protected from any inappropriate treatment resulting from their complaint.	None
(3) Does the Company provide proper whistleblower protection?	✓		The designated Human Resources Managers will be responsible for handling the cases. The relevant regulations outline the procedures and methods for investigating and handling cases, as well as provisions for protecting whistleblowers from any inappropriate treatment resulting from their complaints. These measures are in place to ensure the protection of whistleblowers.	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
4. Strengthening information disclosure Does the Company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the Company’s website and MOPS?	✓		The “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles” and the outcomes of our implementation have been published on the “Ethical Management Section” of the company’s website ( <a href="https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/policy/jsp/EMC_EthicalCorporateManagement.jsp?lang=en">https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/policy/jsp/EMC_EthicalCorporateManagement.jsp?lang=en</a> ) and MOPS. This information is now readily available to the public.	None
5. If the Company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, please describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation: None				
6. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company’s ethical corporate management policies (e.g., review and amend its policies): None				

## 9. Corporate Governance Guidelines and Regulations

The “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” and the important relevant regulations can be found on the “Company’s website” or MOPS. For more details and information, please refer to [https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/governance/jsp/EMC\\_InternalRegulations.jsp?lang=en](https://www.evergreen-marine.com/emc/governance/jsp/EMC_InternalRegulations.jsp?lang=en) or <http://mops.twse.com.tw>.

## 10. Other Important Information Regarding Corporate Governance

### (1) The status of management level attending corporate governance related continuing education/training in 2023:

Name and Title	Date	Professional Organization	Training Sessions and Hours
President Hsieh, Huey-Chuan	Jul. 14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Risks and Opportunities of Climate Change and Net-Zero Policies to Business Operations. / 3 hours
Chief Executive Vice President Wu, Kuang-Hui	Oct. 30	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	AI application, legal issues and auditing / 3 hours

### (2) The training courses condition for Auditing officer and Accounting officer

#### A. Auditing personnel

Name	Date	Professional Organization	Training Sessions and Hours
WU, YU-CHI	1. Jul. 07, 2023 2. Nov. 30, 2023	1. Accounting Reach & Development Foundation 2. Accounting Reach & Development Foundation	1. Common deficiencies in internal control management in enterprises and practical cases analysis /6 hrs 2. Practical analysis of the latest "Sustainable Development Action Plan" and the impact of net-zero carbon emissions on financial reporting /6 hrs

#### B. Accounting Supervisor

The accounting supervisor of the Company, Chang, Chuan-Fu, has participated in the continuing education course held by the training institution as determined by the competent authority for 12 hours in accordance with Article 6 of the "Eligibility Rules for the Accounting Supervisor of the Issuer's Securities Exchange and the Professional Training Method".

Name	Date	Professional Organization	Training Sessions and Hours
Chang, Chuan-Fu	Sep. 21, 2023~ Sep. 22, 2023	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Accounting Supervisor Continuing Education Course (Accounting, Corporate Governance, Ethics and Legal Responsibility)/12 hours

### (3) “Internal Major Information Processing Procedures” of the Company:

In order to establish a good internal information processing and disclosure mechanism, the “Internal Major Information Processing Procedures” of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on Dec. 22, 2014 and has been disclosed on the Company’s website for directors, supervisors, managers and employees of the Company to follow as a basis in order to avoid violations or insider trading.

## 11. Internal Control Systems

### (1) Internal Control System Execution Status

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

Date: March 14, 2024

The Company states the following with regard to its internal control system during the period from Jan. 01, 2023 to Dec. 31, 2023, 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, timeliness, transparency of 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 (herein below, 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, timeliness, transparency of 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 March 14, 2024, where zero of the 9 attending directors (include commissioned to attend) expressed dissenting opinions, and all affirmed the content of this Statement.

Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) LTD.

Chairman: 

President: 

**(2) If the Company designated CPA to audit internal control system, CPA audit report should be disclosed:**

None.

12. For the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, disclose any sanctions imposed in accordance with the law upon the Company or its internal personnel, any sanctions imposed by the Company upon its internal personnel for violations of internal control system provisions, principal deficiencies, and the state of any efforts to make improvements: **None.**

**13. Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting and Board Meetings and Functional Committees**

**(1) Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting**

Date of Meeting	Summary of Important Proposals	Execution
May 30, 2023	1. To approve 2022 earnings distribution.	Cash dividends to common shareholders is NT\$70 per share, with total NT\$148,149,405,740 the dividend record date was on Jul. 8, 2023. The cash dividend was distributed on Jul. 26, 2023.
	2. To elect nine Directors(including three Independent Directors) according to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.	The election of directors has been approved and registered by the Commerce Department, Ministry of Economic Affairs (letter No. 11230108560).

## (2) Major Resolutions of Board Meetings and Functional Committees (Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Sustainability Committee)

Board Meeting Date & Session	Major Proposals	The Date, Session, Independent Directors' Opinions and Resolution of Functional Committee
Feb. 13, 2023 (1 <sup>st</sup> Board Meeting)	1. To approve making endorsements and guarantees for subsidiaries.	Feb. 13, 2023 1 <sup>st</sup> Audit Committee Meeting 1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members. 2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None
	2. To make proposal on 2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting to elect new directors. 3. To make proposal on 2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting to release the restriction of competitive activities of the Directors to be elected. 4. To convene 2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.	-
Mar. 14, 2023 (2 <sup>nd</sup> Board Meeting)	1. To amend "Payment Guidelines for Director Remuneration". 2. To approve the allowances for Independent Directors to attend Board Meetings and directors who concurrently serve as members of functional committees to attend meetings of various committees. 3. To approve 2022 Directors' Compensation. 4. To approve 2022 Employees' Compensation. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> • Director Wu, Kuang-Hui has direct personal interest conflicts to the proposal. • Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.	Mar. 13, 2023 1 <sup>st</sup> Remuneration Committee Meeting 1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Remuneration Committee members. 2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None
	5. To ratify the acquisition of new build container of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> • Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. • Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal. 6. To approve the contract novation of building container vessels between Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. and Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> • Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.; Director Ko, Lee-Ching also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Mar. 14, 2023 2 <sup>nd</sup> Audit Committee Meeting 1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members. 2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None

Board Meeting Date & Session	Major Proposals	The Date, Session, Independent Directors' Opinions and Resolution of Functional Committee
Mar. 14, 2023 (2 <sup>nd</sup> Board Meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 6 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> 7. To approve 2022 Business Report. 8. To approve 2022 Parent-Company-Only Financial Report and Consolidated Financial Report. 9. To approve 2022 Earnings Distribution. 10. To approve making endorsements and guarantees for subsidiaries. 11. To approve the 2022 Internal Control Statement. 12. To amend "Internal Control System".	
	13. To amend "Sustainability Policy" and "Sustainable Development Principles" and repeal "Corporate Sustainability Committee Charter".	Mar. 13, 2023 1 <sup>st</sup> Sustainability Committee Meeting 1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Sustainability Committee members. 2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None
	14. To nominate 9 directors (including 3 independent directors) as candidates.	-
May 12, 2023 (3 <sup>rd</sup> Board Meeting)	1. To amend "Risk Management Policy".	May 12, 2023 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sustainability Committee Meeting 1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Sustainability Committee members. 2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None
	2. To approve the acquisition of container of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> 3. To approve consolidated financial report for the three months ended Mar. 31, 2023. 4. To amend "Internal Control System".	May 12, 2023 3 <sup>rd</sup> Audit Committee Meeting 1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members. 2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None
May 30, 2023 (The 1 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Board)	1. To re-elect the chairman of the Board of Directors. 2. To approve the appointment of the members of the 5 <sup>th</sup> Remuneration Committee. 3. To approve the appointment of the members of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sustainability Committee.	-

Board Meeting Date & Session	Major Proposals	The Date, Session, Independent Directors' Opinions and Resolution of Functional Committee
<p>Jun. 19, 2023 (The 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Board)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To approve Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC, acquires shares of Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. from Evergreen International S.A. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.; Director Chang, Kuo-Hua and Ko, Lee-Ching also served as the directors of Evergreen International S.A.</li> <li>• Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 6 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. To approve the acquisition of newly-built container of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC from Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.; Chairman Chang, Yen-I, and Director Wu, Kuang-Hui also served as the directors of Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad.</li> <li>• Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. To approve the disposal of shares of EVA Airways Corp. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Tai, Jiin-Chyuan also served as the director of EVA Airways Corp.</li> <li>• Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. To approve making endorsements and guarantees for subsidiaries.</li> </ol>	<p>Jun. 19, 2023 The 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Audit Committee</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members</li> <li>2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</li> </ol>
<p>Jul. 11, 2023 (The 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Board)</p>	<p>To approve the acquisition of Methanol Dual Fuel Container Vessels of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>• Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul>	<p>Jul. 11, 2023 The 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Audit Committee</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members</li> <li>2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</li> </ol>

Board Meeting Date & Session	Major Proposals	The Date, Session, Independent Directors' Opinions and Resolution of Functional Committee
Aug. 11, 2023 (The 4 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Board)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To amend "Regulations of Remuneration Committee".</li> <li>2. To review the "Regulations of Payment for Directors".</li> <li>3. To approve Independent Directors' remuneration. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent Director Yu, Fang-Lai, Independent Director Li, Chang-Chou and Independent Director Chang, Chia-Chee have direct personal interest conflicts to the proposal.</li> <li>• Except for the Independent Directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 6 attendances agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. To approve the allowances for Directors to attend (including in person and by video) Board Meetings and concurrently serve as members of functional committees to attend various committee meetings.</li> <li>5. To approve 2023 Chairman's compensation. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman Chang, Yen-I has direct personal interest conflicts to the proposal.</li> <li>• Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<p>Aug. 11, 2023</p> <p>The 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the 5<sup>th</sup> Remuneration Committee Meeting</p> <p>1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Remuneration Committee members.</p> <p>2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. To approve the acquisition of right-of-use asset of dedicated terminal of Ben E. Nutter Container Terminal on behalf of Everport Terminal Services Inc., the subsidiary of EMC from "City of Oakland". <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman Chang, Yen-I and Director Hsieh, Huey-Chuan also served as the directors of Everport Terminal Services Inc.</li> <li>• Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. To approve the acquisition of shares of Euromax Terminal Rotterdam B.V. from Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>• Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. To approve the contract novation of building container vessels between Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd. and Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></li> </ol>	<p>Aug.11, 2023</p> <p>The 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Audit Committee</p> <p>1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members.</p> <p>2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</p>

Board Meeting Date & Session	Major Proposals	The Date, Session, Independent Directors' Opinions and Resolution of Functional Committee
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.</li> <li>Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>9. To approve consolidated financial report for the six months ended Jun. 30, 2023.</p>	
Nov. 13, 2023 (The 5 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Board)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To approve consolidated financial report for the nine months ended Sep. 30, 2023.</li> <li>To approve making endorsements and guarantees for subsidiaries.</li> </ol>	<p>Nov.13, 2023 The 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Audit Committee</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members.</li> <li>Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</li> </ol>
Nov. 27, 2023 (The 6 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Board)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To approve Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC, acquires newly-built containers.</li> <li>To approve the acquisition of newly-built reefer containers.</li> <li>To approve the acquisition of newly-built refrigeration units from Carrier Transcold Pte. Ltd. and Maersk Container Industry AS.</li> </ol>	<p>Nov. 27, 2023 The 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Audit Committee</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members.</li> <li>Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</li> </ol>
Dec. 22, 2023 (The 7 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Board)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To amend the "Regulations Governing the Board Performance Evaluation".</li> <li>To revise the attachment "Salary and Compensation Structure for Managers' Ranks" of the "Payment Regulations of Managers Compensation".</li> <li>To approve the 2023 bonus for management. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director Hsieh, Huey-Chuan and Wu, Kuang-Hui have direct personal interest conflicts to the proposal.</li> <li>Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To approve the appointment of the President and 2024 remuneration. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director Wu, Kuang-Hui has direct personal interest that conflicts with the proposal.</li> <li>Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<p>Dec. 22, 2023 The 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the 5<sup>th</sup> Remuneration Committee Meeting</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Remuneration Committee members.</li> <li>Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</li> </ol>

Board Meeting Date & Session	Major Proposals	The Date, Session, Independent Directors' Opinions and Resolution of Functional Committee
Dec. 22, 2023 (The 7 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Board)	<p>5. To approve the severance pay of the President. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Hsieh, Huey-Chuan has direct personal interest that conflicts with the proposal.</li> <li>• Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>6. To approve the retirement pension of the Executive Vice President. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Wu, Kuang-Hui has direct personal interest that conflicts with the proposal.</li> <li>• Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>7. To approve 2024 compensation for management. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Wu, Kuang-Hui has direct personal interest conflicts to the proposal.</li> <li>• Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>8. To approve the 2023 Chairman's bonus. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman Chang, Yen-I has direct personal interest conflicts to the proposal.</li> <li>• Except for director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>9. To approve 2024 Chairman's compensation. <u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman Chang, Yen-I has direct personal interest conflicts to the proposal.</li> <li>• Except for the director who recused himself from the discussion and resolution, all 8 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul>	
	10. To formulate the 2024 sustainability work plan.	Dec. 22, 2023 The 4 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sustainability Committee 1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Sustainability Committee members. 2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None

Board Meeting Date & Session	Major Proposals	The Date, Session, Independent Directors' Opinions and Resolution of Functional Committee
	<p>11. To approve 2024 Operation and Budget Plan.</p> <p>12. To approve the Company's certified public accountants and remuneration.</p> <p>13. To formulate the "Pre-approval Policy for Non-Assurance Services by Certified Public Accountants Firms".</p> <p>14. To approve 2024 Internal Audit Plan.</p> <p>15. To approve the acquisition of container of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC from Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad.</p> <p><u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.; Chairman Chang, Yen-I and Director Wu, Kuang-Hui also served as the directors of Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad.</li> <li>Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>16. To approve the change of Financial Officer.</p>	<p>Dec. 22, 2023</p> <p>The 6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Audit Committee</p> <p>1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members.</p> <p>2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</p>
<p>Jan. 31, 2024 (The 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Board)</p>	<p>1. To approve Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC, acquires shares of Italia Marittima S.p.A. from Balsam Estate B.V.</p> <p><u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.; Chairman Chang, Yen-I, Director Chang, Kuo-Hua and Wu, Kuang-Hui also served as the directors of Peony Investment S.A.; Director Chang, Kuo-Hua and Ko, Lee-Ching also served as the directors of Evergreen International S.A.</li> <li>Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 5 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>[ Balsam Estate B.V.'s original shareholders are Evergreen International S.A. and Peony Investment S.A.]</p> <p>2. To approve Peony Investment S.A., the subsidiary of EMC, acquire shares of South Asia Gateway Terminals (Private) Limited from Evergreen International S.A.</p> <p><u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chairman Chang, Yen-I, Director Chang, Kuo-Hua and Wu, Kuang-Hui also served as the directors of Peony Investment S.A.; Director Chang, Kuo-Hua and Ko, Lee-Ching also served as the directors of Evergreen International S.A.</li> <li>Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 5 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>3. To approve the acquisition of shares of Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation from Evergreen International S.A.</p>	<p>Jan. 31, 2024</p> <p>The 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Audit Committee</p> <p>1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members.</p> <p>2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</p>

Board Meeting Date & Session	Major Proposals	The Date, Session, Independent Directors' Opinions and Resolution of Functional Committee
	<p><u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Chang, Kuo-Hua and Ko, Lee-Ching also served as the directors of Evergreen International S.A.</li> <li>• Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>4. To approve the acquisition of real estate of Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited., the subsidiary of EMC from Evergreen International S.A.</p> <p><u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Chang, Kuo-Hua and Ko, Lee-Ching also served as the directors of Evergreen International S.A.</li> <li>• Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>5. To approve making endorsements and guarantees for subsidiaries.</p>	
Mar.14, 2024 (The 9 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Board)	<p>6. To set the capital increase record date of common stocks transferred from the 4th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bond.</p> <p>7. To appoint the new member of the Sustainability Committee.</p> <p>8. To amend "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles".</p> <p>9. To convene 2024 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.</p> <p>1. To approve 2023 Employees' Compensation.</p> <p><u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Wu, Kuang-Hui and Lin, Wen-Kuei have direct personal interest conflicts to the proposal.</li> <li>• Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>2. To approve 2023 Directors' Compensation.</p> <p>3. To amend "Regulations of Remuneration Committee".</p> <p>4. To approve the acquisition of container vessels of Italia Marittima S.p.A., from Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of EMC.</p> <p><u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman Chang, Yen-I also served as the director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.; Director Wu, Kuang-Hui also served as the director of Italia Marittima S.p.A.</li> <li>• Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>5. To approve the contract novation of building container vessels between Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.</p> <p><u>Recusal of Directors and voting situation of Board of Directors</u></p>	<p>Mar.14, 2024</p> <p>The 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the 5<sup>th</sup> Remuneration Committee Meeting</p> <p>1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Remuneration members.</p> <p>2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</p> <p>Mar.14, 2024</p> <p>The 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Audit Committee</p> <p>1. Deliberation Result: Approved unanimously by Audit Committee members.</p> <p>2. Objection, expression of reservation or qualified opinion by independent directors: None</p>

Board Meeting Date & Session	Major Proposals	The Date, Session, Independent Directors' Opinions and Resolution of Functional Committee
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chairman Chang, Yen-I and Director Wu, Kuang-Hui are also directors of Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.; Chairman Chang, Yen-I is also director of Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte.</li> <li>Except for directors who recused themselves from the discussion and resolution, all 7 attendance agreed and approved the proposal.</li> </ul> <p>6. To approve 2023 Business Report.</p> <p>7. To approve 2023 Parent-Company-Only Financial Report and Consolidated Financial Report.</p> <p>8. To approve 2023 Earnings Distribution.</p> <p>9. To approve making endorsements and guarantees for subsidiaries.</p> <p>10. To amend "Audit Committee Charter".</p> <p>11. To approve the 2023 Internal Control Statement.</p> <p>12. To amend "Internal Control System".</p>	
	<p>13. To amend "Rules and Procedures of the Shareholders' Meeting".</p> <p>14. To amend "Regulations for Electing Directors".</p> <p>15. To amend "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings".</p>	-
The Company's Response to the Opinions of Independent Directors /Functional Committee: None.		

#### 14. Major Issues of Record or Written Statements Made by Any Director or Supervisor Dissenting to Important Resolutions Passed by the Board of Directors: None

#### 15. Resignation or Dismissal of the Company's Key Individuals:

Title	Name	Appointment Date	Dismissal date	Reason of Resignation or Dismissal
President	Hsieh, Huey-Chuan	2019.04.15	2024.01.01	Retirement
Financial Officer	Wu, Kuang-Hui	2010.12.01	2024.01.01	Position adjustment

Note: The Company's Key Individuals including the Chairman, CEO, and Heads of Accounting, Finance, Internal Audit, Chief Corporate Governance Officer and R&D.

## IV. Information Regarding the Company's Audit Fee and Independence

### 1. Audit Fee

The non-audit fee ratio of the Company has not reached more than one quarter of the audit fee, and the non-audit fee details are as follows.

Unit: TWD thousands

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Period Covered by CPA's Audit	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee	Total	Remarks
PwC	Lai, Chung-His Chou, Hsiao-Tzu, etc	2023/01/01- 2023/12/31	16,535	12,523	29,058	The "Other" items of non-audit fees include the following services: 1. Audit of business tax 2. Transfer pricing report 3. Master File project 4. Audit of Profit-seeking enterprise income tax and undistributed surplus tax 5. Repatriated Offshore Funds Act 6. The permission of investment in China 7. Carbon Footprint Verification counseling 8. Greenhouse gas inventories counseling 9. The assurance and counseling of ESG report. 10. The counseling of Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures, TCFD)

2. If the Company Changes Accounting Firm and the Audit Fees Charged by the New Firm is Less than that of the Pervious Accounting Firm, Please Disclose the Audit Fees Charged by the Two Accounting Firms and the Reason: None

3. Audit Fees Decreases 10% of that of Previous Year, the Decreased Audit Fees, Decreased Percentage and Reason Should be Disclosed: None

## V. Replacement of CPA :

The Company didn't change any CPA in 2023, so there is no such information.

## VI. Audit Independence

The Company's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Finance Officer, and managers in charge of its finance and accounting operations did not hold any positions in the Company's independent auditing firm or its affiliates during 2023.

## VII. Changes in Shareholding of Directors, Managers and Major Shareholders

Unit: Shares

Title	Name	2023		As of March 30, 2024	
		Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)
Chairman	Hui Corporation	0	0	0	0
	Representative : Chang, Yen-I	0	0	0	0
Director	Chang, Kuo-Hua	71,565,000 0	0	0	0
Director	Scept Corporation	4,180,000 0	0	0	0
	Representative: Ko, Lee-Ching	0	0	0	0
	Representative: Wu, Kuang-Hui	0	0	0	0
Director	Hui Corporation	0	0	0	0
	Representative: Tai, Jiin-Chyuan	0 (11,000)	0	0	0
Director	Evergreen Steel Corp.	0	0	0	0
	Representative: Lin, Wen-Kuei	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Yu, Fang-Lai	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Li, Chang-Chou	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Chang, Chia-Chee	0	0	0	0
President	Wu, Kuang-Hui	0	0	0	0
Chief Executive Vice President	Lin, Wen-Kuei	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Div. Chief	Wang, Pei-Chun	0	0	0	0
Ship Div. Div. Chief	Huang, Tsung-Yung	0	0	0	0
Customer Relationship Management Div. Div. Chief	Fang, Yu-Yen	0	0	0	0

Title	Name	2023		As of March 30, 2024	
		Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)
Business Div. Div. Chief	Chang, Da-Chih	0	0	0	0
Computer Div. Div. Chief	Huang, Chao-Kuo	0	0	0	0
Finance Div. Div. Chief	Tsai, I-Jung	0	0	0	0
Logistics Div. Div. Chief	Kuo, Yuan-Ping	0	0	0	0
Ksg Terminal Div. Div. Chief	Wu, Yueh-Feng	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Deputy Div. Chief	Chen, Wei-Hsun	0	0	0	0
Ksg Terminal Div. Deputy Div. Chief	Pan, Chin-Tung	0	0	0	0
Operation Coordination Dept. Dept. Head	Su, Teng-Huan	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Business Coordination Dept. Dept. Head	Wei, Wei-Der	0	0	0	0
Project Div. North America Dept. Dept. Head	Hsu, Ching-Che	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Latin America Dept. Dept. Head	Su, Ming-Sung	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Europe Dept. Dept. Head	Huang, Sheng-Peng	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Near East Dept. Dept. Head	Huang, Ming-Jer	0	0	0	0
Ship Div. Seaman Dept. Dept. Head	Yang, Hong-Ming	0	0	0	0

Title	Name	2023		As of March 30, 2024	
		Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)
Customer Relationship Management Div. Customer Relationship Management Dept. Dept. Head	Chiu, Ping-Chuan	0	0	0	0
Customer Relationship Management Div. Customer Data Processing Dept.II Dept. Head	Chou, So-Hui	0	0	0	0
Investment Dept Dept. Head	Kuo, Feng-Yi	0	0	0	0
Business Div. Import Dept. Dept. Head	Lu, Pao-Lung	0	0	0	0
Traffic Dept. Dept. Head	Lee, Kuei-Chu	0	0	0	0
Computer Div. Software Designing Dept.III Dept. Head	Chen, Sheng-Pao	0	0	0	0
Finance Div. Finance Dept. Dept. Head (Finance Supervisor)	Mo, Cheng-Ping	0	0	0	0
Supervisory Dept. Dept. Head	Chao, Hui-Ling	0	0	0	0
Corporate Governance Dept. Dept. Head	Hsieh, Shu-Hui	0	0	0	0
Human Resources Dept. Dept. Head	Yang, Pi-Sao	0	0	0	0
Public Relations Dept. Dept. Head	Li, Ying-Ti	6,000 0	0	0	0

Title	Name	2023		As of March 30, 2024	
		Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)
Taipei Port Office Office Head	Lu, Huang-Chuan	0	0	0	0
Ship Div. Maritech Dept. Dept. Head	Li, Hua-Lung	0 (5,000)	0	0	0
Ship Div. Supply Dept. Dept. Head	Yeh, Ching-Rong	0	0	0	0
Ship Div. Shipbuilding Dept. Dept. Head	Weng, Chao-Yueh	0	0	0	0
Logistics Div. Equipment Control Dept. Dept. Head	Lin, Yu-Chang	0	0	0	0
Customer Relationship Management Div. Customer Data Processing Dept.I Dept. Head	Chien, Chin-Fang	0	0	0	0
Operation Dept. Dept. Head	Hwang, Yi-Syou	0	0	0	0
Business Div. America Dept. Dept. Head	Jen, Yi-Kang	0	0	0	0
Business Div. Europe Dept. Dept. Head	Cheng, Chi-Yi	0	0	0	0
Business Div. Intra Asia Dept. Dept. Head	Chiang, Kuo-Wei	0	0	0	0
Documentation Dept. Dept. Head	Lin, Chi-Day	0	0	0	0
Computer Div. System Management Dept. Dept. Head	Lin, Yu-Huan	0	0	0	0

Title	Name	2023		As of March 30, 2024	
		Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)
Auditing Dept. Dept. Head	Wu, Yu-Chi	0	0	0	0
Kaohsiung Office Office Head	Wang, Chien-Kuo	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Business Coordination Dept. Deputy Dept. Head	Huang, Yi-En	0	0	0	0
Customer Relationship Management Div. Customer Relationship Management Dept. Deputy Dept. Head	Chen, Mei-Chi	0	0	0	0
Operation Coordination Dept. Deputy Dept. Head	Tsai, Yu-Ta	0	0	0	0
Investment Dept Deputy Dept. Head	Fan, Cheng-Fu	0	0	0	0
Supervisory Dept. Deputy Dept. Head	Cheng, Hui-Chen	0	0	0	0
Human Resources Dept. Deputy Dept. Head	Lin, An-Yi	0	0	0	0
Finance Div. Finance Dept. Deputy Dept. Head (Accounting Supervisor)	Chang, Chuan-Fu	0	0	0	0
Finance Div. Assessment Dept.II Vice President	Lee, Shu-Feng	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Business Coordination Dept. Vice President	Tseng, Neng-Fang	0	0	0	0

Title	Name	2023		As of March 30, 2024	
		Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)
Project Div. Business Coordination Dept. Vice President	Shih, Wang-Yif	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Business Coordination Dept. Vice President	Chen, Chun-Yen	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Business Coordination Dept. Vice President	Cheng, Min-Chou	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Business Coordination Dept. Vice President	Sheu, Dong-Han	0	0	0	0
Project Div. Reefer & Special Container Dept. Vice President	Huang, Teng-Wei	0	0	0	0
Operation Coordination Dept. Vice President	Chang, Chih-Chao	0 (14,400)	0	0 (12,000)	0
Operation Coordination Dept. Vice President	Yeh, Cheng-Hung	0	0	0	0
Supervisory Dept. Vice President	Jou, Kuen-Cheng	0	0	0	0
Major Shareholder	Chang, Kuo-Hua	71,565,000 0	0	0	0

Note : Any shareholder holding more than 10 percent of the Company's total share capital shall be noted as a major shareholder, and such shareholders shall be listed individually.

Information of Stock Transfer: None

Information of Stock Pledged: None

## VIII. Relationship Among the Top Ten Shareholders

As of March 30, 2024 (Closure date of Shareholders Meeting of 2024)

Name	Present Shareholdings		Shares Held by Spouses & Dependents		Shares Held by Third Parties		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees		Notes
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
Chang, Kuo-Hua	135,503,462	6.30	26,792,000	1.25	0	0	Yang, Mei-Chen	spouse	None
							Chang, Yung-Fa Chang, Sheng-En	Within two degrees kinship	
CAPITAL TIP Customized Taiwan Select High Dividend ETF	133,012,000	6.19	Not applicable		0	0	None	None	None
Chang, Sheng-En	89,100,000	4.14	0	0	0	0	Chang, Yung-Fa Chang, Kuo-Hua Yang, Mei-Chen	Within two degrees kinship	None
Chang, Yung-Fa (Deceased)	69,345,462	3.22	1,041,062	0.05	0	0	Chang, Kuo-Hua Yang, Mei-Chen Chang, Sheng-En	Within two degrees kinship	None
Cathay United Bank Trust Account – Chang, Kuo-Hua	63,920,000	2.97	Not applicable		0	0	None	None	None
New Labor Pension Fund	31,813,757	1.48	Not applicable		0	0	None	None	None
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	31,200,000	1.45	Not applicable		0	0	None	None	None
J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES PLC	30,933,371	1.44	Not applicable		0	0	None	None	None
Yang, Mei-Chen	26,792,000	1.25	135,503,462	6.30	0	0	Chang, Kuo-Hua	spouse	None
							Chang, Yung-Fa Chang, Sheng-En	Within two degrees kinship	
Cathay United Bank Trust Account – Yang, Mei-Chen	18,870,530	0.88	Not applicable		0	0	None	None	None

## IX. Ownership of Shares in Affiliated Enterprises

As of December 31, 2023

Unit: thousand Shares/ %

Affiliated Enterprises	Ownership by the Company		Direct or Indirect Ownership by Directors, Supervisors, Managers		Total Ownership	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
Evergreen International Storage & Transport Corp.	430,692	40.36	20,165	1.89	450,857	42.25
EVA Airways Corp.	401,139	7.43	200,530	3.71	601,669	11.14
Evergreen Steel Corp.	79,248	19.00	28,956	6.94	108,204	25.94
Ever Ecove Corp.	30,500	19.06	80,100	50.06	110,600	69.12
Taiwan Terminal Services Corp.	7,700	77.00	100	1.00	7,800	78.00
Evergreen Security Corp.	12,622	62.25	10	0.05	12,632	62.30
Charng Yang Development Corp.	73,177	50.00	0	0	73,177	50.00
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.	144,799	27.85	0	0	144,799	27.85
Peony Investment S.A	4,765	100.00	0	0	4,765	100.00
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	6,320	79.00	80	1.00	6,400	80.00
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	50,000	100	0	0	50,000	100
Everport Terminal Service Inc.	1	94.43	0	5.57	1	100.00
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	1,062	59.00	18	1.00	1,080	60.00
VIP Greenport Joint Stock Company	13,750	21.74	0	0	13,750	21.74

Note1: Investment accounted for using equity method

Note2: Information for Evergreen International Storage & Transport Corp., EVA Airways Corp. and Evergreen Steel Corp. are based on the dividend record date of 2023.



I. Capital and Shares

1. Source of Capital

Unit: TWD

Month/ Year	Par Value (TWD)	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of Capital (shares)	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Other
05/2012	10	3,600,000,000	36,000,000,000	3,474,940,656	34,749,406,560	Corporate Bond Conversion 1,482,546	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.10101094850
05/2013	10	3,600,000,000	36,000,000,000	3,474,946,469	34,749,464,690	Corporate Bond Conversion 5,813	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No. 10201100610
08/2013	10	3,600,000,000	36,000,000,000	3,474,952,282	34,749,522,820	Corporate Bond Conversion 5,813	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No. 10201178690
09/2014	10	3,600,000,000	36,000,000,000	3,477,580,184	34,775,801,840	Corporate Bond Conversion 2,627,902	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No. 10301181780
08/2015	10	3,600,000,000	36,000,000,000	3,512,355,986	35,123,559,860	Capitalization of Retained Earnings 34,775,802	-	No. Financial-Supervisory-Securi- ties-Corporate-1040025135; Jing- Shou-Shang Zi No.10401170530
12/2017	10	5,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	4,012,355,986	40,123,559,860	Cash Subscription 500,000,000	-	No. Financial-Supervisory-Securi- ties-Corporate-1060037504; Jing- Shou-Shang Zi No.10601173790
09/2018	10	5,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	4,212,973,786	42,129,737,860	Capitalization of Retained Earnings 200,617,800	-	The approval from the FSC on Jul. 31,2018; Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.10701115880
12/2018	10	5,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	4,512,973,786	45,129,737,860	Cash Subscription 300,000,000	-	No. Financial-Supervisory-Securi- ties-Corporate-1070336402; Jing- Shou-Shang Zi No.10701157290

Month/ Year	Par Value (TWD)	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of Capital (shares)	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Other
12/2019	10	5,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	4,812,973,786	48,129,737,860	Cash Subscription 300,000,000	-	No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate-1080332862; Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.10801196050
02/2021	10	7,000,000,000	70,000,000,000	5,221,555,704	52,215,557,040	Oversea Corporate Bond Conversion 408,581,918	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.11001027820
05/2021	10	7,000,000,000	70,000,000,000	5,270,935,971	52,709,359,710	Oversea Corporate Bond Conversion 49,380,267	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.11001091550
07/2021	10	7,000,000,000	70,000,000,000	5,290,847,369	52,908,473,690	Oversea Corporate Bond Conversion 19,911,398	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.11001124150
12/2021	10	7,000,000,000	70,000,000,000	5,290,848,436	52,908,484,360	Corporate Bond Conversion 1,067	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.11001216480
04/2022	10	7,000,000,000	70,000,000,000	5,291,049,137	52,910,491,370	Corporate Bond Conversion 200,701	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.11101054610
08/2022	10	7,000,000,000	70,000,000,000	2,116,420,082	21,164,200,820	Corporate Bond Conversion 1,067 and Capital Reduction 3,174,630,122	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.11101143170
02/2024	10	7,000,000,000	70,000,000,000	2,136,305,331	21,363,053,310	Corporate Bond Conversion 19,885,249	-	Jing-Shou-Shang Zi No.11330024280

Note : As of March 30, 2024, there were 13,942,709 shares of common stock converted from the 4<sup>th</sup> Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bond that had not registered with the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Share Type	Authorized Capital			Remarks
	Issued Shares	Un-issued Shares	Total Shares	
Common Stock	2,150,248,040	4,849,751,960	7,000,000,000	Shares outstanding as of March 30, 2024.

Information for Shelf Registration: None.

## 2. Status of Shareholders

As of March 30, 2024

Item	Government Agencies	Financial Institutions	Other Juridical Persons	Domestic Natural Persons	Foreign Institutions & Natural Persons	Total
Number of Shareholders	8	44	1,152	362,078	1,410	364,692
Shareholding (shares)	37,609,149	89,426,620	380,545,805	1,179,663,771	463,002,695	2,150,248,040
Percentage (%)	1.75	4.16	17.7	54.86	21.53	100

## 3. Shareholding Distribution Status

As of March 30, 2024

Class of Shareholding (Unit: Share)	Number of Shareholders	Shareholding (Shares)	Percentage (%)
1 ~ 999	214,543	60,456,788	2.81
1,000 ~ 5,000	127,470	241,005,116	11.22
5,001 ~ 10,000	12,272	91,843,094	4.27
10,001 ~ 15,000	3,562	44,867,237	2.09
15,001 ~ 20,000	1,959	35,315,593	1.64
20,001 ~ 30,000	1,620	40,710,857	1.89
30,001 ~ 40,000	763	27,051,142	1.26
40,001 ~ 50,000	497	22,800,200	1.06

Class of Shareholding (Unit: Share)	Number of Shareholders	Shareholding (Shares)	Percentage (%)
50,001 ~ 100,000	916	65,474,231	3.04
100,001 ~ 200,000	431	60,494,994	2.81
200,001 ~ 400,000	254	71,879,301	3.34
400,001 ~ 600,000	94	45,991,954	2.14
600,001 ~ 800,000	62	43,247,119	2.01
800,001 ~ 1,000,000	45	40,737,090	1.89
1,000,001 or over	204	1,258,373,324	58.53
Total	364,692	2,150,248,040	100

Preferred Shares: None

#### 4. List of Major Shareholders

As of March 30, 2024

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	
	Shares	Percentage (%)
Chang, Kuo-Hua	135,503,462	6.30
CAPITAL TIP Customized Taiwan Select High Dividend ETF	133,012,000	6.19
Chang, Sheng-En	89,100,000	4.14
Chang, Yung-Fa (Deceased)	69,345,462	3.22
Cathay United Bank Trust Account – Chang, Kuo-Hua	63,920,000	2.97
New Labor Pension Fund	31,813,757	1.48
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	31,200,000	1.45
J.P. Morgan Securities Plc	30,933,371	1.44
Yang, Mei-Chen	26,792,000	1.25
Cathay United Bank Trust Account – Yang, Mei-Chen	18,870,530	0.88

## 5. Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings, and Dividends per Share

Unit: TWD

Items	Year		
	2022	2023	As of March 30, 2024 (Note 2)
<b>Market Price per Share (Note 1)</b>			
Highest Market Price	186.00	179.50	194.50
Adjusted Highest Market Price	-	-	-
Lowest Market Price	78.50	89.50	146.00
Adjusted Lowest Market Price	-	-	-
Average Market Price	130.52	134.70	165.48
<b>Net Worth per Share</b>			
Before Distribution	260.92	206.79	-
After Distribution	190.92	-	-
<b>Earnings per Share</b>			
Weighted Average Shares (thousand shares)	3,838,511	2,116,450	-
Earnings Per Share	87.07	16.70	-
Adjusted Earnings Per Share	-	-	-
<b>Dividends per Share</b>			
Cash Dividends	70	10(Note 6)	-
Stock Dividends			
• Dividends from Retained Earnings	-	-	-
• Dividends from Capital Surplus	-	-	-
Accumulated Undistributed Dividends	-	-	-

Items	Year			
		2022	2023	As of March 30, 2024 (Note 2)
<b>Return on Investment</b>				
Price / Earnings Ratio (Note 3)		1.52	7.97	-
Price / Dividend Ratio (Note 4)		1.89	13.31	-
Cash Dividend Yield Rate (Note 5)		52.91%	7.51%	-

Note 1: List the highest and lowest market prices of common stocks for each year, and calculate the average market price for each year based on the annual transaction value and volume.

Note 2: Net Worth per share and earnings per share shall be filled in with the information of the account audited by the accountant in the most recent quarter of the annual report. The remaining fields shall be filled with the annual information as of the date of publication of the annual report.

Note 3: Price / Earnings Ratio = Average Market Price / Earnings per Share

Note 4: Price / Dividend Ratio = Average Market Price / Cash Dividends per Share

Note 5: Cash Dividend Yield Rate = Cash Dividends per Share / Average Market Price

Note 6: The dividend per share for the year 2023 was disclosed based on the distribution proposed by the board of directors on March 14, 2024, and has not yet been approved by the shareholders meeting.

## 6. Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

### (1) Dividend Policy

If the Company reports a surplus at the year end, after clearing taxes, the Company shall first offset losses from previous years (if any), then set aside 10% of the balance as the statutory surplus reserve, and set aside or reverse special surplus reserve per the provisions. After that, the Board of Directors shall propose a surplus distribution plan of the balance plus the retained earnings accrued from prior years, submit the distribution plan to the shareholders' meeting for approval, and then distribute it.

Where the special surplus reserve set aside in the preceding paragraph belongs to a part not fully set aside accrued from prior years, the same amount thereof shall be set aside for the special surplus reserve from the retained earnings accrued from prior years. If the special surplus reserve is still insufficient, the amount from the net income after taxes for the current period

plus the items other than the net income after taxes for the current period shall be included in the amount of the retained earnings for the current period to be set aside for such a purpose.

The dividends may be distributed either in full in cash, or in the combination of cash and stocks, however the cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends.

## **(2) Proposed Distribution of Dividends**

The proposal for the distribution of 2023 profits was approved at the meeting of the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024. The proposal to distribute cash dividends TWD 10 per share and will be discussed at the 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

**7. Impact of Stock Dividends issuance on the Company's Business Performance and Earnings per Share:** N/A (The Company does not disclose 2024 financial forecast.)

## **8. Compensation of Employees and Directors**

### **(1) Information Relating to Compensation of Employees and Directors in the Articles of Incorporation:**

If the Company makes profit in a fiscal year, Employees' Compensation, no less than 0.5% of the profit, and Directors' Compensation, no more than 2% of the profit, shall be set aside. However, in case the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to offset the accumulated losses beforehand. The compensation of Employees and Directors shall be set aside afterwards according to the principles mentioned above.

The Employees' compensation shall be distributed in the form of stock or cash, while the Directors' Compensation shall be distributed only in the form of cash.

The profit mentioned above refers to profit before tax without deducting compensation of Employees and Directors.

**(2) In the current period, the estimated basis of the Compensation of Employees and Directors, the calculation basis of the number of Employees' Compensation shares distributed by the stock and the actual distribution amount are treated as if they differ from the estimated number of entries:**

- a. In this period, the estimated basis for the Employees' Compensation and the amount of Directors' Compensation and the basis for the number of shares allotted for dividends are calculated. The Company's annual earnings and operating results are used as the basis for estimating compensation of employees and directors, and the number of shares allotted.
- b. Accounting treatment if the actual allotment amount differs from the estimated number of columns:  
If there is a difference between the actual number of allotments and the estimated number of columns, the Company will recognize the expenses for the current year.

### **(3) Appropriation for Compensation of Employees and Directors:**

- a. The proposal to distribute Employees' Compensation TWD 292,695,659 and Directors' Compensation TWD 9,500,000 of 2023 was passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024.
- b. The amount of Employees' compensation distributed in the form of stock and its proportion of the Company's after-tax net profit (as reported in the financial statement of the current period) and total Employees' Compensation:  
The Company does not plan to compensate its employees with stock distribution.

### **(4) The Distribution Status of Compensation of Employees and Directors of the previous year (including distributed shares, amount and market price). If the amount distributed varies from the amount recognized, the amount of the difference should be displayed, along with the reason and the status of the handling procedure:**

The Company distributed Compensation of Employees and Directors of year 2022. The amounts distributed did not vary from the amount recognized.

### **9. Buyback of Treasury Stock: None**

## II. Bonds

### 1. Corporate Bonds

Corporate Bond Type		14th Secured Corporate Bonds
Issue date		June 27, 2018
Denomination		TWD 1,000,000
Issuing and transaction location		Republic of China
Issue price		Issue by denomination
Total price		TWD 2,000,000,000
Coupon rate		0.86%
Tenor		5 years / Maturity: June 27, 2023
Guarantee agency		First Commercial Bank
Consignee		Bank of Taiwan
Underwriting institution		First Securities Inc. acts as the lead manager
Certified lawyer		Kuo, Hui-Chi
CPA		Lee, Hsiu-Ling
Repayment method		Repayment in lump sum upon maturity
Outstanding principal		TWD 0 (As of March 30, 2024)
Terms of redemption or advance repayment		None
Restrictive clause		None
Name of credit rating agency, rating date, rating of corporate bonds		None
Other rights attached	As of the printing date of this annual report, converted amount of (exchanged or subscribed) ordinary shares, GDRs or other securities	None
	Issuance and conversion (exchange or subscription) method	None
Issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription method, issuing condition dilution, and impact on existing shareholders' equity		None
Transfer agent		N/A

Corporate Bond Type		4 <sup>th</sup> Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds
Issue date		May 18, 2021
Denomination		TWD 100,000
Issuing and transaction location		Taiwan Stock Exchange
Issue price		Issued at 101% of the Face Value
Total price		TWD 5,000,000,000
Coupon rate		0.00%
Tenor		5 years / Maturity: May 18, 2026
Guarantee agency		None
Consignee		Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.
Underwriting institution		SinoPac Securities Corporation acts as the lead manager
Certified lawyer		Peng, Yi-Cheng
CPA		Lee, Hsiu-Ling
Repayment method		Unless previously redeemed, repurchased and cancelled or converted, the Bonds will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at their principal amount with a yield of 0% per annum.
Outstanding principal		TWD 1,471,000,000 (As of March 30, 2024)
Terms of redemption or advance repayment		Refer to Rules for Issuance of Conversion of EMC's 4th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds
Restrictive clause		None
Name of credit rating agency, rating date, rating of corporate bonds		None
Other rights attached	As of the printing date of this annual report, converted amount of (exchanged or subscribed) ordinary shares, GDRs or other securities	TWD 3,529,000,000 equal to 34,030,793 shares
	Issuance and conversion (exchange or subscription) method	Please refer to Offering Memorandum
Issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription method, issuing condition dilution, and impact on existing shareholders' equity		If all the convertible bonds are converted into common shares, the share dilution will be around 2.23%, which would not cause a material adverse effect on the shareholders' equity.
Transfer agent		N/A

## 2. Convertible Bonds

Convertible bond type		4 <sup>th</sup> Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds	
Item	Year	2023	As of March 30, 2024
	Market price of the convertible bond	Highest	TWD 147.1
Lowest		TWD 104.3	TWD 142.4
Average		TWD 113.4	TWD 156.93
Convertible Price		TWD 103.76	
Issue date and convertible price at issuance		Issue Date: May 18, 2021 Convertible price: TWD 95	
Convertible methods		Issuing of new stocks	

3. Corporate Bond Under Processing: None

4. Corporate Bonds with Warrants: None

### III. Preferred Stock

1. Preferred Stock: None

2. Preferred Stock with Warrants: None

### IV. Global Depository Receipts:

None

### V. Employee Stock Options:

None

### VI. Status of New Shares Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions:

None

## VII. Financing Plans and Implementation

The Implementation of financing plans are as follows:

### 1. 14th Secured Corporate Bonds

Unit: TWD thousand

Issuance	14th Secured Corporate Bonds								
Issue amount	TWD 2 billions; Denomination: TWD 1 million								
Tenor	5 years; Maturity: June 27, 2023								
Purpose	Buying shipping fuel environmental protection equipment								
Funds using schedule & Execution progress	Execution status		2018 Q3	2018 Q4	2019 Q1	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	2019 Q4	2020 Q1
	Funds using schedule	Planning	163,025	97,517	152,030	116,900	260,755	249,636	75,008
		Actual	165,088	113,738	196,292	122,464	226,313	287,061	21,672
	Execution progress	Planning	7.46%	4.47%	6.96%	5.35%	11.94%	11.43%	3.44%
		Actual	7.56%	5.21%	8.99%	5.61%	10.37%	13.15%	0.99%
	Execution status		2020 Q2	2020 Q3	2020 Q4	2021 Q1	2021Q2	2021Q3	2021Q4
	Funds using schedule	Planning	375,040	362,148	187,520	0	143,570	0	0
		Actual	99,309	42,155	159,302	110,906	4,860	46,761	90,143
	Execution progress	Planning	17.18%	16.59%	8.59%	0.00%	6.58%	0.00%	0.00%
		Actual	4.55%	1.93%	7.30%	5.08%	0.21%	2.14%	4.13%
	Execution status		2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	2023 Q1	Total	
	Funds using schedule	Planning	0	0	0	0	0	2,183,149	
		Actual	4,763	25,725	90,439	170,238	205,920	2,183,149	
	Execution progress	Planning	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
Actual		0.22%	1.18%	4.14%	7.80%	9.44%	100.00%		

## 2. Convertible Bonds

Unit: TWD thousand

Issuance	4 <sup>th</sup> Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds					
Issue amount	TWD 5.05 billions; Principal Amount: TWD 100,000					
Tenor	5 years; Maturity: May 18, 2026					
Purpose	Repayment of the Bank Loans					
Funds using schedule & Execution progress	Repayment of the Bank Loans					
	Execution status		2021Q2	2021Q3	2021Q4	Total
	Funds using schedule	Planning	383,000	1,950,930	2,716,070	5,050,000
		Actual	4,405,000	645,000	0	5,050,000
	Execution progress	Planning	7.58%	38.63%	53.79%	100.00%
		Actual	87.23%	12.77%	0.00%	100.00%



**I. Business Highlights****1. Business Scope****(1) The company's main business areas**

Evergreen's core business is International Container Sea-Freight Liners. Our fleet capacity was ranked as seventh in the world at the end of 2023. All our service routes are running under a regular liner basis, also involving port stevedoring, inland transports, and comprehensive logistics services. Our clients cover various areas such as manufacturing, trading companies, and retailers located all over the world. Our business is fully related to global economic Ups and Downs, as well as fleet capacity supply and demand for all trades.

**(2) Adjustments to our service routes in 2023****Transpacific routes**

Evergreen Line, COSCO, CMA CGM and OOCL established the "OCEAN Alliance" on Apr. 1, 2017. The Trans Pacific trade service was adjusted to a total of 21 services in May. 1, 2023, including 13 loops for US West Coast (PSW 9 loops, PNW 4 loops) and 8 loops for the US East Coast.

**Far East-Europe/Mediterranean routes**

1. Far East-Europe services: Effective from Apr. 1, 2023, Evergreen offers 7 European services weekly under OCEAN Alliance.
2. Far East-Mediterranean services: Effective from Apr. 1, 2023, Evergreen offers 4 Asia-Mediterranean services weekly under OCEAN Alliance.

**Europe-North America routes**

Effective from Apr. 1, 2023, Evergreen offers 2 Europe-North America services weekly under OCEAN Alliance.

**Far East-Latin American routes**

1. Far East-Panama/Caribbean services: There are 3 services, namely AUE, NUE and SAX for Far East-Panama/Caribbean trade.
2. Far East-Mexico/South American West Coast services: There are 11 vessels in WSA joint service and WSA2 joint service, Evergreen deployed 9 vessels in WSA and 1 vessel in WSA2. Slot swaps arrangement with COSCO and CMA CGM for WSA3/WSA4.
3. Far East-South American East Coast services: There are 12 vessels in ESA joint service, Evergreen deployed 4 vessels; 11 vessels in ESA3 joint service, Evergreen deployed 1 vessel.

### **Far East - Middle East/Red Sea/ India Subcontinent /Australia /Africa routes**

1. Far East-Middle East services: Maintain 5 services, of which 3 services are under Ocean Alliance.
2. Far East-Red Sea services: Maintain 2 joint services covering major ports of Red Sea.
3. Far East-India Subcontinent services: Enhance 2 joint services with 8 vessels in total 6 joint services to North-West India subcontinent. East India services maintain slot purchase pattern with 3 services.
4. Far East-Australia services: Maintain 2 joint services covering port of East Australia.
5. Far East-Africa services: Maintain 2 joint services for East Africa and South Africa routes respectively covering major ports of both routes.

### **Intra-Asia routes**

1. Launching KTH routes and provide a direct route from Korea, North China to Port of Hai Phong effective from June, 2023.
2. Resuming TPH route and provide a direct route from Kaohsiung, Taiwan to the Port of General Santos, Philippines weekly effective from June, 2023.
3. Berthing Port of Da Nang for CVM routes and provide transfer route services from Port of Da Nang to Singapore effective from July, 2023.
4. Adjust TVP routes. Combining CVT svc and TMS svc, and provide a direct route from Thailand, Vietnam to Philippines effective from September, 2023.
5. Berthing Port of Qui Nhon for CIT routes and provide Port of Qui Nhon import /export own route services effective from October, 2023.

## **2. Container Shipping Industry Profile**

### **(1) Macroeconomic Environment**

According to Alphaliner statistics, the global capacity growth rate was 8.2% and the recession rate of global cargo volume in 2023 was 0.3%. Affected by high inflation, high interest rates and intensified political and economic conflicts, the global economic recovery is slow and the growth of cargo volume in major economies is limited. At the same time, due to the continuous delivery of new ships, a total of 345 ships with a capacity of 2.28 million TEU were put into operation throughout the year. The highest increase capacity since 2016 resulting in an imbalance between supply and demand, and decline in market freight rates.

Looking forward to the year of 2024, Alphaliner estimates that the market fleet capacity will grow by 9.7% and the cargo volume growth rate will be 3%. Although the market expects that high inflation and high interest rates have

reached the peak and may be adjusted, the global economic outlook has improved, the continued confrontation between China and the United States, the Russia-Ukraine war, and the Israeli-Palestinian war have caused spillover effects that have a huge impact on the global economy. On the other hand, the Red Sea crisis caused by the Israeli-Palestinian war and the Panama Canal water level dropped due to climate drought, resulting in congestion in the canal. In addition to reducing the market's effective transport capacity, it also has a great impact on the normal operation of the global supply chain and industrial chain.

## (2) Relationships with Up-, Mid- and Downstream Companies

Marine shipping is the main means of transportation in international trade, covering most consumer product items which are closely related to consumer livelihood. This is summarized below:

### **A. Upstream industries**

- (1) The Shipyards
- (2) Transportation equipment manufacturers
- (3) Ship or transport equipment rental providers
- (4) Container equipment manufacturers
- (5) Fuel suppliers

### **B. Mid-stream industries**

- (1) Marine fuel suppliers
- (2) Ship and transportation equipment repairers
- (3) Terminal operators
- (4) Land transportation logistics providers
- (5) Shipping alliance or slot purchasing partners

### **C. Downstream industries**

- (1) Direct shippers (manufacturers, retailers, service providers)
- (2) Freight forwarding and logistics industry

## (3) Product Development Trends

### **A. Increase in market concentration**

At the end of 2023, the world's top 10 major carriers represented 83.7% of global capacity (84.1% in 2022), and with only 7 carriers with a market capacity over 5%.

### **B. More Ultra Large Container Vessel (ULCV) and mega terminals**

ULCV continue to gain economies of scale, in order to cope with ULCV docking, the wharf and port operations must be upgraded to improve the

efficiency and enhance the competitiveness.

### C. Shipping digitalization and e-commerce

To digitalize and standardize the container shipping industry, the Digital Container Shipping Association (DCSA) has been founded by major ocean carriers. Such as real-time shipping schedule inquiry, optimizing ship arrivals, instant cargo tracking, instant booking and paperless electronic bill of lading.

### D. Green fleet and biofuel testing

In response to the International Maritime Organization (IMO)'s greenhouse gas emission reduction strategy for the shipping industry, shipping companies continue to build green ships that comply with the International Maritime Organization's Energy Efficiency Design Ship Index (EEDI) for new ships and regenerate existing ships biofuel testing to reduce carbon emissions.

## (4) Status of Market Competition

### A. Top 10 Carriers capacity share

Carrier	Capacity	Capacity Share
1. MSC	5,723,547	19.7%
2. APM - Maersk	4,204,974	14.5%
3. CMA CGM Group	3,626,043	12.5%
4. COSCO Group	3,103,611	10.7%
5. Hapag-Lloyd	2,008,947	6.9%
6. ONE	1,804,442	6.2%
7. Evergreen	1,648,821	5.7%
8. HMM	784,235	2.7%
9. Yang Ming	705,262	2.4%
10. ZIM	683,283	2.4%

Data Source: Alphaliner (202403)

## B. Major marine alliance

Alliance	Member Carriers
2M	Maersk, MSC
OCEAN Alliance	Evergreen, CMA CGM, COSCO, OOCL
THE Alliance	Hapag-Lloyd, ONE, YML, HMM

## C. Major marine alliances' market share

The market shares are 32%, 39%, and 24% for Asia-Europe trade and 25%, 37%, and 26% for Asia-North America trade on major marine alliance of 2M, OCEAN Alliance and THE Alliance.

## 3. Status of Technology and R&D

### (1) R&D expenditures and results during the reporting year

#### Green Fleet

- (1) Exploration and application of new energy: We are committed to researching the use of new energy and alternative fuels for ships and evaluating their feasibility in actual navigation, aiming to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions and comply with the carbon reduction goals of the International Maritime Organization.
- (2) Reducing pollutant emissions: We are striving to reduce air pollution in the fleet, including improving ship exhaust emissions, such as installing Sox scrubber, etc., to achieve the best balance between economy and environmental protection.
- (3) Innovation in ship design: The new ship types ordered by us are all planned by a dedicated unit, using advanced ship technology to develop optimized ship types to achieve optimal ship loading efficiency and energy saving goals, including the development of new equipment such as air lubrication systems to further reduce costs during navigation. energy consumption.
- (4) Intelligent systems and route optimization: Through cooperation with shipyards and weather navigation companies, we develop intelligent systems to improve ship safety and route planning efficiency, reduce marine pollution and improve fuel efficiency.
- (5) Environmental protection certification and management system: We have obtained ISO 14001:2015 environmental protection management systems certification. Complying with international standards in implementing

environmental protection measures can effectively avoid environmental accidents.

### **Maritime Training**

Evergreen upholds the spirit and vision of sustainable development and maintains a firm commitment to professional maritime training. The Evergreen Seafarer Training Center has a comprehensive range of training equipment, and we run training courses to continuously improve the ability and skills of our crews so as to prevent maritime accidents and environmental pollution.

- (1) In addition to Taiwanese crew members, we continued to arrange training at the Evergreen Seafarer Training Center in 2023. We also planned to arrange for foreign crew members to conduct training courses through WEBEX remote video format. The Evergreen Seafarer Training Center organized 140 training courses in 22 categories throughout the year, including 28 STCW international convention trainings and 112 company-organized trainings, with 1,540 total trainees.
- (2) In June 2023, the Ministry of Transport approved awards to commend outstanding shipping industry, including "the number and total number of days of accepting students and trainees from domestic maritime colleges and trainees to work on ships", "accepting trainees (excluding trainees)" (The number and total days of internships on board ships for students from domestic maritime colleges), "Support for Maritime Training Teachers", "Support for Maritime Training Equipment", and "Industry-Academic Cooperation" projects were also recognized as outstanding, ranking first in the number of awards received.
- (3) In June 2023, the Evergreen Training Center successfully completed an ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System annual audit by Class NK, and passed "The 2022 era crew training professional institution evaluation" of Maritime Port Bureau in August 2023. We also cooperated in completing the "5th independent evaluation of quality standards of the Republic of China on the implementation of the STCW Convention" in September 2023. Continuously provide high-quality crew training environment and courses within various regulatory requirements.
- (4) To expand the development of maritime professionals, Evergreen has been extending our partnership with National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology. This starts with a post-bachelor program of engineering. In addition, we encourage non-maritime undergraduates to engage in maritime work. Evergreen also subsidizes full tuition and part of the accommodation cost for qualified students who are offered the opportunity

to intern onboard the Evergreen fleet. Employment offers are extended to cadets with excellent performance.

- (5) Alongside the construction of new ship types, new types of main engine training equipment have been added. For the deck crew training course, senior professionals in the industry are hired as course instructors to plan navigation safety and ship collision avoidance courses, and use ship maneuvering simulators to teach relevant knowledge and pass on experience.

### **E-commerce**

Participate in the Digital Container Shipping Association (DCSA) to jointly complete the formulation of standardized Application Programming Interface (API) formats for container updates, bookings, bills of lading, arrival notifications and shipping schedules. The remaining processes include the following:

- (1) Track and Trace: In 2022, we have completed the cargo tracking API to provide customers with API services to subscribe or actively query Track and Trace. Currently, large customers in the Americas, Europe and Asia have applied for and officially used this function, and will continue to be promoted to global customers in the future.
- (2) 100% eBL by 2030: Together with the other eight shipping member companies of DCSA, we jointly advocate to convert 50% of paper bills of lading into digital electronic bills of lading in the next five years, and to fully adopt electronic bills of lading (eBL) by 2030.
- (3) Asset Productivity: The container efficiency value chain examines all operational processes related to container management, covering empty container operations, smart containers and data analysis and other related issues. The core process calibration has been completed, and the on-board reefer remote monitoring API and on-board reefer spare parts API have been selected. The digital container handover list is an annual study case.
- (4) Vessel Schedule reliability & JIT(Just in Time) plan optimization: Container transportation-related digital standardization preparation and improvement projects have been carried out, including:
  - (A) DCSA OVS shipping schedule version 3.0 digital standardization draft.
  - (B) DCSA entry and exit optimization contact operation JIT PORT CALL OPTIMIZE version 1.2 standardization formulation draft.
  - (C) Developed JIT API tool for ship entry and exit operations, and successively cooperated with Hamburg Port 2021 (HVCC) Singapore 2021 (PSA), Belgium Andwerp 2022 (GATEWAY), Kaohsiung Port

(Gaoming Terminal and Port Control Station), Greece (PCT) Dock and other drills.

jointly complete the formulation of standardized Application Programming The future goal is to build API PROTAL to provide OVS sailing schedule API and JIT API data connection and establishment functions, and continue to expand and promote the digital data exchange and participation of global terminals and port authorities and shipping companies in shipping schedule OVS and inbound and outbound JIT API. Research and development of standardization of Consolidated Booking Forecast (CBF) regional load forecast.

## (2) Future R&D Plans

(1) The company is expected to invest about NTD 0.157 billion in related services expenditure on the following projects:

Project	Summary	Schedules	Description of Progress up to 2024/4/1
Carbon Capture Equipment Testing Plan	In response to company's emission reduction goals and carbon emission regulations, we plan for research and development of fleet decarbonization technology and conduct a carbon capture and storage (CCS) test plan for the evaluation of the fleet's installation of decarbonization-related equipment.	2024/01	completed
Software Composition Analysis	Introducing Software Composition Analysis (SCA) software will enhance the security and management of EMC's software supply chain on a larger scale, facilitating faster product delivery with increased safety for open-source components. It effectively safeguards the system environment against malware attacks and proactively prevents both known and unknown risks associated with open-source elements from infiltrating EMC's software supply chain. This proves valuable in managing application security (AppSec) risks at an enterprise level.	2024/12	In progress
Email Data Protection DLP	Establish email data leakage prevention and auditing services to detect, monitor and block the transmission of sensitive information via email to protect important company information.	2024/10	In progress

Project	Summary	Schedules	Description of Progress up to 2024/4/1
Email phishing link protection	Internet attacks have the highest proportion of emails containing malicious links. Plan to add an email filter to strengthen protection against phishing links.	2024/12	In progress
Red Team Assessment (Penetration Test)	<p>In response to the external threats and malicious attacks on the internet, an external information security firm is commissioned to provide Red Team Assessment security testing services. The purpose is to conduct security testing on the enterprise information architecture using hacker techniques, without affecting the company's operations.</p> <p>During the security testing process, in addition to conducting a comprehensive evaluation and analysis of the company's information architecture security level, active system defense and alarm system mechanisms within the company will also be tested in order to enhance the information defense architecture.</p>	2024/12	In progress
Zero trust network architecture	The Zero Trust architecture does not aim to build a trusted network, but instead eliminates the concept of "trust." Once the protection scope is defined, several key criteria are used to establish and enforce security access policies for the protected data. This involves analyzing the flow of network traffic within this scope, identifying those who are accessing the protected data, establishing directories for the applications being used, and determining the connection methods. With an understanding of these dependencies, control mechanisms can be deployed near the protection scope to establish network micro-segmentation. This approach helps to determine which traffic can pass through the micro-perimeters, thereby excluding unauthorized users and applications, and safeguarding sensitive data.	2024/12	In progress

- (2) Factors leading to success in future R&D projects
  - A. Knowledge of trends
  - B. Sound planning
  - C. Coordinated execution

## 4. Short & Long Term Business Plans

### Short-Term:

- (1) Adjust the fleet capacity under OCEAN Alliance to meet the market demand timely.
- (2) Review operation performance via updated digital technology.
- (3) Establish key performance indicators to respond to the market change quickly.

### Long-Term:

- (1) Strengthen training programs and establish cultural heritage.
- (2) Continue to upgrade fleet to increase business core competitiveness.
- (3) Establish key terminals and build a global shipping system.

## II. Market and Industry Analysis

### 1. Market Analysis

#### (1) Major Performance Indicators of Main Service Scopes (KPI)

Unit: TWD thousands

Service routes \ Year	Freight revenue of the Group for 2022	Freight revenue of the Group for 2023
America	258,596,015	107,410,709
Europe	192,443,546	66,492,343
Asia	78,180,190	48,590,559
Others	72,166,330	33,246,172

## (2) Major Domestic Competitors & their Global Market (Fleet Capacity) Shares

Carrier	March, 2023		March, 2024	
	Capacity (TEU)	Market Share (%)	Capacity (TEU)	Market Share (%)
Evergreen(Group)	1,663,046	6.3	1,648,821	5.7
Yang Ming Lines	705,614	2.7	705,262	2.4
Wan Hai Lines	434,886	1.6	479,517	1.7
TS Lines	98,769	0.4	92,655	0.3

Data Source: Alphaliner(202303), Alphaliner(202403)

## (3) Market Outlook for Supply-Demand and Growth

### Far East to North America routes

Anticipated for 2024, there is an expectation of a decline in cargo owner inventories and an upturn in orders within the U.S. economy, driven by factors like moderating inflation and a deceleration in interest rate hikes. Market volume is predicted to be stable. Moreover, the market's effective transport capacity is forecasted to decrease due to the impact of geopolitical risks, Panama Canal water level fluctuations, and shifts in shipping alliances.

### North America to Far East routes

The volume of main commodities of North America to Far East trade such as cotton, grain, lumber, waste paper/wood pulp continued to increase to Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries. And the volume will be remained stable. Geographical risks have caused a large number of vessels to divert and reduce effective shipping capacity.

### Far East to Europe and the Mediterranean routes & Europe to North America routes

In view of the expected slow economic growth of major countries in the Eurozone and the delay of geopolitical risks (Ukrainian-Russian war, Israeli-Palestinian war), increase in demand for the year 2024 is expected to be difficult; the development of geopolitical risk events and their impact on the supply of transportation capacity will determine the future market trends.

### Far East to Mexico/South America routes

It is anticipated that inflation rates in Latin America will decelerate in 2024,

which will help stabilize economic growth and market volume will increase slightly.

### **Far East to Middle East/Red Sea/India-Pakistan/Australia/Africa routes**

IMF estimates that the Economic Growth of the Middle East, India, Australia, South Africa and East Africa remain positive and the market volume is experiencing a steady growth.

### **Intra - Asia routes**

Affected by global geopolitical conflicts, the economic growth momentum of Asian countries has been considerably restricted. However, as the economies of developed countries may achieve a soft landing, Southeast Asian countries will continue to play a key role in the global supply chain. Furthermore, the market anticipates a steady growth in trade volume between ASEAN countries and China.

### **Reefer business**

The global economy's slowing inflation is anticipated to boost consumer spending, while the global maritime refrigerated cargo market is expected to experience positive growth. Geopolitical risks and extreme climate uncertainty are the main variables affecting market trends.

### **Special Equipment Business**

Under the strategy of diversifying geopolitical risks, the demand for moving/expanding production lines to Southeast Asia and other places will still continue, and there is a positive expectation for an increase in market volume.

## **(4) A competitive niche**

### **Innovative Thinking**

To cope with the market change, it is a must to collect both internal and external data of daily operation for analyzing and deriving cost-effective solutions based on the company's strategy.

### **Recognized Quality**

1. ISO 14067 Carbon Footprint Verification for Asia-Europe services and Trans-Pacific services
2. Commonwealth Magazine - 2023 Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility - Top 50 Large Enterprises
3. Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy (TAISE) – 2023 Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards (TCSA), Silver Award for Transportation Industry
4. MOTC 2022 Excellent Shipping Carrier Awards, including “Excellent Performance in Fleet Expansion”, “Excellent Performance in Eco-friendly

Shipping Service”, “Excellent Performance in Maritime Training Equipment”, “Excellent Performance in Industry-Academia Collaboration”, “First in the number of maritime training instructors”, “First in the number of domestic maritime college students accepted for internships and training period”, “Second in the number of trainees accepted for internships and training period”.

5. TIPC - 2022 Container Terminal Operator Gold Medal
6. Constituent of the FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG Index
7. Constituent of the FTSE4Good Index Series
8. MSCI ESG - 2023 MSCI ESG rating 「A」
9. EcoVadis - Sustainability Achievement Bronze Medal
10. USA LOG-NET - 2022 Excellence Award in E-Commerce
11. USA Inbound Logistics - 2023 G75 Green Supply Chain Partners
12. The Port of Vancouver - 2022 Blue Circle Award
13. 2022 ISO 14064-1:2018 & GHG Protocol Certification
14. ISO 27001 Information Security Management Certification

### **E-Commerce**

1. E-Commerce ShipmentLink new features on the platform
  - (1) My-Invoice function: The countries currently employing electronic billing are Europe, China, and Hong Kong. South Korea and Singapore were recently included in adopting this feature in 2023, enabling customers to access and manage invoice information on the website.
  - (2) Newly upgraded counter service reservation function: The counter service reservation function in Taiwan has incorporated enhanced features for remittance information, fee inquiry and reservation order collection.
  - (3) Electronic bill of lading (i-B/L) promotion: The user rate of i-B/L usage by global customers increased by 61% in 2023, and paperless electronic bills of lading will continue to be promoted.
  - (4) Online booking function: Added the ability for customers to apply for cancellation of bookings through ShipmentLink, instead of notifying customers via e-mail and phone calls.
  - (5) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Service: Provide customized services for data exchange from shipping schedule, booking, VGM submission, bill of lading instructions, bill of lading content, billing and container tracking information through network protocols, achieving timely information, efficiency in carbon reduction through zero-contact and paperless methods.
  - (6) Develop refrigerated smart container functions: The newly built Smart

Reefer function provides customers with online monitoring of cabinet temperature (Temperature), relative humidity (Humidity), low temperature treatment data (Cold Treatment), gas proportion (Atmosphere), online data download (Report) and sharing website links (Share).

(7) Develop API Portal functions: The API Portal function is newly established to offer introductions to API function , technical description, application process and other relevant information. Customers can seamlessly integrate it themselves through code examples and step-by-step instructions.

## 2. Newly upgraded customer service system

Our customer service booking, export and import system functions have successively completed a new function optimization plan. This year, training courses for Asian countries and the launch of the new system have been completed. The new system will be progressively introduced to other countries worldwide.

## **Eco-Friendliness**

Evergreen complies with all international and local environmental protection conventions. We are committed to preventing pollution, saving energy and carbon reduction, and procedures are set for environmental protection and pollution prevention matters aboard ships at sea.

Providing quality services to deliver goods safely and timely to the port of destination and environmental protection, energy conservation, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution have always been the principles Evergreen sticks to. The Shipbuilding Dept. is responsible for the design of new ships. New ship designs stay ahead of international laws and conventions. Evergreen adopts advanced marine technology to optimize each ship type in order to maximize operational efficiency energy conservation results.

Evergreen website also has a sustainability page which includes the fleet of emission control measures, certification results, and instantly responses to customers' inquiries on the company's environmental projects.

## **(5) Advantages, Disadvantages, and Response Strategies for Future Development**

### **Advantages**

- (1) The global economy continues to recover.
- (2) Global inflation risks are controllable.
- (3) High market capacity concentration.
- (4) Alliance operations reduce costs.

### **Disadvantages**

- (1) The Russian-Ukrainian war is postponed.
- (2) The Israeli-Palestinian conflict intensifies.
- (3) Threat of climate change.
- (4) Cyber-attacks are increasing day by day.

### **Countermeasure strategies**

- (1) Taking advantage of alliance networks to provide accounts with more port coverage, and improve transshipment efficiency.
- (2) Build an environmentally friendly fleet that meets carbon emission standards.
- (3) Continue to offer best service, and quick response to market.
- (4) Set up an Information Security Committee to regularly update policy with accelerate digital processes.

## 2. Major usage and manufacturing process of main products

### (1) Function of main products

Main Products	Functions
Container Shipping	Global transportation of standard and special containerized cargo.

### (2) Manufacturing Process of Main Products

As a container shipping transportation service provider, our disclosed service string and its adjustments provide the details for processing of our main products.

## 3. Status of Supply of Main Materials

Being a container shipping transportation service provider, we do not have raw materials like manufacturers do, however we do have to use a substantial amount of fuel for transport, which can be deemed as our main raw materials. Currently fuel cost is one of the important operating costs. Aside from being stably supplied by renowned vendors at major ports, we also tactically adjust fueling port rotations depending on favorable fuel prices in addition to strategic slow steaming measures for cost saving.

## 4. Main customers who account for over 10% of total sales in recent 2 years and their individual purchase amounts and share: None.

5. Production in the Last Two Years: None.

## 6. Shipments and Sales in the Last Two Years

Unit: TWD thousand

Revenue	Year	2022	2023
	Revenue from contracts with customers- Ship-owners		613,067,618
Revenue from contracts with customers- Terminal		5,583,876	6,011,326
Revenue from contracts with customers- Agent		7,064,497	4,423,816
Revenue from contracts with customers- Other		1,027,047	727,541
Other - ship rental income		540,723	725,670
Total		627,283,761	276,714,825

## III.Human Resources

Year		2022	2023	The year ended March 30, 2024
Number of Employees	Staff	8,593	9,622	9,660
	Seaman	2,251	2,732	2,961
	Total	10,844	12,354	12,621
Average Age		38.42	38.59	39.56
Average Years of Service		10.96	10.85	10.93
Education	Ph.D.	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%
	Masters	5.26%	5.03%	4.79%
	Bachelor's Degree	70.57%	68.12%	68.41%
	Senior High School	19.71%	22.14%	22.20%
	Below Senior High School	4.44%	4.69%	4.57%

## IV. Expenses for environmental protection

### 1. Company's total expenses for environmental protection in 2023

In 2023, no major environmental pollution incidents occurred in our fleets, and there were no losses or penalties incurred. Expenses were simply for routine maintenance of equipment, and additional costs for use of low pollutant fuels. Expense details are listed below:

- (1) The cost of maintenance and parts for environmental protection equipment and SOx Scrubbers amounted to USD 13,790,062.
- (2) The cost for vessels using low-sulfur fuel for M/E, Generator Engines and Aux. boiler while sailing in emission control areas to comply with IMO regulations & California Air Resources Board (CARB) requirements of the US west coast amounted to USD 220,258,533.
- (3) In order to comply with the provisions of EU law (SECA), when the fleet sails in the sea area and port of the control area, the cost incurred by the owner and auxiliary engine of the ship to use environmentally friendly diesel to USD 61,323,597.

### 2. Environmental protection policies and measures

The Company has established an environmental protection policy to care for the ocean, and we continuously upgrade shipboard equipment to reduce air pollution emissions and manages our own fleets with requirements exceeding international regulations. The Company is currently undertaking the following measures for environmental protection:

- (1) Evergreen has obtained ISO14001:2015 environmental management system certification. We implement the EP environmental management system in a responsible manner to prevent environmental accidents and environmental risks are reduced to a minimum.
- (2) In terms of carbon inventory and carbon footprint platform, we comply with relevant regulations and cooperated with professional accounting firms as well as BSI to form GHG Inventory Promotion Group. The GHG inventory is carried out in different phase. In 2022 and 2023, we obtained ISO14064-1:2018 and GHG Protocol certificates. By following the plan, we will finish the GHG inventory and disclosure earlier than regulated, fulfilling our commitment to green shipping with inventory and yearly carbon reduction actions.
- (3) By adjusting the ship's speed, shipping schedule, main engine output and monitoring the carbon emission of the ship in real time, it is used to comply

with the energy efficiency existing ship index (Energy Efficiency Existing Ship Index, EEXI) and carbon intensity index (Carbon Intensity Indicator, CII) and other new environmental regulations.

- (4) We continue to replace old vessels with new ones, and new vessels continue delivered for operation. The new fleet design combines the concept of environmental protection, conforms to the latest international environmental protection norms, and is also moving towards the goal of sustainable green shipping.
- (5) Evergreen identifies the opportunities and challenges brought about by climate change and extreme weather referring to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Furthermore, in response to severe weather that affect ship safety, such as rough sea conditions, typhoons, sea fog, sea ice and extremely low atmospheric pressure, are included in Evergreens "risk management" assessment system. To set up disaster prevention plans, monitor the performances of preventive measures, and eventually reduce the risk of climate change, and seize potential opportunities.
- (6) Effective January 1, 2020, all ocean going vessels must use cleaner fuel (the Sulphur content shall not exceed 0.5 % m/m) The IMO allow the use of substitution devices with equivalent effect on ships, such as SOx scrubbers as an alternative.
- (7) In compliance with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulation, fleet vessels sailing through the West Coast of U.S., within 200 nautical miles of the California baseline should use Marine Gas Oil for M/E, Generator Engines and Aux. Boiler.
- (8) To comply with MARPOL Annex VI regulations, for all ocean going vessels entering Emission Control Area, ECA (Baltic Sea area, North Sea Area and English Channel, North American area), the sulphur content of fuel oil used on board ships shall not exceed 0.1 % m/m.
- (9) In line with the IMO Data Collection regulation, Evergreen had established a monitoring plan. Starting 2019, all ships above 5,000 gross tonnage should collect and report fuel consumption annually which should be verified.
- (10) Evergreen Line has received recognition for its excellent performance in a voluntary environmental and ecological protection program. The initiative was aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions of vessels and avoiding whale collisions by encouraging slow sailing speeds in California's Santa Barbara Channel region.
- (11) Conduct strict audits and corrective action for fleet and make preparation beforehand in order to prevent deficiency and pollution from occurring.

- (12) Keep all environmental equipment on board in good condition for crew to operate smoothly.
- (13) Continuously monitor the operating condition of vessel's main engine and auxiliary machineries. Take necessary actions immediately for efficiently using the fuel to reach the goal of energy conservation and carbon emission reduction.
- (14) Maintain the validity of the statutory certificates such as IOPP, IAPP and ISPP for all vessels.
- (15) Continuously join the GARD Protection and Indemnity (GARD P&I) insurance.
- (16) 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.
- (17) Pay close attention to the development of international regulations for environmental protection. Complying with the new regulations allows the fleet to meet the requirements for environmental protection in ports and around the world.
- (18) North Atlantic Right Whale Seasonal Speed Restrictions are in effect. Restrictions imposed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) require vessels to proceed at 10 knots or less in restricted areas during specific times of the year (from Nov. to Apr.) in the Mid-Atlantic and Southeast U.S. Seasonal Management Areas (SMAs) of the U.S. East Coast. Vessels are allowed to operate at speeds greater than 10 knots, if necessary to maintain a safe maneuvering speed in areas where conditions are severely restricting ship's maneuverability. Any deviation from the speed restriction should be entered in the logbook.
- (19) Ships calling at the Port of Los Angeles and Port of Oakland activate shore power systems to connect and use shore power. And participate in the connection of shore power systems in various ports in China and Kaohsiung Port.
- (20) Continuously introduce the use of new energy sources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and evaluate and test the feasibility of applying carbon capture devices to the fleet
- (21) All seafarers are given thoroughly environmental educations and training courses to acquire correct environmental awareness and knowledge.

Remarks:

- (1) IOPP - International Oil Pollution Prevention
- (2) IAPP - International Air Pollution Prevention
- (3) ISPP - International Sewage Pollution Prevention

### 3. New international environmental protection regulations

As global climate change continues to intensify, sustainable development strategies for enterprises have become increasingly important. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) aligns with the guiding principles of the Paris Agreement and has formulated a series of medium and long-term emission reduction targets for the shipping industry. This includes the introduction of crucial frameworks, such as the Energy Efficiency Ship Index (EEXI) and the Carbon Intensity Index (CII). These new regulations, officially enacted in 2023, are designed to substantially decrease greenhouse gas emissions from vessels.

In anticipation of the new shipping environmental regulations, we have proactively prepared in advance to ensure compliance with these updated environmental standards. The updates include further limits on emissions of sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides, and the implementation of stricter emissions controls in certain sea areas. In addition, the introduction of the European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) has posed new challenges to the shipping industry. According to EU ETS regulations, starting from 2024, ships must monitor and report their carbon emissions when sailing between EU ports, and must purchase/pay corresponding emission rights (EU Emission Allowance/EUA). This not only promotes the transformation of the shipping industry into a greener and low-carbon direction, but also prompts our company to expedite our environmental protection initiatives.

Since its inception, we have been committed to integrating the concept of sustainable development into corporate operations. By continually optimizing operational management, implementing emission reduction strategies, and innovating ship design, we have successfully reduced energy consumption. This has led to a decrease in pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. The fleet's carbon dioxide emission rate has also consistently decreased, demonstrating our persistence and commitment to environmental protection. The annual emissions data are also verified by a third party (Japan Maritime Association Class NK).

## V. Labor Relations

### 1. Benefits for employees

<b>Holiday</b>	Two days off a week. (Holidays are not fix on Saturday and Sunday depending on business needs.)
<b>Paid annual leave</b>	As specified in the Labor Standards Act.
<b>Pension system</b>	As specified in the Labor Pension Statute.
<b>Insurance</b>	Covering labor insurance and national health insurance required by Labor Standards Act; and medical insurance covering hospitalization and injury for the employees traveling abroad for business, group term life insurance with a preferential rate.
<b>Meals</b>	Providing nourishing and healthy free lunch, overtime meals, and on-duty meal (or alternative overtime and on-duty meals allowance as substitution) at staff canteen.
<b>Health care</b>	The medical department provides medical consultations with professional physicians, general medical treatment, workplace health promotion and management, and free regular physical examinations.
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Company trips and/or family days. Employees Buying tickets for a domestic flight of UNI AIR or living in a hotel of the Evergreen Group in Taiwan or overseas can enjoy a preferential discount.
<b>Education training</b>	Orientations and on-the-job training courses, professional seminars, workshops, and subsidies for foreign language training every year.
<b>Operating Performance Bonus</b>	Annual bonus, employee compensation.
<b>Other subsidies</b>	Birthday cash gift, wedding subsidy/cash gift from supervisor, bereavement subsidy/condolence payment from supervisor, injury or illness condolence payment, emergency assistance, relocation subsidy and family visiting subsidy for overseas assignments, Festival Grants (or gifts) (for Chinese New Year, Dragon Boat Festival and Mid-autumn festival), and subsidies for cultural and recreational activities.
<b>Clubs</b>	15 clubs: basketball, softball, badminton, swimming, yoga, golf, Latin aerobic exercises, road running, etc.
<b>Transportation</b>	Keelung/Taipei - Nankan commuting service to/from work

## 2. Training for staff

### Training for Shore Personnel

#### (1) Internal Training:

The annual internal training plan is proposed by each department and is implemented after approval. The subjects include work instruction, professional knowledge, quality improvement, AEO certification, information security, occupational safety & health, corporate social responsibility, prevention of insider trading, etc.

Total hours of training courses in year 2023: 849.2 hours.

#### (2) Professional Training:

A. According to laws and regulations, the colleagues from Auditing Dept., Occupational Safety & Health Dept., Insurance & Claim Dept., Finance Div., Seafarer Training Center, Computer Div. and Kaohsiung Terminal Div. Participated in training courses organized by external training institutions.

B. In order to enhance awareness of risk management, executives and managers from various departments participated in the Danger Prevention Seminars.

#### (3) Management-level Learning Programs:

For enhancing the competencies of leadership and management, newly-promoted managers participated in an administrative training program. Meanwhile, managers from various departments participated in the Cross Generational Communication, Employee Support, Performance Management and Strategy Workshop Training co-organized with management consulting.

#### (4) E-Learning Platform:

In order to encourage self-learning, employees could join various e-learning services provided by external training institutions. Meanwhile, the company invited professionals to record e-learning courses and published these on the internal platform for managers' interdisciplinary learning as well as all employees' compliance.

#### (5) Expatriate's Orientation:

Expatriates participated in the orientation programs before taking up their new posts in overseas affiliates, which were conducted by Human Resources Dept.

#### (6) Newcomer's Orientation:

Newcomers participated in the orientation programs before being distributed to their respective units, which were conducted by Human

Resources Dept.

(7) Stress Relieving, Gender Equality and Sexual Harassment Prevention Lectures

(8) Subsidies for learning foreign languages and TOEIC fee

(9) The statistics of the above (2)~(8) trainings are as follows

Total number of participants	Total training hours	Total amount of cost
4,633	38,101	TWD 5,499,545

### Training for Sea Personnel

In order to enhance the core competencies, seafarers participated in the training courses of international convention and navigation/marine engineer organized by the Seafarer Training Center. The subjects included but not limited to medical care, marine environment awareness, ECDIS, engine control system, the ship handling and safety management proficiency check and various pre-boarding training courses for sea officers and crews.

Sum of Total Training for Shore Personnel:

Total number of participants	Total training hours	Total amount of cost
1,540	20,832	TWD 8,383,146

In addition, in order to make seafarers familiar with various emergency response, seafarers on board are arranged to regularly participate in 22 drills / exercise such as abandon ship, fire and first aid. Meanwhile, supervisors and seniors pass on experience and professional skills to juniors through on-the-job coaching.

### 3. Pension plan

The Evergreen Marine Labor Pension Preparatory Fund Supervisory Committee was formed in 1986. "Employee Pension Regulations" were drawn up by the Company and pension contributions continuing to be made each month based on the following criteria: 15% of salary for employees on the old system, and 9% of salary for employees on the new system that chose to retain their years of service under the old system. The regulation covers all full-time permanent employee. According to the pension regulation, the criteria for payment is that two bases are given for each full year of service rendered. But for the rest of the years over 15 years, one base is given for each full year of service rendered. The total number of bases shall be no more than 45. The

retirement pension base is six month's average wage of the worker at the time when his or her retirement is approved.

Employees that opt for the new system introduced by the Labor Pension Statute introduced on July 1, 2005, receive contributions equal to 6% of their monthly salary. In addition to monthly contributions to the pension fund, we also check the balance of the labor pension preparatory fund account to see if it is sufficient to meet all the pension obligations from all employees that will meet the conditions for retirement in the upcoming year. Any shortfalls are made up by the end of March in the following year.

#### 4. Labor Agreements: None.

#### 5. Labor Disputes (as to the printing date)

- (1) The company has had a labor dispute case in 2023, with a request amounting to approximately TWD4.1 million, which is still in litigation.
- (2) Response measures: Through the active care and assistance of unit supervisors on weekdays, and the company's establishment of multiple and convenient communication channels, employees are encouraged to reflect more on the problems they face at work, and then face and solve the problems together, so as to improve the mutual understanding between labor and management. Build trust between employees and reduce the possibility of labor disputes.

#### 6. Code of Conduct/Courtesy

As a leading container carrier, the Company consistently upholds attitudes of integrity, transparency, and accountability while engaging in business activities.

The Company established the "Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct". The Guidelines are adopted for the purpose of encouraging directors and managerial officers to act in line with ethical standards, and to help interested parties better understand the ethical standards of the company. To ensure implementation of the company's philosophy and core values, all employees are required to:

- (1) Observe the company's regulations and working manual as well as to act loyally, responsibly and under supervisors' orders, directions and supervision.
- (2) Conduct themselves in an impartial, prudent and self-disciplined manner, protect the company's reputation, discard bad habits, and respect fellow staff members.

- (3) Perform their duties and responsibilities, cooperate and coordinate with interrelated departments to achieve goals set by the company.
- (4) Commit to performing all services in a conscientious without any practices that could be construed as bribery and/or corruption.
- (5) Strictly refrain from discriminating against any employee, contractor, or customer.
- (6) Comply with any and all competition law regimes that are relevant to their countries of operation.

## 7. Protection Measures for Safe Work Environment and Worker Safety

The company attaches great importance to the safety and health of employees and contractors. To this end, it has set up occupational safety and health management units and personnel in accordance with the law to implement the operation of the occupational safety and health management system. Through the establishment of safety and health management systems and standards, the depth and depth of implementation are implemented. breadth, at the same time, our company's Kaohsiung 4th and 7th container centers will pass ISO45001:2018 and CNS 45001:2018 (TOSHMS) dual certification in 2023, and effectively prevent accidents through mobile management, and ensure the safety of employees and contractors. Work safety, various implementation measures are as follows:

- (1) Comply with occupational safety and health management policies, pay attention to safety disciplines and a healthy environment, provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees, contractors and stakeholders, and prevent various work-related injuries and health problems.
- (2) The company has established an occupational safety and health committee in accordance with the law and holds committee meetings every quarter. Through the meetings, it makes recommendations on the company's safety and health policies and plans, and reviews, coordinates and recommends safety and health-related matters.
- (3) Establish safety and health work codes in accordance with relevant occupational safety and health laws and regulations, standardize the implementation and compliance of all employees, and select laws and regulations that are suitable for existing occupational safety and health risks, laws and other legal requirements through legal identification to establish, implement, maintain and continue Improve occupational safety and health management systems.
- (4) Eliminate hazards and reduce occupational safety and health risks, and

conduct hazard identification and risk assessment for each workplace and operation project according to the requirements of the occupational safety and health management system, discover potential risks and carry out effective control to ensure that employees have safe and healthy work environment.

- (5) Comply with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, formulate and implement "workplace prevention work for diseases caused by abnormal workloads", "workplace maternal health protection work", "workplace human-related hazard prevention work" and "workplace worksite prevention work for illegal infringement" and other various tasks to protect physical and mental health.
- (6) Set up medical offices and health care staff in accordance with the law, provide employee health consultation and examination, and carry out health promotion and health management for affiliated employees.
- (7) In accordance with relevant laws and regulations on occupational safety and health education and training, safety and health education and training are provided to new employees and current employees to enable colleagues to understand the hazards and safety regulations in the workplace and to improve safety and health knowledge.
- (8) In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Law and the Fire Protection Law, fire and disaster prevention training is conducted regularly for employees, and building evacuation drills are carried out so that employees have the ability to save themselves and others in the event of a disaster.
- (9) The company's office building has 24-hour security personnel and access control with card swiping to ensure the safety of the company's property and personnel.

## VI. Information security management

In order to strengthen information security management and ensure the security of important files, data, computer application systems, operating equipment and network, the Company's information security management team maintains guidelines for training, computer hardware and software, network and physical security environment management.

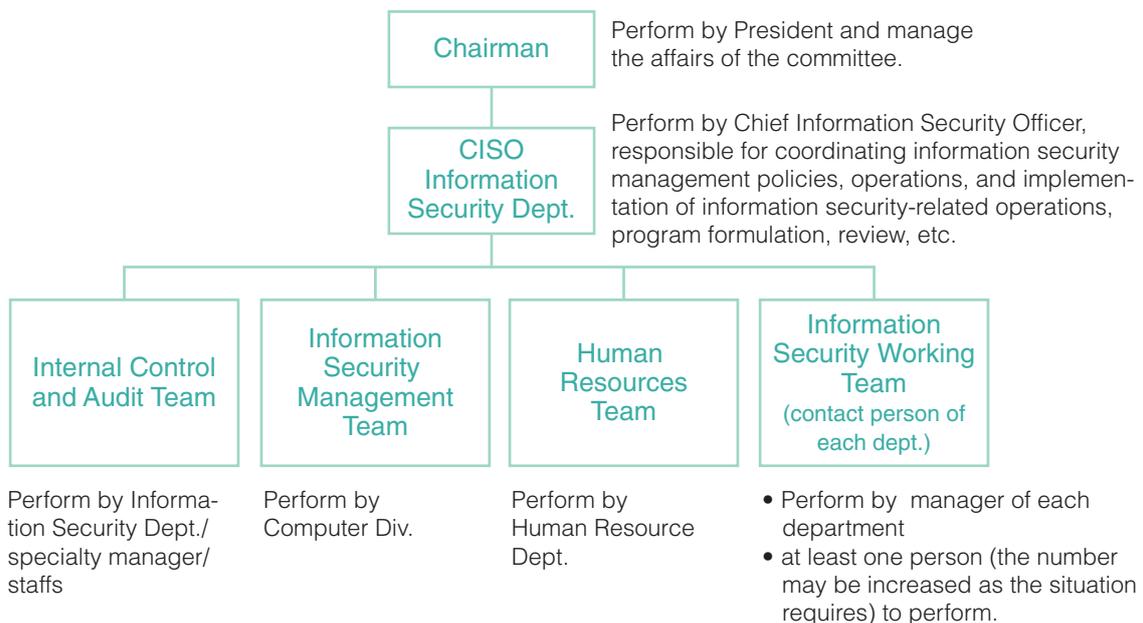
1. To maintain the continuous operation of the information system.
2. To ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information.
3. To prevent the inappropriate and/or illegal use of information.
4. To avoid incidents caused by human error.

5. To prevent hackers and viruses etc. from infiltrating, infecting and causing damage.
6. To maintain the security of the physical environment.

## 1. The Risk Management Framework of Information and Communication Security

### (1) Information Security Management Committee

In order to effectively promote and implement the information security management system, the company has set up an information security management organization to formulate information security governance development strategies and directions, and to implement the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets, which ensure business operations and uninterrupted information services, so that the company's information security management system can continue to operate and develop steadily.



### (2) Organizational Structure of Information Security Management Committee

- A. Information Security Management Committee: The company's information security management policy organization.
- B. Internal Control and Audit Team: To review the implementation of information security in line with the organization's policies and procedures, to supervise audits and to implement corrective, preventive and

improvement measures.

- C. Information Security Management Team: To be responsible for the planning, establishment, implementation, maintenance, review and continuous improvement of the information security management system, and reporting information security related issues to the information security management committee.
- D. Human Resources Team: To assist the information security management committee to implement the planning and management of the company's human resources security system.
- E. Information Security Working Team (contact person of each dept.): To assist the information security management team to coordinate matters of information security management.

**(3) The scope of the company's information security management includes:**

- A. Information security organization and responsibilities.
- B. Information security documents and records management.
- C. Information security index management.
- D. Project information security management.
- E. Personnel safety management.
- F. Information asset and risk assessment management.
- G. Information equipment authorization and protection management.
- H. Security area management.
- I. Network and communication management.
- J. System development and maintenance management.
- K. Third party service management.
- L. Information security incident management.
- M. Business continuity management.
- N. Information security internal audit.
- O. ISMS Statement of Applicability.
- P. Implementation of information security management system.
- Q. Office information operation management.
- R. IoT devices security management and control.
- S. Application system authority management.
- T. Key and certificate management specifications.

The strategy and framework of Information Security Management is shown below:

## Policy

- Establish an information security committee – Information Security Management Committee
- Set up information security policy
- Update action plan timely
- Review the policy implementation regularly

## Orientation

- Personnel management and Education and training on information security
- Computer system security management
- Network security management
- System Access Control
- System development and Maintenance of security management
- Information asset security management
- Physical and environment security management
- Planning and management of business continuity plan

## Standard

- Set Policy based on best updated regulations
- Follow individual country regulations of information security

## Procedures

- Developing implementation details based on the information security policy
- Routine schedule in business continuity plan rehearsal
- Regular information security education and training for staff
- Enforcement of information security procedures

## (4) The Information Security Management System

The company establishes, records, implements and maintains an information security management system in accordance with the requirements of the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 standard, continuously improving the effectiveness of the system. The company adopts a "Plan-Do-Check-Act" (PDCA) cycle:

- Planning and establishment (Plan):** According to the company's overall strategy and goals, establishing an information security management organization to control potential threats and vulnerabilities, to plan risk assessment, to design a control mechanism to establish the information security management system.
- Implementation and operation (Do):** Based on the results of the Plan, establish or revise the proper control mechanism.
- Supervision and audit (Check):** Supervise the implementation of various operations of the information security management system, and evaluate and audit its effectiveness.

- D. Maintenance and improvement (Act): According to the results and suggestions of supervision and audit, implement corrective measures, improve and implement the proper control mechanism to maintain the operation of the information security management system.

## 2. Information Security Risks and Specific Management Plans

The company's information security control measures are listed below:

- A. The information security management committee is set up to implement the company's information security management system, to formulate information security governance development strategies and directions, to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information assets, to ensure smooth business operations and uninterrupted information services.
- B. Through the implementation of the information security management system, to declare the determination of top management to support information security, reduce the impact of information security incidents, and continue to operate and improve the information security management system while protecting the rights and interests of the company and customers.
- C. Establish procedures for creating, amending, abolishing, announcing, storing and destroying information security documents to ensure that they are updated in a timely manner.
- D. Security control mechanisms should be considered at the initial stage of system development.
- E. Business continuity plan based on business needs, and conduct regular test drills to maintain its applicability.
- F. Employees to be granted only necessary authority and relevant information to complete their work duties.
- G. Employees who observe or suspect a security breach, weakness or violation of security policies or procedures must report them in a timely manner.
- H. Information security procedures should be planned in advance of any project which includes issues relating to information security.
- I. Implement information security-related training and awareness every year.
- J. Regularly conduct information asset classification and risk assessment.
- K. Regularly perform information security self-inspection to maintain the effective operation of the information security management system and the implementation of control procedures.
- L. Implement network and communication security management.

### 3. Devoted Resources of Information and Communication Security Management

#### A. Software and hardware equipment

The company has invested in high-standard software and hardware equipment, has a system automatic information security monitoring and notification, can fully grasp the internal/external network traffic, and immediately intervene by special personnel to prevent emergency blocking and preventive treatment.

#### B. Information Security Management Committee Organization and Meetings

A Total of 62 members in this organization, and they have a review meeting every year.

#### C. Education and training

Every year, the company conducts an online (E-learning) course of "Information Security Protection Education and Training" for all employees and related companies, which advises the precautions to take when using information equipment, receiving and sending e-mails and public materials. Colleagues must pass the online information security test to demonstrate that they have a complete concept of information security protection. A total of 2,456 colleagues complete the training in 2023.

In addition, a special course on "Global Information System Integration Planning" was launched for expatriates, including information security and computer room management, issues related to system authority authorization, and an introduction to the local computer network connection structure.

#### D. Social engineering drill

In 2023, through conducting drills by sending simulated malicious emails to test colleagues, this improved colleagues' awareness of risky emails, and strengthened the concept of information security for those who had not passed the test.

### 4. Major information security incidents

The company had no information security incidents that resulted in losses in 2023.

## 5. Obtained ISO27001 certificate

The company introduced the ISO 27001 information security management system in 2022, and has obtained ISO 27001 certification. The current certificate is valid from December 9, 2022 to October 31, 2025.

## VII.Important Agreement

AGREEMENT	THE PARTY	DURATION	CONTENT	RESTRICTIONS
Slot Exchange Agreement	YANG MING MARINE TRANSPORT CORP.	From: Sep.04,2009 Till: Unlimited extensions; It is subject to 60 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with YML. (Pan Asia Services)	—
Slot Charter Agreement	FUJIAN FOREIGN TRADE CENTRE SHIPPING CO.	From: Mar.01,2008 Till: Feb.28,2009 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 Service)	—
Slot Charter Agreement	SMART POINT SHIPPING LTD.	From: Jun.12,2011 Till: Jun.11,2012 Can be extended. It is subject to 60 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot charter from Smart Point Shipping Ltd. (Fuzhou-Taipei-Kaohsiung Service)	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	SMART POINT SHIPPING LTD.	From: Nov.29,2010 Till: May.30,2011 Can be extended. It is subject to 30 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with Smart Point Shipping Ltd. (Taiwan-Xiamen (EMC) ; Taiwan-Fuzhou-Xiamen Servies (SMART POINT))	—
Slot Charter Agreement	CHINA UNITED LINES LTD.	From: Sep.27,2010 Till: Sep.26,2011 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot charterer from CUL (Central China-Taiwan Service)	—

AGREEMENT	THE PARTY	DURATION	CONTENT	RESTRICTIONS
Vessel Sharing Agreement	WAN HAI LINES LTD.	From: Sep.01,2002 Till: Aug.31,2003 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC and WHL jointly. (Japan-Taiwan-Hong Kong Service)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	WAN HAI LINES LTD.	From: Sep.12,2008 Till: Sep.11,2009 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC and WHL jointly. (Japan-Taiwan-Haiphong Service)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. OOCL (ASIA PACIFIC) LTD. 2. YANGMING (UK) LTD.	From: Apr.30,2006 Till: Apr.29,2007 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, OOCL, and YM (UK) Ltd. jointly. (Taiwan-Hong Kong-Vietnam Service)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. WAN HAI LINES LTD. 2. HAPAG-LLOYD CONTAINER LINE	From: Apr.30,2006 Till: Apr.29,2024 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, WHL and HLCL jointly. (Taiwan-China-Singapore-Malaysia-India Service)	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	WAN HAI LINES LTD.	From: Apr.10,2019 Till: Oct.10,2019 Can be extended. It is subject to 45 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with WHL. (Korea-Taiwan(EMC); China-Vietnam Services (WHL))	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. NEW GOLDEN SEA SHIPPING PTE LTD. 2. UNIFEEDER FZCO, DUBAI	From: Feb.21,2020 Till: Feb.20,2021 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, NEW GOLDEN SEA SHIPPING and UNIFEEDER jointly. (ASEAN-Persian Gulf-ISC Service)	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	CNC LINE	From: Apr.04,2017 Till: Oct.04,2017 Can be extended. It is subject to 30 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with CNC. (South China-Taiwan (EMC); Central China-Taiwan (CNC))	—

AGREEMENT	THE PARTY	DURATION	CONTENT	RESTRICTIONS
Slot Exchange Agreement	CNC LINE	From: Jul.22,2019 Till: Jan.22,2020 Can be extended. It is subject to 30 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with CNC. (Thailand-Vietnam(EMC); Taiwan- Thailand Services (CNC))	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. UNIFEEDER FZCO, DUBAI 2. ONE NET WORK EXPRESS PTE LTD. 3. T.S.LINES	From: Aug.09,2019 Till: Mar.31,2021 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, UNF, ONE, TSL (North China-India Service)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. YANG MING LINES 2. SINOTRANS CONTAINER LINES CO LTD. 3. TS LINES 4. HAPAG LLOYD	From: Jun.07,2013 Till: Jun.07,2020 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, YML, SINOTRANS, TSL and HAPAG LLOYD jointly (China, Taiwan-Australia Service) (HAPAG LLOYD joined on 16th/Oct/2020)	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	X-Press	From: Jul.13,2018 Till: Jan.13,2019 Can be extended. It is subject to 30 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with X-Press (Jakarta-Port Klang, Hong Kong/Kaohsiung-Philippines (EMC) v.s. Kaohsiung-Cebu Service (X-Press), Dalian-Pusan Service (X-Press))	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	SINOKOR MERCHANT MARINE CO., LTD.	From: Sep.18,2019 Till: Mar.18,2020 Can be extended. It is subject to 60 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with SKR. (Korea-Taiwan-Malaysia-Singapore-Philippines-Taiwan-Korea Services (EMC); Korea-Central China-Indonesia-Vietnam-Central China-Korea Services (SINOKOR))	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	T.S. LINE CO., LTD.	From: Feb.28,2020 Till: Aug.27,2020 Can be extended. It is subject to 60 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with TSL. (Taiwan-Xiamen (EMC); Taiwan-Shanghai Services (TSL))	—

AGREEMENT	THE PARTY	DURATION	CONTENT	RESTRICTIONS
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. NEW GOLDEN SEA SHIPPING PTE. LTD. 2. WAN HAI LINES LTD. 3. OCEAN NETWORK EXPRESS PTE. LTD. 4. INTERASIA LINES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	From: Jan.7,2020 Till: Jan.6,2021 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, NGS, WHL, ONE, IAL jointly (Central,South China-Pakistan Service)	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	COSCO CONTAINER LINES SHANGHAI PANASIA SHIPPING CO., LTD.	From: Sep.19,2014 Till: Mar.19,2015 Can be extended. It is subject to 30 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with COSCO (China-Japan Service)	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	NEW GOLDEN SEA SHIPPING PTE. LTD.	From: Nov.25,2017 Till: May.25,2018 Can be extended. It is subject to 30 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with NGS (Taiwan-Indonesia (EMC); China-Hong Kong-Thailand Express service (NGS))	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	NEW GOLDEN SEA SHIPPING PTE. LTD.	From: Apr.18,2018 Till: Oct.18,2019 Can be extended. It is subject to 30 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot exchanges with NGS (Indonesia-China (EMC); China-Vietnam service (NGS))	—
Slot Charter Agreement	INTERASIA LINES LTD.	From: Aug.23,2019 Till: Feb.22,2020 Can be extended. It is subject to 30 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC charter slots to IAL (Taiwan-Philippines Service)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. HYUNDAI MERCHANT MARINE CO., LTD. 2. HAPAG LLOYD CONTAINER LINE 3. ONE NETWORK EXPRESS PTE LTD	From: Apr.01,2020 Till: Mar.31,2021 Can be extended. It is subject to 30 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, HMM, HPL&ONE (North East Asia-Australia Service)	—

AGREEMENT	THE PARTY	DURATION	CONTENT	RESTRICTIONS
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. GOLD STAR LINE LTD. 2. KMTC LINE CO LTD 3. EMIRATES SHIPPING LINES	From: Jun 22,2021 Till: Jun 21,2022 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, GSL, KMTC&ESL (North China- Northwest India)	—
Vessel Sharing and Slot Exchange Agreement	1. CMA CGM 2. COSCO CONTAINER LINE 3. OOCL	From: Apr.01,2017 Till: Mar.31,2027 If no Line withdraws from this Agreement, the Agreement will be automatically extended to have an indefinite term with effect from April 1st, 2027. If some Line(s) withdraw from the Agreement, other Lines will discuss whether the Agreement will be amended to have an indefinite term with effect from April 1st, 2027.	Operated by OCEAN Alliance. (F.E.-EUR; F.E.-MED; F.E.-USWC; F.E.-USEC; EUR-USEC; F.E.-GULF; F.E.-RSEA Services)	—
Slot Charter Agreement	ONE	From: Apr.01,2017 Till: Subsequently extended 90 days pre-notice prior to termination	Slot Charter from ONE (Japan-USWC Service)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. CMA CGM 2. COSCO CONTAINER LINE 3. YANG MING LINE	From: Jan.20,2017 Till: Subsequently extended 90 days pre-notice prior to termination	Jointly operated by EMC, CMA, COS, YML (F.E.-East Coast of South America Service)	—
Vessel Sharing and Slot Exchange Agreement	1. PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL LINES 2. COSCO CONTAINER LINE 3. CMA CGM	From: Mar.28,2019 Till: Subsequently extended 90 days pre-notice prior to termination	Jointly operated by EMC, PIL, COS, CMA (F.E.-East Coast of South America Service)	—

AGREEMENT	THE PARTY	DURATION	CONTENT	RESTRICTIONS
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. COSCO CONTAINER LINE 2. OOCL 3. ONE 4. PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL LINES 5. GOLD STAR LINE LTD.	From: Sep.29,2014 Till: Subsequently extended 90 days pre-notice prior to termination	Jointly operated by EMC, COS, OOCL, ONE, PIL, GSL (F.E.-South Africa Services)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. CMA CGM 2. OOCL 3. X-PRESS FEEDERS	From: Jul.05,2018 Subsequently extended 90 days pre-notice prior to termination	Jointly operated by EMC, CMA, OOCL, X-PRESS FEEDERS (F.E.-East Africa Services)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. COSCO CONTAINER LINE 2. YANG MING LINE	From: Dec.26,2015 Till: Subsequently extended 90 days pre-notice prior to termination	Jointly operated by EMC, COS, YML (F.E.-West Coast of South America Service)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. COSCO CONTAINER LINE 2. PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL LINE 3. WAN HAI LINES	From: Dec.25,2015 Till: Subsequently extended 90 days pre-notice prior to termination	Jointly operated by EMC, COS, PIL, WHL (F.E.-West Coast of Souther America Service)	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	1. COSCO CONTAINER LINE 2. CMA CGM	From: Apr.15,2018 Till: Subsequently extended 90 days pre-notice prior to termination	Slot Exchange between EMC, COS, CMA (F.E.-West Coast of Souther America Service)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. ONE NETWORK EXPRESS PTE LTD 2. HAPAG LLOYD CONTAINER LINE 3. HYUNDAI MERCHANT MARINE CO., LTD. 4. YANG MING LINE	From: Apr.05,2021 Till: Apr.04,2022 continuation shall be discussed 4 months before the expiry. Subsequently extended 90 days pre-notice prior to termination	Jointly operated by EMC, ONE, HPL, HMM, YML (Asia-U.S. GULF Service (AUG))	—

AGREEMENT	THE PARTY	DURATION	CONTENT	RESTRICTIONS
Slot Exchange Agreement	KOREA MARINE TRANSPOR CO. LTD.	From: Mar.04,2023 Till: Dec.04,2023 Can be extended. It is subject to 45 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot Exchange with KMTC (Far East-India Service )	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	UNIFEEDER FZCO, DUBAI	From: Aug.18,2023 Till: Feb.18,2024 Can be extended. It is subject to 45 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot Exchange with UNF (Far East-India Service )	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	BENGAL TIGER LINE PTE LTD	From: Sep.20,2023 Until: Dec.20,2023 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot Exchange with BTL (Far East-India Service/ South East Asia-India service )	—
Slot Exchange Agreement	RCL FEEDER PTE LTD	From: July.17,2023 Until: Jan.17,2024 Can be extended. It is subject to 45 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot Exchange with RCL (Far East-India Service )	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. RCL FEEDER PTE LTD 2. PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL LINE 3. CU LINE PTE LTD	From: July.17,2023 Until: July.17,2024 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, PIL and CUL jointly. (FAR EAST-ISC Service)	—
Vessel Sharing Agreement	1. X-PRESS FEEDERS 2. ONE NETWORK EXPRESS PTE LTD 3. KOREA MARINE TRANSPOR CO. LTD 4. T.S. LINES LTD.	From: Apr.17,2023 Until: Unlimited extensions; It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	Operated by EMC, XPF, ONE, KMTC and TSL jointly. (FAR EAST-ISC Service)	—
Slot Charter Agreement	BENGAL TIGER LINE PTE LTD	From: Aug.27,2023 Until: Aug.31,2024 Can be extended. It is subject to 90 days pre-notice prior to termination.	EMC slot charter from BTL. (FAR EAST-INDIA Service)	—

**I. Five- Year Financial Summary**

**1. Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet**

Unit: TWD thousand

Item		Year	Financial Summary of The Last Five Years				
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets			66,050,355	85,837,891	283,114,993	483,935,294	238,140,293
Property, plant and equipment			108,393,511	118,642,644	153,902,875	211,064,739	260,243,943
Intangible assets			1,929,667	1,552,438	1,271,120	1,340,558	1,129,660
Other assets			130,222,105	128,187,867	172,737,132	191,171,466	232,316,862
Total assets			306,595,638	334,220,840	611,026,120	887,512,057	731,830,758
Current liabilities	Before distribution		63,449,644	72,490,805	109,092,860	164,879,242	111,750,258
	After distribution		-	85,647,039	204,331,744	313,028,648	-
Non-current liabilities			169,551,148	160,235,742	144,611,670	140,082,780	149,285,650
Total liabilities	Before distribution		233,000,792	232,726,547	253,704,530	304,962,022	261,035,908
	After distribution		-	245,882,781	348,943,414	453,111,428	-
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			70,045,779	94,281,711	326,784,536	552,214,029	439,899,016
Common stock			48,129,738	48,980,353	52,908,484	21,164,201	21,272,711
Capital surplus			11,407,437	12,433,364	15,762,185	15,968,043	17,092,525
Retained earnings	Before distribution		9,373,982	33,449,400	259,259,637	498,726,941	385,923,383
	After distribution		-	20,293,166	164,020,753	350,577,535	-
Other equity interest			1,134,622	(581,406)	(1,145,770)	16,354,844	15,610,397
Treasury shares			-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest			3,549,067	7,212,582	30,537,054	30,336,006	30,895,834
Total equity	Before distribution		73,594,846	101,494,293	357,321,590	582,550,035	470,794,850
	After distribution		-	88,338,059	262,082,706	434,400,629	-

## 2. Consolidated Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: TWD thousand

Item	Year	Financial Summary for The Last Five Years				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating revenue		190,589,281	207,077,912	489,406,832	627,283,761	276,714,825
Gross Profit		14,555,021	45,489,093	301,934,437	398,450,140	49,930,143
Operating income (loss)		4,658,270	34,667,864	284,862,197	374,808,311	34,750,086
Non-operating income and expenses		(3,879,370)	(2,828,035)	3,372,379	24,616,167	29,421,871
Profit (loss) before income tax		778,900	31,839,829	288,234,576	399,424,478	64,171,957
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		(223,013)	28,767,310	263,110,059	346,172,965	39,975,701
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation		-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the period		(223,013)	28,767,310	263,110,059	346,172,965	39,975,701
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax		(427,792)	(2,359,806)	(991,351)	20,583,926	(727,208)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		(650,805)	26,407,504	262,118,708	366,756,891	39,248,493
Profit (loss), attributable to owners of the parent		112,519	24,364,926	239,014,860	334,200,661	35,337,051
Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interest		(335,532)	4,402,384	24,095,199	11,972,304	4,638,650
Comprehensive income (loss), attributable to owners of the parent		(143,740)	22,359,390	238,402,107	352,206,802	34,601,401
Comprehensive income (loss), attributable to non-controlling interest		(507,065)	4,048,114	23,716,601	14,550,089	4,647,092
Earnings per share (in dollars)		0.02	5.06	45.57	87.07	16.70

### 3. Condensed Balance Sheet

Unit: TWD thousand

Item	Year	Financial Summary for The Last Five Years				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets		27,259,252	32,779,259	73,651,528	153,037,425	36,898,690
Property, plant and equipment		36,934,484	37,425,681	43,790,376	65,146,023	73,271,800
Intangible assets		19,599	16,247	8,810	19,701	35,312
Other assets		85,478,188	102,954,658	292,469,032	436,273,581	401,199,363
Total assets		149,878,463	173,175,845	409,919,746	654,476,730	511,405,165
Current liabilities	Before distribution	18,261,998	21,681,686	34,230,119	74,884,305	38,505,123
	After distribution	-	34,837,920	129,469,003	223,033,711	-
Non-current liabilities		61,570,686	57,212,448	48,905,091	27,378,396	33,001,026
Total liabilities	Before distribution	79,832,684	78,894,134	83,135,210	102,262,701	71,506,149
	After distribution	-	92,050,368	178,374,094	250,412,107	-
Common stock		48,129,738	48,980,353	52,908,484	21,164,201	21,272,711
Capital surplus		11,407,437	12,433,364	15,762,185	15,968,043	17,092,525
Retained earnings	Before distribution	9,373,982	33,449,400	259,259,637	498,726,941	385,923,383
	After distribution	-	20,293,166	164,020,753	350,577,535	-
Other equity interest		1,134,622	(581,406)	(1,145,770)	16,354,844	15,610,397
Treasury shares		-	-	-	-	-
Total equity	Before distribution	70,045,779	94,281,711	326,784,536	552,214,029	439,899,016
	After distribution	-	81,125,477	231,545,652	404,064,623	-

## 4. Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: TWD thousand

Item	Year	Financial Summary for The Last Five Years				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating revenue		44,687,138	51,623,123	93,885,535	123,069,839	52,772,748
Gross Profit		2,606,665	8,652,211	50,748,412	70,081,557	10,320,314
Operating income (loss)		176,562	5,162,573	41,531,654	55,765,309	4,713,167
Non-operating income and expenses		(225,762)	20,947,405	217,848,517	326,002,505	53,523,769
Profit (loss) before income tax		(49,200)	26,109,978	259,380,171	381,767,814	58,236,936
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		112,519	24,364,926	239,014,860	334,200,661	35,337,051
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation		-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		112,519	24,364,926	239,014,860	334,200,661	35,337,051
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		(256,259)	(2,005,536)	(612,753)	18,006,141	(735,650)
Total comprehensive income		(143,740)	22,359,390	238,402,107	352,206,802	34,601,401
Earnings per share (in dollar)		0.02	5.06	45.57	87.07	16.70

## 5. Auditors' Opinions from 2019 to 2023

Year	Accounting Firm	CPA	Audit Opinion
2023	PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan	Lai, Chung-Hsi Chou, Hsiao-Tzu	An unqualified opinion
2022	PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan	Lai, Chung-Hsi Chou, Hsiao-Tzu	An unqualified opinion
2021	PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan	Lee, Hsiu-Ling Chou, Hsiao-Tzu	An unqualified opinion
2020	PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan	Lee, Hsiu-Ling Chih, Ping-Chiun	An unqualified opinion
2019	PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan	Lee, Hsiu-Ling Chih, Ping-Chiun	An unqualified opinion

## II. Five- Year Financial Analysis

### 1. Consolidated Financial Analysis

Item \ Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Financial structure (%)					
Debt ratio	76.00	69.63	41.52	34.36	35.67
Long-term funds to property, plant and equipment	224.32	220.60	326.14	342.37	238.27
Solvency (%)					
Current ratio	104.10	118.41	259.52	293.51	213.10
Quick ratio	94.57	112.21	252.79	287.78	202.00
Times interest earned (times)	1.14	8.02	90.04	123.70	13.97
Operating performance					
Receivable turnover (times)	11.05	9.97	13.78	17.04	11.14
Average collection days	33	37	26	21	33
Inventory turnover (times)	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable turnover (times)	9.61	8.70	7.36	5.97	5.54
Average Inventory turnover days	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	1.69	1.82	3.59	3.44	1.17
Total assets turnover (times)	0.71	0.65	1.04	0.84	0.34
Profitability					
Return on total assets (%)	1.61	10.11	56.22	46.55	5.43
Return on total equity (%)	(0.31)	32.86	114.69	73.66	7.59
Pre-tax income to paid-in capital (%)	1.62	65.01	544.78	1,887.26	301.66
Profit ratio (%)	(0.12)	13.89	53.76	55.19	14.45
Earnings per share (TWD)	0.02	5.06	45.57	87.07	16.70

Item	Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cash flow (%)						
Cash flow ratio		31.20	71.54	275.97	256.21	(12.38)
Cash flow adequacy ratio		147.34	296.31	670.99	470.02	244.46
Cash flow reinvestment ratio		6.08	15.80	47.26	37.85	(20.66)
Leverage						
Operating leverage		7.34	2.11	1.14	1.14	2.46
Financial leverage		(4.58)	1.15	1.01	1.01	1.17

The explanation for the financial ratio which increased and decreased by more than 20% in the last two years are as follows:

1. Due to cash dividend payment and decrease in long-term funds, long-term fund to property, plant and equipment ratio decreased.
2. Due to decrease in cash and cash equivalents, current ratio and quick ratio decreased.
3. Due to decrease in earnings before interest and taxes, times interest earned decreased.
4. Due to decrease in net sales, average collection turnover (times), property, plant and equipment turnover (times), total assets turnover (times) and net margin decreased
5. Due to decrease in net sales, operating leverage and days sales outstanding increased.
6. Due to decrease in net income, return on total assets, return on equity and basic earnings per share decreased.
7. Due to decrease in pre-tax income, pre-tax income to paid-in capital ratio decreased.
8. Due to decrease in cash generated by operating activities, cash flow ratio and cash flow reinvestment ratio decreased.
9. Due to payment of cash dividends increased, cash flow adequacy ratio decreased.

## 2. Non-Consolidated Financial Analysis

Item	Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Financial structure (%)					
Debt ratio		53.26	45.55	20.28	15.62	13.98
Long-term funds to property, plant and equipment		356.35	404.78	857.92	889.68	645.41
Solvency (%)						
Current ratio		150.29	151.18	215.16	204.36	95.83
Quick ratio		143.61	147.61	211.72	201.93	90.79
Times interest earned (times)		96.22	2,300.83	32,959.80	63,300.41	8,337.45
Operating performance						
Receivable turnover (times)		12.07	13.74	16.58	19.77	10.76
Average collection days		30	27	22	18	34
Inventory turnover (times)		-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable turnover (times)		10.22	9.66	7.82	6.88	5.34
Average Inventory turnover days		-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)		1.24	1.38	2.31	2.25	0.76
Total assets turnover (times)		0.32	0.31	0.32	0.23	0.09
Profitability						
Return on total assets (%)		0.83	15.67	82.19	62.88	6.16
Return on total equity (%)		0.16	29.65	113.52	76.04	7.12
Pre-tax income to paid-in capital (%)		(0.10)	53.30	490.24	1,803.83	273.16
Profit ratio (%)		0.25	47.19	254.58	271.55	66.96
Earnings per share (TWD)		0.02	5.06	45.57	87.07	16.70

Item	Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Cash flow (%)					
Cash flow ratio		18.81	50.70	128.88	90.85	(114.09)
Cash flow adequacy ratio		113.20	247.20	254.89	94.56	29.05
Cash flow reinvestment ratio		2.81	7.44	8.25	(4.64)	(40.29)
Leverage						
Operating leverage		38.80	2.61	1.34	1.37	3.66
Financial leverage		(0.15)	1.29	1.01	1.01	1.18

The explanation for the financial ratio which increased and decreased by more than 20% in the last two years are as follows:

1. Due to decrease in undistributed earnings, long-term fund to property, plant and equipment ratio decreased.
2. Due to decrease in cash and cash equivalents and current assets, current ratio and quick ratio decreased.
3. Due to decrease in earnings before interest and taxes, times interest earned decreased.
4. Due to decrease in net sales, receivable turnover (times), property, plant and equipment turnover (times) and total assets turnover (times) decreased.
5. Due to decrease in net income, return on total assets decreased.
6. Due to decrease in net income, return on equity decreased.
7. Due to decrease in net income, profit ratio and earnings per share decreased.
8. Due to increase in income tax payment, cash flow ratio decreased.
9. Due to increase in capital payment and cash dividend, cash flow adequacy ratio and cash flow reinvestment ratio decreased.

## 1. Financial structure

(1) Debt ratio = Total liabilities / Total assets

(2) Long-term funds to property, plant and equipment = (Shareholders' equity + Non-current liabilities) / Net property, plant and equipment

## 2. Solvency

(1) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities

(2) Quick ratio = (Current assets - Inventories - Prepaid expenses) / Current liabilities

(3) Times interest earned = Earnings before interest and taxes / Interest expenses

### 3. Operating performance

- (1) Receivable turnover = Net sales / Average account receivables
- (2) Average collection days = 365 / Receivable turnover
- (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of sales / Average inventory
- (4) Accounts payable turnover = Cost of sales / Average accounts payable
- (5) Average inventory turnover days = 365 / Average inventory turnover
- (6) Property, plant and equipment turnover = Net Sales / Average property, plant and equipment
- (7) Total assets turnover = Net sales / Average total assets

### 4. Profitability

- (1) Return on total assets = (Net income + Interest expenses \* (1 - Effective tax rate)) / Average total assets
- (2) Return on total equity = Net income / Average shareholders' equity
- (3) Profit ratio = Net income / Net sales
- (4) Earnings per share = (Net income - Preferred stock dividend) / Weighted average number of shares outstanding

### 5. Cash flow

- (1) Cash flow ratio = Net cash provided by operating activities / Current liabilities
- (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Five-year sum of cash from operations / Five-year sum of capital expenditures, inventory additions, and cash dividend
- (3) Cash flow reinvestment ratio = (Cash provided by operating activities - Cash dividends) / (Gross property, plant and equipment + Long-term investments + Other assets + Working capital)

### 6. Leverage

- (1) Operating leverage = (Net sales - Variable cost) / Income from operations
- (2) Financial leverage = Income from operations / (Income from operations - Interest expenses)

III. The Company should disclose the financial impact to the Company if the Company and its affiliated companies have incurred any financial or cash flow difficulties in 2023 and as of the date of this Annual Report:

None.

#### IV. Audit Committee's Review Report

### **Audit Committee's Review Report**

To: 2024 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting  
EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2023 business report, financial report, and proposal for distribution of earnings. The CPA firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan has audited the financial report and issued the audit report.

The above business report, financial report, and proposal for distribution of earnings have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Li, Chang-Chou

March 14, 2024

## V. Consolidated Financial Statements and Report of Independent Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

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

#### ***Introduction***

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other independent auditors (please refer to *Other Matter* section of our report), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

### ***Basis for opinion***

We conducted our audits in accordance with the “Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants” and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors’ responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other independent auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### ***Key audit matters***

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Group’s 2023 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group’s 2023 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

#### ***Accuracy and cut-off of freight revenue***

##### Description

Please refer to Note 4(32) for accounting policies on revenue recognition, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions applied on revenue recognition, and Note 6(23) for details of sales revenue.

The Group primarily engages in global container shipping service covering ocean-going and short-sea shipping line, shipping agency business as well as container freight station business. In 2023, freight revenue from contracts with customers was NT\$ 255,739,783 thousand, representing 92.42% of operating revenue. Since ocean-going shipping often lasts for several days, voyages are sometimes completed after the balance sheet date. Also, demand for freight services from forwarders is consistently received during voyage. Due to the factors mentioned above, freight revenue is recognized under the percentage-of-completion method for each vessel of which the service has been provided during the reporting period.

Despite the Group conducting business worldwide, its transactions are all in small amounts, whereas the freight rate is subject to fluctuation caused by cargo loading rate as well as market competition. Worldwide shipping agencies use a system to record the transactions by entering data including shipping departure, destination, counterparty, transit time, shipping amounts, and freight price for the Group. Therefore, the management could recognize freight revenue in accordance with the data on bill of lading reports generated from the system, accompanied by estimation made from past experience and current cargo loading conditions the revenue that would flow in, and calculate the revenue under the percentage-of-completion method. As the process of recording transactions, communicating with agencies, and maintaining the system are done manually, and the estimation of freight revenue are subject to management's judgement, therefore freight revenue involves high uncertainty and is material to the financial statements. Given the conditions mentioned above, we consider the accuracy of freight revenue and the appropriate use of cut-off as a key audit matter.

### How our audit addressed the matter

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above key audit matter included the following:

1. Obtained an understanding of the operation and industry of the Group to assess the reasonableness of policies and procedures on revenue recognition, and confirmed whether it is appropriate to the financial statements.
2. Obtained an understanding of the procedures of revenue recognition from booking, picking, billing to receiving. Assessed and tested relevant internal controls, including checking freight items and amounts of delivery information against the approved contracts and booking list. In addition, recalculated the accuracy of freight revenue, and ensured its consistency with the bill of lading report.
3. Obtained the estimated freight income report for vessels underway as of balance sheet date, and inquired with management for the reasonableness of judgement. In addition, checked historical freight revenue for total voyage under each individual vessel, along with comparing with current cargo loading condition as well as actual revenue received after period end to ensure the reasonableness of revenue assumptions.
4. Confirmed the completeness of vessels underway for the reporting period, including tracking the movements of shipments on the internet to ensure the vessels that depart before period end have been taken into consideration in the freight revenue calculation.
5. Verified accuracy of data used in calculating percentage of completion under each voyage, including selecting samples and checking whether the total shipping days shown on the Company's website are in agreement with cruise timetable, considering the number of days delayed in the shipping routes due to port congestion as well as recalculating the shipping days (days between departure and balance sheet date), in order to examine the reasonableness of percentage applied.

## ***Assessment of the reasonableness of the purchase price allocation for business combination***

### Description

Please refer to Note 4(34) for accounting policies on business combination and Note 6(34) for details of business combination.

In July 2023, the subsidiary, Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., acquired 100% of the share capital of Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. for NT\$ 24,133,200 thousand. Relevant reports of the purchase price allocation were completed in the fourth quarter of 2023. Fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired was NT\$ 29,097,422 thousand and gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction generated was NT\$ 4,964,222 thousand. The business combination is a significant transaction during the reporting period. The abovementioned net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities is based on the assessment of the management and the report of price allocation issued by the engaged professional valuer. Given that critical judgements and accounting estimates such as the assessment and measurement of the fair value are involved and the estimated results are significant to the financial statements, we consider the assessment of the share capital purchase price allocation as a key audit matter.

### How our audit addressed the matter

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above key audit matter included the following:

1. Assessed the competence and objectivity of the external appraiser engaged by the management.
2. Reviewed the measurement of fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities, the discount rate and the reasonableness of calculation of gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction in the report of purchase price allocation issued by the external appraiser.

***Other matter – Reference to the reports of other independent auditors***

We did not audit the financial statements of all the consolidated subsidiaries. Those statements and the information disclosed in Note 13 were audited by other independent auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our audit expressed herein is based solely on the reports of the other independent auditors. The statements reflect that total assets in these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$ 55,857,834 thousand and NT\$ 64,803,127 thousand, constituting 7.63% and 7.30% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively. Net operating revenues in the subsidiaries amounted to NT\$ 2,447,570 thousand and NT\$ 2,901,350 thousand, constituting 0.88% and 0.46% of the total consolidated net operating revenues of 2023 and 2022 for the years then ended, respectively.

In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of all the investee companies accounted for using equity method. Those statements and the information disclosed in Note 13 were audited by other independent auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our audit expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those investee companies accounted for using equity method and information disclosed in Note 13 related to these long-term equity investments, is based solely on the reports of the other independent auditors. Long-term equity investments in these investee companies amounted to NT\$ 21,949,254 thousand and NT\$ 29,272,471 thousand, constituting 3.00% and 3.30% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and comprehensive income (including share of profit or loss and share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method) was NT\$ 4,772,986 thousand and NT\$ 6,819,519 thousand, constituting 12.16% and 1.86% of the consolidated total comprehensive income and loss for the years then ended, respectively.

***Other matter – Parent company only financial reports***

We have audited the parent company only financial statement of Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 on which we have issued an unqualified opinion with explanatory paragraph thereon.

***Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial reporting process.

### ***Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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Lai, Chung-Hsi

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Chou, Hsiao-Tzu

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 14, 2024

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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 independent auditors' report 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, PricewaterhouseCoopers 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 (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Current assets</b>						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 170,229,777	23	\$ 392,346,479	44
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		460,271	-	-	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net	6(3) and 8	21,167,072	3	42,479,763	5
1139	Current financial assets for hedging	6(4)	4,526,758	1	6,543,287	1
1140	Current contract assets	6(23)	1,437,585	-	1,748,928	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)	74,003	-	91,436	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	19,051,354	3	23,861,541	3
1180	Accounts receivable, net - related parties	6(5) and 7	1,574,429	-	1,847,950	-
1197	Finance lease receivable, net		6,783	-	-	-
1200	Other receivables		1,030,435	-	1,349,961	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	22,073	-	863,305	-
1220	Current income tax assets		2,960,306	1	230,283	-
130X	Inventories	6(6)	10,116,932	1	7,705,265	1
1410	Prepayments		2,293,367	-	1,736,895	-
1470	Other current assets	6(7) and 7	3,189,148	1	3,130,201	1
11XX	<b>Current assets</b>		<u>238,140,293</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>483,935,294</u>	<u>55</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	2,050,788	-	1,581,495	-
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost, net	6(3) and 8	284,125	-	509,667	-
1538	Non-current financial assets for hedging	6(4)	-	-	1,918,021	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(8) and 7	38,321,546	5	43,648,146	5
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(9), 7, 8 and 9	260,243,943	36	211,064,739	24
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(10), 7 and 9	122,301,573	17	105,236,115	12
1760	Investment property, net	6(12) and 8	7,196,886	1	6,353,694	1
1780	Intangible assets		1,129,660	-	1,340,558	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(31)	939,017	-	849,457	-
1900	Other non-current assets	6(13) and 7	61,222,927	8	31,074,871	3
15XX	<b>Non-current assets</b>		<u>493,690,465</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>403,576,763</u>	<u>45</u>
1XXX	<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 731,830,758</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 887,512,057</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

**EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ -	-	\$ 10,460	-
2126	Current financial liabilities for hedging	6(10) and 7	1,854,396	-	1,821,342
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(23)	7,642,108	1	7,444,311
2150	Notes payable		64	-	-
2170	Accounts payable		35,256,967	5	45,557,890
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	384,763	-	669,815
2200	Other payables		8,086,557	1	11,926,520
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	18,127,060	2	14,933,859
2230	Current income tax liabilities		14,039,032	2	60,213,263
2280	Current lease liabilities	6(10) and 7	12,748,540	2	11,152,946
2300	Other current liabilities	6(14) and 7	13,610,771	2	11,148,836
21XX	<b>Current liabilities</b>		<u>111,750,258</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>164,879,242</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
2511	Non-current financial liabilities for hedging	6(10) and 7	13,231,684	2	15,054,334
2530	Corporate bonds payable	6(15)	-	-	4,806,154
2540	Long-term loans	6(16)	31,665,622	4	33,373,936
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(31)	3,118,594	1	2,844,110
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	6(10) and 7	95,470,165	13	78,762,711
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(17)(18)	5,799,585	1	5,241,535
25XX	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		<u>149,285,650</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>140,082,780</u>
2XXX	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>261,035,908</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>304,962,022</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
Capital					
3110	Common stock	6(19)	21,164,201	3	21,164,201
3130	Certificate of entitlement to new shares from convertible bond		108,510	-	-
Capital surplus					
3200	Capital surplus	6(20)	17,092,525	2	15,968,043
Retained earnings					
3310	Legal reserve	6(21)	65,489,748	9	32,019,129
3320	Special reserve		-	-	1,145,770
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		320,433,635	44	465,562,042
Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest	6(22)	15,610,397	2	16,354,844
31XX	<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>		<u>439,899,016</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>552,214,029</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interest		30,895,834	4	30,336,006
3XXX	<b>Total equity</b>		<u>470,794,850</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>582,550,035</u>
Significant Contingent Liabilities And Unrecognized Contract Commitments					
Significant Events After The Balance Sheet Date					
3X2X	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 731,830,758</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 887,512,057</u>

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

**EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
4000	Operating revenue	6(23) and 7	\$ 276,714,825	100	\$ 627,283,761	100
5000	Operating costs	6(29)(30) and 7	( 226,805,671)	( 82)	( 228,841,382)	( 36)
5900	Gross profit		49,909,154	18	398,442,379	64
5910	Unrealized profit from sales		-	-	( 13,192)	-
5920	Realized profit on from sales		20,989	-	20,953	-
5950	Gross profit		49,930,143	18	398,450,140	64
	Operating expenses	6(29)(30) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		( 3,043,855)	( 1)	( 5,291,979)	( 1)
6200	General and administrative expenses		( 13,759,908)	( 5)	( 19,470,612)	( 3)
6450	Expected credit losses	12(2)	( 10,342)	-	( 1,955)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		( 16,814,105)	( 6)	( 24,764,546)	( 4)
6500	Other income (expenses) - net	6(24) and 7	1,634,048	-	1,122,717	-
6900	Operating profit		34,750,086	12	374,808,311	60
	Other non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(25)	14,378,992	5	6,379,814	1
7010	Other income	6(26)	5,809,852	2	611,706	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(27)	8,200,550	3	11,845,235	2
7050	Finance costs	6(28)	( 4,948,672)	( 1)	( 3,255,348)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		5,981,149	2	9,034,760	1
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		29,421,871	11	24,616,167	4
7900	<b>Profit before income tax</b>		64,171,957	23	399,424,478	64
7950	Income tax expense	6(31)	( 24,196,256)	( 9)	( 53,251,513)	( 9)
8200	<b>Profit for the year</b>		\$ 39,975,701	14	\$ 346,172,965	55

(Continued)

**EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>						
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>						
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(18)	(\$ 117,697)	-	\$ 276,749	-
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)(22)	470,915	-	( 594,757)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(22)	480,181	-	( 574,024)	-
8349	Income benefit (tax) related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(31)	6,275	-	( 112,254)	-
8310	Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>839,674</u>	-	<u>( 1,004,286)</u>	-
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently</b>						
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		( 1,336,280)	-	22,305,385	3
8368	Losses on hedging instruments	6(4)(10)(22)	( 336,544)	-	( 359,174)	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(22)	58,040	-	( 416,713)	-
8399	Income benefit relating to the items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(31)	47,902	-	58,714	-
8360	Total items that will be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently		<u>( 1,566,882)</u>	-	<u>21,588,212</u>	<u>3</u>
8300	<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax</b>		<u>(\$ 727,208)</u>	-	<u>\$ 20,583,926</u>	<u>3</u>
8500	<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>\$ 39,248,493</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 366,756,891</u>	<u>58</u>
Profit attributable to:						
8610	Owners of the parent		<u>\$ 35,337,051</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>\$ 334,200,661</u>	<u>53</u>
8620	Non-controlling interest		<u>\$ 4,638,650</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 11,972,304</u>	<u>2</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to:						
8710	Owners of the parent		<u>\$ 34,601,401</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>\$ 352,206,802</u>	<u>56</u>
8720	Non-controlling interest		<u>\$ 4,647,092</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 14,550,089</u>	<u>2</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars)						
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(32)	<u>\$ 16.70</u>		<u>\$ 87.07</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		<u>\$ 16.42</u>		<u>\$ 86.22</u>	

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



EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2023	2022
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before tax		\$ 64,171,957	\$ 399,424,478
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit			
(Gain) loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(27)	( 46,660 )	55,509
Depreciation	6(9)(10)(12)(27)(29)	33,519,807	27,437,485
Amortization	6(29)	344,303	321,305
Expected credit loss	12(2)	10,342	1,955
Rental expense	6(10)	-	( 951 )
Interest income	6(25)	( 14,378,982 )	( 6,379,814 )
Interest expense	6(28)	4,948,672	3,255,348
Dividend income	6(26)	( 47,924 )	( 153,560 )
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		( 5,981,149 )	( 9,034,760 )
Gain from bargain purchase	6(26)(34)	( 4,963,982 )	( 6,379 )
Loss (gain) arising from lease modification	6(27)	15,456	( 147 )
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(24)	( 1,634,048 )	( 1,122,717 )
Net loss on disposal of investment property	6(27)	-	86
Net loss on disposal of right-of-use assets	6(27)	579	714
Net gain on disposal of investments	6(27)	( 6,524,648 )	( 33,605 )
Realized profit from sales		( 20,989 )	( 20,953 )
Unrealized profit from sales		-	13,192
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities			
Changes in operating assets			
Current contract assets		313,667	3,152,811
Notes receivable, net		17,590	306,212
Accounts receivable, net		6,207,078	23,947,722
Accounts receivable, net - related parties		1,194,656	416,159
Other receivables		260,783	( 101,517 )
Other receivables - related parties		69,674	12,771
Inventories		( 1,385,280 )	( 1,344,524 )
Prepayments		( 219,149 )	( 41,607 )
Other current assets		441,608	1,534,848
Other non-current assets		( 180,690 )	7,165
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		187,069	( 7,173,198 )
Notes payable		( 145 )	( 433 )
Accounts payable		( 17,382,370 )	12,239,187
Accounts payable - related parties		( 1,436,932 )	339,573
Other payables		( 5,616,843 )	700,049
Other payables - related parties		11,161	37,066
Other current liabilities		( 1,433,526 )	( 12,560,375 )
Other non-current liabilities		( 129,832 )	( 277,884 )
Cash inflow generated from operations		50,331,253	434,951,211
Interest received		14,445,452	5,588,003
Interest paid		( 4,931,969 )	( 3,153,221 )
Income tax paid		( 73,677,427 )	( 14,956,416 )
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		( 13,832,691 )	422,429,577

(Continued)

**EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2023	2022
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(\$ 728,139 )	\$ -
Increase in other receivables - related parties		-	( 84,678 )
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	14
Decrease in financial assets at amortised cost-current		21,371,689	58,647,952
Proceeds from capital reduction of available-for-sale financial assets		1,537	-
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortised cost - non current		225,923	( 108,942 )
Decrease in financial assets for hedging		3,610,049	17,081,743
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(8)	( 471,858 )	( 3,819,754 )
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(8)	13,046,838	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	6(8)	-	4,272,064
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(35)	( 12,404,955 )	( 17,835,119 )
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,329,451	3,612,856
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		( 101 )	-
Acquisition of investment property	6(12)	( 7,611 )	( 3,317 )
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(35)	( 55,335 )	( 44,845 )
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		( 1,354,845 )	( 76,441 )
Decrease in guarantee deposits paid		1,370,264	49,299
Increase in prepayments for investments		( 1,430,690 )	-
Decrease in finance lease receivable		2,153	-
Increase in other non-current assets	6(35)	( 49,330,767 )	( 36,338,894 )
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries	6(35)	( 18,145,821 )	( 103,817 )
Cash dividend received		2,216,324	1,513,216
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		( 39,755,894 )	26,761,337
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Increase in short-term loans	6(36)	190,273	355,950
Decrease in short-term loans	6(36)	( 190,273 )	( 1,074,049 )
Increase in short-term notes payable	6(36)	350,000	-
Decrease in short-term notes payable	6(36)	( 350,000 )	-
(Decrease) increase in other payables - related parties		( 805,173 )	832
Increase in long-term loans	6(36)	41,002,048	19,479,766
Decrease in long-term loans	6(36)	( 41,591,626 )	( 39,558,477 )
Decrease in corporate bonds payable	6(36)	( 2,000,000 )	( 4,000,000 )
Payments of lease liabilities	6(10)(36)	( 15,457,025 )	( 16,720,320 )
Increase in guarantee deposits received	6(36)	1,272,544	1,252,008
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	6(36)	( 1,258,691 )	( 983,712 )
Cash dividends paid	6(21)	( 148,149,406 )	( 95,238,884 )
Other financing activities	6(20)	42,981	20
Capital reduction	6(19)	-	( 31,746,301 )
Net change in non-controlling interest	6(35)	( 1,134,773 )	( 161,999 )
Net cash flows used in financing activities		( 168,079,121 )	( 168,395,206 )
Effect of exchange rate changes		( 448,996 )	3,758,375
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		( 222,116,702 )	284,554,083
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		392,346,479	107,792,396
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 170,229,777	\$ 392,346,479

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

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) on September 25, 1968 and was established in the Republic of China. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are mainly engaged in domestic and international marine transportation, shipping agency services, commercial port area ship repair services and the distribution of containers. The Company was approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau (SFB), Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, R.O.C. to be a public company on November 2, 1982 and was further approved by the SFB to be a listed company on July 6, 1987. The Company’s shares have been publicly traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since September 21, 1987.

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

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS®”) Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2023 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Disclosure of accounting policies’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, ‘Definition of accounting estimates’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, ‘Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, ‘International tax reform - pillar two model rules’	May 23, 2023

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

### Amendments to IAS 12, ‘International tax reform - pillar two model rules’

The amendments give companies temporary relief from accounting for deferred income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). An entity shall neither recognise nor disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and will become effective from 2024 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 16, ‘Lease liability in a sale and leaseback’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Classification of liabilities as current or non-current’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Non-current liabilities with covenants’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, ‘Supplier finance arrangements’	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

### (3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, ‘Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture’	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, ‘Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Lack of exchangeability’	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

#### 4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

##### (1) Compliance statement

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC® Interpretations, and SIC® Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”).

##### (2) Basis of preparation

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

- (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

##### (3) Basis of consolidation

- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
- (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non controlling interests having a deficit balance.

- (d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.
- (e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
The Company	TTSC	Cargo loading and discharging	77.00	55.00	(j)
The Company	Peony	Investments in transport-related business	100.00	100.00	
The Company	ETS	Terminal Services	94.43	94.43	
The Company	EGH	Container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities	79.00	79.00	
The Company	EIL	Agency services dealing with port formalities	59.00	59.00	
The Company	EMA	Container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	
The Company	ESRC	Security industry	62.25	62.25	(d)
Peony	GMS	Container shipping	100.00	100.00	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Peony	Clove	Investments in container yards and port terminals	100.00	100.00	
Peony	EMU	Container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities	51.00	51.00	
Peony	EHIC(M)	Manufacturing of dry steel containers and container parts	84.44	84.44	
Peony	KTIL	Loading, discharging, storage, repairs and cleaning of containers	20.00	20.00	(n)
Peony	MBPI	Containers storage and inspections of containers at the customs house	95.03	95.03	
Peony	MBT	Inland transportation, repairs and cleaning of containers	17.39	17.39	(n)
Peony	EGK	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	
Peony	EGT	Agency services dealing with port formalities	85.00	85.00	
Peony	EGI	Agency services dealing with port formalities	99.99	99.99	
Peony	EAU	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	
Peony	EIT	Agency services dealing with port formalities	55.00	55.00	
Peony	EES	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	
Peony	ERU	Agency services dealing with port formalities	51.00	51.00	
Peony	EEU	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	
Peony	ESA	Agency services dealing with port formalities	55.00	55.00	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Peony	EGB	Real estate leasing	95.00	95.00	
Peony	EGM	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	
Peony	EGH	Container shipping and agency services dealing with port formalities	1.00	1.00	(n)
Peony	EGV	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	
EGH	Ever shine (Shanghai)	Management consultancy and self-owned property leasing	100.00	100.00	
EGH	Ever shine (Ningbo)	Management consultancy and self-owned property leasing	100.00	100.00	
EGH	Ever shine (Shenzhen)	Management consultancy and self-owned property leasing	100.00	100.00	
EGH	Ever shine (Qingdao)	Management consultancy and self-owned property leasing	100.00	100.00	
EGH	ECN	Agency services dealing with port formalities	65.00	65.00	
EGH	KTIL	Loading, discharging, storage, repairs and cleaning of containers	20.00	20.00	(n)
EGH	EKH	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	
EGH	EPE	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	
EGH	ECO	Agency services dealing with port formalities	75.00	75.00	
EGH	ECL	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	
EGH	EMX	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
EGH	EGRC	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	
EGH	EIL	Agency services dealing with port formalities	1.00	1.00	(n)
EGH	ELA	Management consultancy	100.00	100.00	
EGH	EBR	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	
EGH	EGP	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	
EGH	EAR	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	
EGH	ESAU	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	
EGH	UMS	Agency services dealing with port formalities	0.00	100.00	(l)
EMA	ETR	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	(a)
EMA	EGJ	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	100.00	(b)
EMA	EBPI	Computer system services and terminal logistics	100.00	100.00	(c)
EMA	EECU	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	60.00	(e)
EMA	EIM	Agency services dealing with port formalities	70.00	70.00	(f)
EMA	CCT	Terminal Services	100.00	-	(g)
EMA	EIP	Data processing and information technology consulting services	100.00	-	(h)
EMA	EUY	Agency services dealing with port formalities	60.00	-	(i)
EMA	EMS	Container shipping	100.00	-	(k)
EMA	EPE	Agency services dealing with port formalities	40.00	-	(n)

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
EMA	ECL	Agency services dealing with port formalities	40.00	-	(n)
EMA	EMX	Agency services dealing with port formalities	40.00	-	(n)
EMA	UMS	Agency services dealing with port formalities	100.00	-	(l)
EMA	KTIL	Loading, discharging, storage, repairs and cleaning of containers	40.00	-	(m),(n)
CCT	CLP	Leasing storehouses	60.00	60.00	(g)
ETS	Whitney	Investments and leases of operating machinery and equipment of port terminals	100.00	100.00	
EMU	KTIL	Loading, discharging, storage, repairs and cleaning of containers	-	20.00	(m),(n)
Clove	ETS	Terminal Services	5.57	5.57	(n)
MBPI	MBT	Inland transportation, repairs and cleaning of containers	72.95	72.95	

- (a) On April 22, 2021, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to establish a subsidiary, ETR, in Turkey. The capital for establishment is TRY4,000, 25% and 75% of the capital injection were completed on October 12, 2021 and May 17, 2022, respectively. The subsidiary is primarily engaged in agency services dealing with port formalities.
- (b) On November 5, 2021, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to make an equity transaction. EMA acquired 100% equity interests of EGJ from the other related party, Evergreen International S.A., and obtained the control over EGJ. The transaction date was January 1, 2022 and the transaction amount was USD 15,534 (approx. \$429,597).
- (c) On March 4, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to establish a subsidiary, EBPI, in US. The capital for establishment is USD2,000, and the capital injection was completed on May 23, 2022. The subsidiary is primarily engaged in computer system services and terminal logistics.

- (d) On March 15, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to acquire 31% equity interests of ESRC from the associate, EVA. Together with 31.25% equity interests previously held by the Company, the Company held a total of 62.25% equity interests of ESRC after the merger and obtained control over ESRC. The transaction date was April 1, 2022 and the transaction amount was \$192,038.
- (e) On April 4, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to establish a subsidiary, EECU, in Ecuador. The capital for establishment is USD300, and the capital injection was completed on July 19, 2022. The subsidiary is primarily engaged in agency services dealing with port formalities.
- (f) On December 15, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to make an equity transaction. EMA acquired 51% and 19% equity interests of EIM from the other related party, Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., and a non-related party, respectively, and obtained the control over EIM. The transaction date was December 26, 2022 and the transaction amount was USD 76.38 (approx. \$2,341).
- (g) On November 4, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to acquire 9%, 40% and 51% equity interests of CCT from its original shareholders, EGH, Clove and Ally, respectively, for a transaction price of USD 268,000 (approx. \$8,199,460), and obtained the control over CCT (including CCT's 60% equity interests of CLP). The transaction date was January 1, 2023.
- (h) On April 11, 2023, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to establish a subsidiary, EIP, in China. The capital for establishment is USD 400, and the capital injection was completed on June 20, 2023. The subsidiary is primarily engaged in the data processing and information technology consulting services in China.
- (i) On December 13, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to establish a subsidiary, EUY, in Uruguay. The capital for establishment is UYU 8,500, and the capital injection was completed on July 3, 2023. The subsidiary is primarily engaged in agency services dealing with port formalities in Uruguay.
- (j) On May 12, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to acquire 22% equity interests of TTSC from the other related party, EIC, for a transaction price of \$37,500. The transaction date was June 1, 2023.
- (k) On June 19, 2023, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to acquire 100% equity interests of EMS from its original shareholders, EIS, for a transaction price of USD 780,000 (approx. \$24,133,200), and obtained the control over EMS. The transaction date was July 14, 2023.
- (l) On December 1, 2023, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to acquire 100% equity interests of UMS from its original shareholder, EGH, for a transaction price of USD 353 (approx. \$11,036), and obtained the control over UMS. The transaction date was December 1, 2023.

(m) On November 9, 2023, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to acquire 20% and 20% equity interests of KTIL from its original shareholder, EMU, and associate, Italia Marittima S.p.A., respectively, for a transaction price of USD 6,263 (approx. \$191,971). The transaction date was December 31, 2023.

(n) This company was included in the consolidated financial statements, given the comprehensive shareholding ratio and the majority voting rights on the Board of Directors held by the Group, resulting in the Group obtaining control over the company.

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

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

E. Significant restrictions: None.

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

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the non-controlling interest amounted to \$30,895,834 and \$30,336,006, respectively. The information of non-controlling interest and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Non-controlling interest			
		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)
EGH	Hong Kong	\$ 14,516,757	20%	\$ 15,391,635	20%
EMU	U.K.			14,280,007	49%

(Note) EMU is no longer a subsidiary that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group since January 1, 2023 due to the decline of scale of operations.

Summarised financial information of the subsidiaries:

Balance sheets

	EGH	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	\$ 91,271,190	\$ 86,479,191
Non-current assets	49,460,848	54,291,735
Current liabilities	( 40,535,550)	( 35,469,894)
Non-current liabilities	( 28,658,568)	( 30,583,941)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 71,537,920</u>	<u>\$ 74,717,091</u>

	EMU
	December 31, 2022
Current assets	\$ 7,078,811
Non-current assets	36,333,494
Current liabilities	( 7,066,240)
Non-current liabilities	( 7,203,193)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 29,142,872</u>

Statements of comprehensive income

	EGH	
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Revenue	\$ 33,894,190	\$ 82,735,493
Profit before income tax	\$ 13,121,842	\$ 53,397,182
Income tax expense	( 217,198)	( 3,368,726)
Net income	12,904,644	50,028,456
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	14,410	( 267,307)
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 12,919,054</u>	<u>\$ 49,761,149</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	<u>\$ 2,861,592</u>	<u>\$ 10,641,029</u>
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	<u>\$ 3,668,438</u>	<u>\$ 14,499,376</u>
		EMU
		Year ended December 31, 2022
Revenue		\$ 13,220,754
Profit before income tax		\$ 2,485,918
Income tax expense		( 37,117)
Net income		2,448,801
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		( 38,490)
Total comprehensive income		<u>\$ 2,410,311</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest		<u>\$ 1,181,052</u>

Statements of cash flows

	EGH	
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 14,105,786	\$ 74,543,609
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,843,550	14,331,606
Net cash used in financing activities	( 4,192,277)	( 80,431,189)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	( 129,697)	3,917,294
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,627,362	12,361,320
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	47,074,112	34,712,792
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 61,701,474</u>	<u>\$ 47,074,112</u>
		EMU
		Year ended December 31, 2022
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ 7,004,172
Net cash used in investing activities		( 150,474)
Net cash used in financing activities		( 3,329,787)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		237,072
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,760,983
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,432,318
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		<u>\$ 5,193,301</u>

(4) Foreign currency translation

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

#### A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

#### B. Translation of foreign operations

- (a) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
  - i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
  - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
  - iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.

- (c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.
- (d) Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
  - (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
  - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
  - (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
  - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
  - (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
  - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
  - (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
  - (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits with original maturities of three months or less that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:
  - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
  - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:
  - (a) The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as other income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
  - (b) Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognised in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
  - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
  - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Notes, accounts and other receivables

- A. Notes and account receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services. Receivables arising from transactions other than the sale of goods or service are classified as other receivables.
- B. The short-term notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

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

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

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

- A. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire.
- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
- C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(13) Operating leases (lessor) – lease receivable / operating leases

- A. Based on the terms of a lease contract, a lease is classified as a finance lease if the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset.
  - (a) At commencement of the lease term, the lessor should record a finance lease in the balance sheet as 'lease receivables' at an amount equal to the gross investment in the lease (including initial direct costs). The difference between gross lease receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as 'unearned finance income of finance lease'.
  - (b) The lessor should allocate finance income over the lease term based on a systematic and rational basis reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.
  - (c) Lease payments (excluding costs for services) during the lease term are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income.

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

(14) Inventories

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

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

(15) Investments accounted for using equity method / associates

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

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

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

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

- E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for using equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- F. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.
- G. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
- H. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it still retains significant influence over this associate, then the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

(16) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

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

Buildings (Including repairs)	3 ~ 115 years
Loading and unloading equipment	3 ~ 20 years
Ships (Except for docking repair, ballast water, lashing gears equipment and scrubber)	3 ~ 25 years
Ships (Docking repair)	2 ~ 5 years
Ships (Ballast water, lashing gears equipment and scrubber)	6 ~ 10 years
Transportation equipment	6 ~ 10 years
Other equipment	2 ~ 20 years

The above docking repair, ballast water, lashing gears equipment and scrubber pertain to the significant components of ships.

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

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

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

Lease payments are comprised of the following:

- (a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- (b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate; and
- (c) The exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

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

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

- (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;

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

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

- D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognise the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(18) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 8.75 ~ 55 years.

(19) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 2 ~ 5 years.

B. Goodwill

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

C. Customer relationship

Customer relationship arises from the business combination is measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Customer relationship has a finite useful life and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 8.05 ~ 19 years.

(20) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(21) Borrowings

- A. Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings and other long-term and short-term loans. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.
- B. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(22) Accounts payable

- A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services.
- B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

- A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:
  - (a) Hybrid (combined) contracts; or
  - (b) They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
  - (c) They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management policy.
- B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(24) Bonds payable

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

(25) Convertible bonds payable (Compound financial instruments)

Convertible bonds issued by the Group contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Group's common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options and put options. The Group classifies the bonds payable upon issuance as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the contract terms. They are accounted for as follows:

- A. The embedded call options and put options are recognised initially at net fair value as 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognised as 'gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.
- B. The host contracts of bonds are initially recognised at fair value. Any difference between the initial recognition and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and subsequently is amortised in profit or loss as an adjustment to 'finance costs' over the period of circulation using the effective interest method.
- C. The embedded conversion options which meet the definition of an equity instrument are initially recognised in 'capital surplus—share options' at the residual amount of total issue price less the amount of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and bonds payable as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.
- D. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance are allocated to each liability or equity component in proportion to the initial carrying amount of each abovementioned item.
- E. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including bonds payable and 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss') shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The issuance cost of converted common shares is the total book value of the abovementioned liability component and 'capital surplus—share options'.

(26) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(27) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(28) Hedge accounting

- A. At the inception of the hedging relationship, there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. That documentation shall include identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.
- B. The Group designates the hedging relationship as Cash flow hedge:  
A hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction.
- C. Cash flow hedges
- (a) The cash flow hedge reserve associated with the hedged item is adjusted to the lower of the following (in absolute amounts):
- i. the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge; and
  - ii. the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge.
- (b) The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss.
- (c) The amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve in accordance with (a) is accounted for as follows:
- i. If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a hedged forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the Group shall remove that amount from the cash flow hedge reserve and include it directly in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability.
  - ii. For cash flow hedges other than those covered by item i. above, that amount shall be reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.
  - iii. If that amount is a loss and the Group expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in one or more future periods, it shall immediately reclassify the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- (d) When the hedging instrument expires, or is sold, terminated, exercised or when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria, if the forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve shall remain in the cash flow hedge reserve until the forecast transaction occurs; if the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amount shall be immediately reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

## (29) Employee benefits

### A. Short-term employee benefits

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

### B. Pensions

#### (a) Defined contribution plans

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

#### (b) Defined benefit plans

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

### C. Termination benefits

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

D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

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

(30) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

(31) Dividends

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

(32) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of services

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

B. Rental revenue

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

(33) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(34) Business combinations

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

amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

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

(35) Operating segments

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

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

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

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

Lease term

In determining the lease term, the Group takes into consideration all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option, including the expected changes of all fact and situation for the period from the commencement date of lease to the execution date of options. Also, the Group took into consideration the main factors, such as the contract terms and conditions during the option covered period and the importance to lessee's operation if the significant lease improvement and underlying assets incurred during the contract terms. When significant events or significant changes occur within the Group's control, the lease term will be re-estimated.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Revenue recognition

The Group primarily engages in global container shipping service covering ocean-going and near-sea shipping line. Despite the Group conducting business worldwide, its transactions are all in small amounts, whereas the freight rate is subject to fluctuation caused by cargo loading rate as well as market competition. Worldwide shipping agencies use a system to record the transactions by entering data including shipping departure, destination, counterparty, transit time, shipping amounts, and freight price for the Group. Therefore, the Group could recognise freight revenue in accordance with the data on bill of lading reports generated from the system, accompanied by estimation made from past experience and current cargo loading conditions the revenue that would flow in. Since ocean-going shipping often lasts for several days, voyages are sometimes completed after the balance sheet date. Also, demands for freight are consistently sent by forwarders during voyage. Due to the factors mentioned above, freight revenue is recognised under the percentage-of-completion method for each vessel during the reporting period. As the estimation of freight revenue are subject to management's judgement, therefore freight revenue involves high uncertainty. Given the conditions mentioned above, this may result in adjustments to the estimation amounts.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$ 70,046	\$ 82,984
Checking accounts and demand deposits	17,490,057	30,659,261
Time deposits	<u>152,669,674</u>	<u>361,604,234</u>
	<u>\$ 170,229,777</u>	<u>\$ 392,346,479</u>

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

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

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

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Listed (TSE) stocks	\$ 490,801	\$ 490,801
Unlisted stocks	<u>209,937</u>	<u>211,242</u>
	700,738	702,043
Valuation adjustment	<u>1,350,050</u>	<u>879,452</u>
	<u>\$ 2,050,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,495</u>

- A. The Group has elected to classify these investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$2,050,788 and \$1,581,495 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 470,915	(\$ 594,757)
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive (loss) income	(\$ 16,643)	\$ 15,177
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss - Held at end of period	\$ 47,924	\$ 153,560

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

(3) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current items:		
Time deposits exceeding 3 months	\$ 21,104,310	\$ 42,479,763
Financial bonds	62,762	-
	<u>\$ 21,167,072</u>	<u>\$ 42,479,763</u>
Non-current items:		
Financial bonds	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Pledged time deposits	280,967	303,408
Time deposits exceeding 1 year	3,158	156,259
	<u>\$ 284,125</u>	<u>\$ 509,667</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Interest income	\$ 1,318,137	\$ 424,148

- B. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group was \$21,451,197 and \$42,989,430, respectively.

C. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2).

The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposit are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(4) Hedging financial assets

To hedge the impact of expected variable exchange rate risk arising from US dollar denominated equipment payable, the Company designated US dollar denominated restricted time deposits as the hedging instruments for hedging the highly probable foreign exchange variation of future US dollar denominated equipment payable and adopted cash flow hedge accounting. Moreover, the effective portion with respect to the changes in the hedging instruments caused by exchange rate risk is deferred to recognise in gains (loss) on hedging instruments, which is under other equity interest, and will be reclassified to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment when the hedged items are occurred. Details of relevant transactions are as follows:

<u>December 31, 2023</u>			
<u>Hedged items</u>	<u>Designated as hedging instruments</u>	<u>Contract period</u>	<u>Book value</u>
Expected US dollar denominated equipment payable	US dollar denominated restricted time deposits	2021.7.27~2024.6.30	<u>\$ 4,526,758</u>
<u>December 31, 2022</u>			
<u>Hedged items</u>	<u>Designated as hedging instruments</u>	<u>Contract period</u>	<u>Book value</u>
Expected US dollar denominated equipment payable	US dollar denominated restricted time deposits	2021.7.27~2024.6.30	<u>\$ 8,461,308</u>

A. Time deposits designated as hedges (recorded as financial assets for hedging)

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Cash flow hedges :		
<u>Exchange rate risk</u>		
Time deposits designated as hedges		
Current assets	\$ 4,526,758	\$ 6,543,287
Non-current assets	-	1,918,021
	<u>\$ 4,526,758</u>	<u>\$ 8,461,308</u>

B. Other equity - cash flow hedge reserve

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
At January 1	\$ 713,840	(\$ 314,473)
Less: Reclassified to property, plant and equipment as the hedged item has affected profit or loss	( 420,214)	( 673,696)
Add: Profit on hedge effectiveness -amount recognised in other comprehensive income	<u>95,713</u>	<u>1,702,009</u>
At December 31	<u>\$ 389,339</u>	<u>\$ 713,840</u>

C. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no ineffective portion to be recognised in profit or loss for the unwritten-off cash flow hedge transactions.

D. The above restricted time deposits designated as hedges pertain to an account that was used exclusively for specific purposes.

(5) Notes and accounts receivable

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 74,020	\$ 91,456
Less: Allowance for bad debts	( 17)	( 20)
	<u>\$ 74,003</u>	<u>\$ 91,436</u>
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$ 20,640,799	\$ 25,716,070
Less: Allowance for bad debts	( 15,016)	( 6,579)
	<u>\$ 20,625,783</u>	<u>\$ 25,709,491</u>

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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>		<u>December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>
Not past due	\$ 17,168,127	\$ 74,020	\$ 20,837,419	\$ 91,456
Up to 30 days	3,238,265	-	4,416,850	-
31 to 180 days	<u>234,407</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>461,801</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 20,640,799</u>	<u>\$ 74,020</u>	<u>\$ 25,716,070</u>	<u>\$ 91,456</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and January 1, 2022, the balances of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) from contracts with customers amounted to \$20,699,786, \$25,800,927 and \$41,537,859, respectively.

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

D. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes receivable were \$74,003 and \$91,436, respectively; and the amount that best represents the Group's accounts receivable were \$20,625,783 and \$25,709,491, respectively.

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

(6) Inventories

	December 31, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Ship fuel	\$ 9,336,590	\$ -	\$ 9,336,590
Steel and others	780,342	-	780,342
	<u>\$ 10,116,932</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,116,932</u>
	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Ship fuel	\$ 7,095,477	\$ -	\$ 7,095,477
Steel and others	609,788	-	609,788
	<u>\$ 7,705,265</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,705,265</u>

(7) Other current assets

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Shipowner's accounts	\$ 6,740	\$ 215,631
Agency accounts	2,146,716	1,359,704
Temporary debits	1,035,692	1,554,866
	<u>\$ 3,189,148</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,201</u>

A. Shipowner's accounts:

Temporary accounts, between Evergreen Line, constituted by the Group, Evergreen International S.A., Italia Marittima S.p.A., and Gaining Enterprise S.A. incurred due to foreign port formalities and pier rental expenses.

B. Agency accounts:

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

C. Temporary debits:

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

(8) Investments accounted for using equity method

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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	\$ 12,576,788	\$ 11,744,176
EVA Airways Corporation	7,966,018	12,758,113
Evergreen Steel Corp.	4,673,439	4,167,120
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	1,900,883	1,801,637
Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	1,021,794	567,589
Ever Ecove Corporation	466,480	353,548
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	329,262	335,058
Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	7,692,793	6,294,924
Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	838,186	837,618
Colon Container Terminal S.A.	-	3,775,242
VIP Greenport Joint Stock Company	336,181	326,743
Others	519,722	686,378
	<u>\$ 38,321,546</u>	<u>\$ 43,648,146</u>

B. Associates

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

<u>Company name</u>	<u>Principal place of business</u>	<u>Ownership(%)</u>		<u>Nature of relationship</u>	<u>Methods of measurement</u>
		<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>		
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	TW	40.36%	40.36%	With a right over 20% to vote	Equity method
EVA Airways Corporation	TW	7.43%	14.49%	Have a right to vote in the Board of Directors	Equity method

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

Balance sheet

	<u>Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Current assets	\$ 15,098,372	\$ 11,037,247
Non-current assets	28,319,638	31,010,608
Current liabilities	( 3,671,801)	( 2,911,030)
Non-current liabilities	( 7,878,709)	( 9,316,302)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 31,867,500</u>	<u>\$ 29,820,523</u>
Share in associate's net assets	\$ 12,691,079	\$ 11,876,195
Unrealized income with affiliated companies	( 114,291)	( 132,019)
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>\$ 12,576,788</u>	<u>\$ 11,744,176</u>
	<u>EVA Airways Corporation</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Current assets	\$ 86,586,382	\$ 84,726,886
Non-current assets	243,595,925	234,804,901
Current liabilities	( 86,278,593)	( 77,623,220)
Non-current liabilities	( 126,883,575)	( 145,668,529)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 117,020,139</u>	<u>\$ 96,240,038</u>
Share in associate's net assets	<u>\$ 7,966,018</u>	<u>\$ 12,758,113</u>

Statement of comprehensive income

	<u>Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation</u>	
	<u>Year ended</u>	<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Revenue	\$ 16,394,054	\$ 17,586,956
Profit for the period	\$ 2,832,412	\$ 3,670,632
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	626,641	( 1,200,701)
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 3,459,053</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,931</u>
Dividends received from associates	<u>\$ 538,365</u>	<u>\$ 172,277</u>

EVA Airways Corporation		
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Revenue	\$ 200,356,523	\$ 138,068,607
Profit for the period	\$ 23,103,254	\$ 7,823,616
Other comprehensive income (loss) net of tax	285,517	( 5,462,661)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 23,388,771	\$ 2,360,955
Dividends received from associates	\$ 620,511	\$ 456,475

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

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$17,778,740 and \$19,145,857, respectively.

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Profit for the period	\$ 8,474,310	\$ 16,407,853
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	1,302,652	( 2,814,694)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 9,776,962	\$ 13,593,159

C. Above stated certain investments accounted for using equity method are based on the financial statements of associates which were audited by independent auditors.

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	\$ 13,652,942	\$ 11,973,243
EVA Airways Corporation	12,615,825	21,859,632
Evergreen Steel Corp.	8,241,792	4,089,197
	\$ 34,510,559	\$ 37,922,072

E. On June 19, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to dispose the Company's equity interest in EVA through stock exchange market, and the number of shares and the amounts settled on August 14, 2023 and August 21, 2023 totalled 375,402 thousand shares and \$13,046,838, respectively, resulting in an aggregate gain of disposal of \$6,260,209. After the disposal and due to the conversion of EVA's convertible bonds into stocks during the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's share interest in EVA decreased to 7.43% as of December 31, 2023.

F. On November 4, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to acquire 9%, 40% and 51% of the equity interest in CCT from its original shareholders, EGH, Clove and Ally, respectively, for a transaction price of USD 268,000, and obtained the control over CCT. The transaction date was January 1, 2023.

- G. Considering that Evergreen Steel Corp. generates stable profits from its main business and the outlook of the environmental protection and green energy industry in which Evergreen Steel Corp. reinvests is promising, on November 4, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to acquire the equity interest in Evergreen Steel Corp. through stock exchange market to purchase 79,248 thousand shares at a price of \$48.20 per share and acquire 19% equity interests in the entity and the transaction price amounted to \$3,819,754.
- H. On December 14, 2022, the Board of Directors of Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V. resolved the capital reduction and the proceeds from capital reduction amounted to EUR 276,000. The subsidiary, Peony, acquired \$4,272,064 (approx. EUR 135,240) in proportion to its ownership from the capital reduction.
- I. The Company is the single largest shareholder of EITC with a 40.36% equity interest. Given that the main source of economic profits of EITC's related party transactions is generated from Evergreen Line, and there is no agreement between the Group and other related parties of Evergreen Line to make decisions in consultation or collectively; however, in order to maintain the equity balance between the Group and other related parties, the Company governs EITC with other related parties to maintain mutual and other shareholders' best interests; apart from independent directors, the number of seats held by the Company on the Board are the same as other related parties', which indicates that the Company has no current ability to direct the relevant activities of EITC, thus, the Company has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.
- J. The Company is the single largest shareholder of TPCT with a 27.85% equity interest. Given that the other two large shareholders (non-related parties) also operate transportation business and hold more shares than the Company, and there is no agreement between the shareholders to make decisions in consultation or collectively as they make decisions independently, which indicates that the Company has no current ability to direct the relevant decisions of TPCT, thus, the Company has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.
- K. The Company is the single largest shareholder of EGST with a 19.00% equity interest. Given that the other top ten large shareholders (including other related parties and non-related parties) hold more shares than the Company, and there is no agreement between the shareholders to make decisions in consultation or collectively as they make decisions independently, which indicates that the Company has no current ability to direct the relevant decisions of EGST, thus, the Company has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.

(9) Property, plant and equipment

2023

	Land	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Loading and unloading equipment	Computer and communication equipment	Transportation equipment	Ships	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
At January 1											
Cost	\$ 2,467,396	\$ 6,660,129	\$ 494,747	\$ 13,460,779	\$ 1,860,736	\$ 63,434,939	\$ 220,960,312	\$ 793,539	\$ 1,940,703	\$ 171,969	\$ 312,245,249
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 1,918,109)	( 411,095)	( 9,590,685)	( 1,492,957)	( 20,717,863)	( 65,373,806)	( 543,982)	( 1,107,140)	( 24,873)	( 101,180,510)
	<u>\$ 2,467,396</u>	<u>\$ 4,742,020</u>	<u>\$ 83,652</u>	<u>\$ 3,870,094</u>	<u>\$ 367,779</u>	<u>\$ 42,717,076</u>	<u>\$ 155,586,506</u>	<u>\$ 249,557</u>	<u>\$ 833,563</u>	<u>\$ 147,096</u>	<u>\$ 211,064,739</u>
Opening net book amount as at											
January 1	\$ 2,467,396	\$ 4,742,020	\$ 83,652	\$ 3,870,094	\$ 367,779	\$ 42,717,076	\$ 155,586,506	\$ 249,557	\$ 833,563	\$ 147,096	\$ 211,064,739
Additions	538,408	1,392,291	3,400	597,541	296,221	7,662,818	1,300,663	93,711	992,301	83,849	12,961,203
Disposals	-	-	( 22,268)	( 9,236)	( 1,111)	( 436,565)	( 224,104)	( 2,531)	-	-	( 695,815)
Reclassifications	1,800,960	1,372,320	1,813,833	5,036,738	91,111	315,727	9,165,677	85,645	123,941	61,609	19,867,561
Depreciation	-	( 227,753)	( 22,370)	( 724,475)	( 231,250)	( 4,911,764)	( 11,521,134)	( 87,714)	( 608,357)	( 13,934)	( 18,348,751)
Acquired from business combinations	-	53,125	-	1,360,149	35,575	-	26,309,549	8,483	7,712,373	34,600	35,513,854
Net exchange differences	( 44,927)	( 17,928)	( 25,832)	8,547	( 454)	( 4,484)	( 42,942)	( 614)	( 10,684)	( 898)	( 118,848)
Closing net book amount as at	<u>\$ 4,761,837</u>	<u>\$ 7,314,075</u>	<u>\$ 1,830,415</u>	<u>\$ 10,139,358</u>	<u>\$ 557,871</u>	<u>\$ 45,342,808</u>	<u>\$ 180,574,215</u>	<u>\$ 346,537</u>	<u>\$ 9,064,505</u>	<u>\$ 312,322</u>	<u>\$ 260,243,943</u>
December 31											
At December 31											
Cost	\$ 4,761,837	\$ 9,452,613	\$ 2,078,742	\$ 18,031,254	\$ 2,263,667	\$ 68,156,994	\$ 257,443,989	\$ 896,445	\$ 10,695,677	\$ 355,818	\$ 374,137,036
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 2,138,538)	( 248,327)	( 7,891,896)	( 1,705,796)	( 22,814,186)	( 76,869,774)	( 549,908)	( 1,631,172)	( 43,496)	( 113,893,093)
	<u>\$ 4,761,837</u>	<u>\$ 7,314,075</u>	<u>\$ 1,830,415</u>	<u>\$ 10,139,358</u>	<u>\$ 557,871</u>	<u>\$ 45,342,808</u>	<u>\$ 180,574,215</u>	<u>\$ 346,537</u>	<u>\$ 9,064,505</u>	<u>\$ 312,322</u>	<u>\$ 260,243,943</u>

2022

	Land	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Loading and unloading equipment	Computer and communication equipment	Transportation equipment	Ships	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
At January 1											
Cost	\$ 863,130	\$ 6,351,358	\$ 579,400	\$ 12,167,361	\$ 1,501,627	\$ 45,098,718	\$ 159,099,975	\$ 658,483	\$ 2,466,078	\$ 80,211	\$ 228,866,341
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 1,350,567)	( 481,629)	( 8,765,261)	( 1,235,821)	( 14,657,349)	( 46,974,477)	( 510,169)	( 968,208)	( 19,985)	( 74,963,466)
	<u>\$ 863,130</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,791</u>	<u>\$ 97,771</u>	<u>\$ 3,402,100</u>	<u>\$ 265,806</u>	<u>\$ 30,441,369</u>	<u>\$ 112,125,498</u>	<u>\$ 148,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,870</u>	<u>\$ 60,226</u>	<u>\$ 153,902,875</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 863,130	\$ 5,000,791	\$ 97,771	\$ 3,402,100	\$ 265,806	\$ 30,441,369	\$ 112,125,498	\$ 148,314	\$ 1,497,870	\$ 60,226	\$ 153,902,875
Additions	-	12,155	670	233,677	197,107	14,493,071	392,622	76,178	14,220	51,595	15,471,295
Disposals	-	( 26)	( 15,288)	( 6)	( 928)	( 96,880)	( 2,097,266)	( 648)	-	-	( 2,211,042)
Reclassifications	852,007	( 746,025)	( 22)	493,075	59,468	362,715	45,291,158	57,085	( 627,029)	40,328	45,782,760
Depreciation	-	( 131,156)	( 17,493)	( 469,700)	( 172,871)	( 4,516,588)	( 8,561,717)	( 61,918)	( 189,756)	( 4,888)	( 14,126,087)
Acquired from business combinations	771,880	159,679	8,629	-	683	-	-	26,076	1,050	-	967,997
Net exchange differences	( 19,621)	446,602	9,385	210,948	18,514	2,033,389	8,436,211	4,470	137,208	( 165)	11,276,941
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 2,467,396</u>	<u>\$ 4,742,020</u>	<u>\$ 83,652</u>	<u>\$ 3,870,094</u>	<u>\$ 367,779</u>	<u>\$ 42,717,076</u>	<u>\$ 155,586,506</u>	<u>\$ 249,557</u>	<u>\$ 833,563</u>	<u>\$ 147,096</u>	<u>\$ 211,064,739</u>
At December 31											
Cost	\$ 2,467,396	\$ 6,660,129	\$ 494,747	\$ 13,460,779	\$ 1,860,736	\$ 63,434,939	\$ 220,960,312	\$ 793,539	\$ 1,940,703	\$ 171,969	\$ 312,245,249
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 1,918,109)	( 411,095)	( 9,590,685)	( 1,492,957)	( 20,717,863)	( 65,373,806)	( 543,982)	( 1,107,140)	( 24,873)	( 101,180,510)
	<u>\$ 2,467,396</u>	<u>\$ 4,742,020</u>	<u>\$ 83,652</u>	<u>\$ 3,870,094</u>	<u>\$ 367,779</u>	<u>\$ 42,717,076</u>	<u>\$ 155,586,506</u>	<u>\$ 249,557</u>	<u>\$ 833,563</u>	<u>\$ 147,096</u>	<u>\$ 211,064,739</u>

A. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the amounts of borrowing costs capitalised as part of property, plant and equipment were both \$252 and the ranges of the interest rates were both 3.80%.

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

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

(10) Leasing arrangements—lessee/ Financial liabilities for hedging

- A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings, loading and unloading equipment, transportation equipment, ships, and business vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 90 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise of buildings and ships. Low-value assets comprise of office equipment and other equipment.
- C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Land	\$ 13,026,868	\$ 7,037,675
Buildings	625,641	954,546
Loading and unloading equipment	476,261	578,308
Transportation equipment	-	257,837
Ships	108,131,772	96,374,260
Office equipment	41,031	33,489
	<u>\$ 122,301,573</u>	<u>\$ 105,236,115</u>
	<u>Year ended</u>	<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
	<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
Land	\$ 1,985,578	\$ 1,943,840
Buildings	303,997	339,605
Loading and unloading equipment	104,606	100,216
Transportation equipment	35,779	168,490
Ships	12,466,675	10,508,759
Office equipment	22,037	21,327
Other equipment	-	1,920
	<u>\$ 14,918,672</u>	<u>\$ 13,084,157</u>

- D. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$31,136,307 and \$16,419,578, respectively.
- E. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the disposals to right-of-use assets were \$579 and \$714, respectively.

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 3,066,977	\$ 2,091,955
Expense on short-term lease contracts	3,252,310	2,522,195
Expense on leases of low-value assets	36,632	29,579
Expense on variable lease payments	85	59
(Losses) gains arising from lease modifications	( 15,456)	147

G. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's total cash outflow for leases amounted to \$21,813,029 and \$21,364,108, respectively.

H. As of December 31, 2023, the Group had entered into lease agreements that contained non-lease service component. Based on the fair value of the lease and non-lease component, the future commitment payment allocated to service component amounted to \$42,353,348.

I. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group has applied the practical expedient to "Covid-19-related rent concessions", and recognised the gain from changes in lease payments by decreasing rent expense by \$951.

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

December 31, 2023			
<u>Hedged items</u>	<u>Designated as hedging instruments</u>	<u>Contract period</u>	<u>Book value</u>
Expected US dollar denominated marine freight income transaction	US dollar denominated lease liabilities	2019.1.1~2034.3.9	<u>\$ 15,086,080</u>
December 31, 2022			
<u>Hedged items</u>	<u>Designated as hedging instruments</u>	<u>Contract period</u>	<u>Book value</u>
Expected US dollar denominated marine freight income transaction	US dollar denominated lease liabilities	2019.1.1~2034.8.15	<u>\$ 16,875,676</u>

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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Cash flow hedges :		
<u>Exchange rate risk</u>		
Lease liability contracts designated as hedges		
Current liabilities	\$ 1,854,396	\$ 1,821,342
Non-current liabilities	<u>13,231,684</u>	<u>15,054,334</u>
	<u>\$ 15,086,080</u>	<u>\$ 16,875,676</u>

(b) Other equity - cash flow hedge reserve

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
At January 1	(\$ 101,131)	\$ 1,286,356
Add (less): Reclassified to freight revenue as the hedged item has affected profit or loss	35,966 (	40,963)
Less: Loss on hedge effectiveness - amount recognised in other comprehensive income	( 48,009)	( 1,346,524)
At December 31	<u>(\$ 113,174)</u>	<u>(\$ 101,131)</u>

(c) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no ineffective portion to be recognised in profit or loss for the unwritten-off cash flow hedge transactions.

K. The amounts of lease liabilities (net of the lease liabilities designated as hedges) of the Group on December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Current lease liabilities	\$ 12,593,233	\$ 10,826,183
Current lease liabilities - related parties	155,307	326,763
Non-current lease liabilities	94,971,695	78,033,762
Non-current lease liabilities - related parties	<u>498,470</u>	<u>728,949</u>
	<u>\$ 108,218,705</u>	<u>\$ 89,915,657</u>

(11) Leasing arrangements – lessor

A. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group recognised rent income in the amounts of \$944,455 and \$711,804, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.

B. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Within 1 year	\$ 530,425	\$ 541,257
1-2 years	71,335	310,777
2-3 years	30,850	46,610
3-4 years	16,229	19,219
4-5 years	485	15,848
After 5 years	78	-
	<u>\$ 649,402</u>	<u>\$ 933,711</u>

(12) Investment property, net

	2023		
	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1			
Cost	\$ 1,169,429	\$ 6,472,088	\$ 7,641,517
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 1,287,823)	( 1,287,823)
	<u>\$ 1,169,429</u>	<u>\$ 5,184,265</u>	<u>\$ 6,353,694</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 1,169,429	\$ 5,184,265	\$ 6,353,694
Additions	-	7,611	7,611
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	409,505	317,680	727,185
Depreciation	-	( 252,384)	( 252,384)
Acquired from business combinations	-	452,967	452,967
Net exchange differences	( 42,383)	( 49,804)	( 92,187)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 1,536,551</u>	<u>\$ 5,660,335</u>	<u>\$ 7,196,886</u>
At December 31			
Cost	\$ 1,536,551	\$ 7,189,138	\$ 8,725,689
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 1,528,803)	( 1,528,803)
	<u>\$ 1,536,551</u>	<u>\$ 5,660,335</u>	<u>\$ 7,196,886</u>

	2022		
	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1			
Cost	\$ 1,396,740	\$ 5,802,784	\$ 7,199,524
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 1,428,440)	( 1,428,440)
	<u>\$ 1,396,740</u>	<u>\$ 4,374,344</u>	<u>\$ 5,771,084</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 1,396,740	\$ 4,374,344	\$ 5,771,084
Additions	-	3,317	3,317
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	( 852,007)	( 249,737)	( 1,101,744)
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	-	998,510	998,510
Disposals	-	( 86)	( 86)
Depreciation	-	( 227,241)	( 227,241)
Acquired from business combinations	650,355	120,297	770,652
Net exchange differences	( 25,659)	164,861	139,202
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 1,169,429</u>	<u>\$ 5,184,265</u>	<u>\$ 6,353,694</u>
At December 31			
Cost	\$ 1,169,429	\$ 6,472,088	\$ 7,641,517
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 1,287,823)	( 1,287,823)
	<u>\$ 1,169,429</u>	<u>\$ 5,184,265</u>	<u>\$ 6,353,694</u>

A. Rental income from the investment property are shown below:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
	Rental revenue from the lease of the investment property	<u>\$ 194,465</u>
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income in the period	<u>\$ 226,286</u>	<u>\$ 195,374</u>
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that did not generate rental income in the period	<u>\$ 28,759</u>	<u>\$ 34,830</u>

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, were \$8,426,620 and \$7,850,933, respectively. The fair value measurements were based on the market prices of recently sold properties in the immediate vicinity of a certain property and were classified as Level 2.

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

(13) Other non-current assets

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Prepayments for equipment	\$ 58,897,539	\$ 26,522,704
Prepayments for investments	1,409,911	-
Prepayments for land and building	-	3,716,268
Refundable deposits	334,828	315,012
Non-current finance lease receivable	4,148	-
Others	576,501	520,887
	<u>\$ 61,222,927</u>	<u>\$ 31,074,871</u>

A. Movement analysis of prepayments for equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
At January 1	\$ 30,238,972	\$ 23,841,061
Additions	49,002,834	33,741,162
Acquisition by business combinations	139,843	-
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	( 20,239,384)	( 33,611,453)
Reclassification to intangible assets	-	( 11,283)
Reclassification from prepayments for equipment	237,270	-
Net exchange differences	( 481,996)	2,563,217
At December 31	<u>\$ 58,897,539</u>	<u>\$ 26,522,704</u>

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

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>
Amount capitalised	\$ 11,601	\$ 17,589
Interest rate	0.03%~6.34%	0.11%~4.57%

C. The above prepayment for land and buildings was resolved by the Board of Directors on December 22, 2022 to purchase the land and buildings with the amount of \$4,743,000 from the other related party, Evergreen International Corp., of which the land and buildings is located in Luzhu District, Taoyuan City, including Land No.672, 673 and 679 of Nanxing Section, Land No.401, 401-1, 402 ~ 405, 548, 549, 549-1, 550, 551 and 551-1 of Nanrong Section, Building serial No. 582 of Nanxing Section and Building serial No. 176 and 176-1 of Nanrong Section. The transfer of land and buildings was completed on February 17, 2023. The land and buildings were transferred to property, plant and equipment.

D. The above prepayments for investments were resolved by the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, on November 4, 2022 to acquire 20% equity interests of Abu Qir Container Terminal Company S.A.E. from Hutchison Ports Med South Limited, Hutchison Ports North Africa Limited and Abouqir Ports Construction and Management Company for a transaction price of \$1,409,911 (USD 46,000) to strengthen the layout of Mediterranean routes and obtain the appropriated wharf to save carbon tax and serve as the main transshipment hub in the Eastern Mediterranean. The amount was transferred to the investment transaction account in December 2023. In accordance with the regulation of the competent authority of the country, the transaction can only be completed after it completed the equity transfer approval and registration. However, the transaction was recorded as long-term prepayments for investments as the approval had not been acquired as of the balance sheet date. The transaction had acquired approval and registered transfer on January 8, 2024 and transferred to investments accounted for using equity method.

(14) Other current liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Receipt in advance	\$ 38,590	\$ 14,394
Long-term liabilities - current portion	6,934,838	4,819,851
Corporate bonds - current portion	3,759,867	2,000,000
Shipowner's accounts	1,601,999	3,158,341
Agency accounts	1,180,973	425,433
Others	94,504	730,817
	<u>\$ 13,610,771</u>	<u>\$ 11,148,836</u>

(15) Corporate bonds payable

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Domestic secured corporate bonds	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Domestic unsecured convertible bonds	3,855,100	4,981,000
Less: Discount on bonds payable	( 95,233)	( 174,846)
Less: Current portion (recorded as other current liabilities)	<u>( 3,759,867)</u>	<u>( 2,000,000)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,806,154</u>

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

- (a) Period: 5 years (April 25, 2017 to April 25, 2022)
- (b) Coupon rate: 1.05% fixed per annum

- (c) Principal repayment and interest payment

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

The Thirteenth Bonds are secured. Bond A is guaranteed by Hua Nan Bank, Bond B is guaranteed by First Bank, Bond C is guaranteed by Mega International Commercial Bank, Bond D is guaranteed by Land Bank of Taiwan, Bond E is guaranteed by Chang Hwa Bank, Bond F is guaranteed by Taiwan Cooperative Bank, and Bond G is guaranteed by Bank SinoPac.
- B. On June 27, 2018, the Company issued its fourteenth domestic registered secured corporate bonds (referred herein as the “Fourteenth Bonds”), totaling \$2,000,000 at face value. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:
- (a) Period: 5 years (June 27, 2018 to June 27, 2023)
  - (b) Coupon rate: 0.86% fixed per annum
  - (c) Principal repayment and interest payment

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

The Fourteenth Bonds are secured and are guaranteed by First Commercial Bank.
- C. On May 18, 2021, the Company issued the fourth unsecured convertible bonds (the “Fourth Convertible Bonds”), totaling \$5,000,000 at 101% of the face value. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:
- (a) Period: 5 years (May 18, 2021 to May 18, 2026)
  - (b) Coupon rate: 0% fixed per annum
  - (c) Principal repayment:

Except for the Fourth Convertible Bonds previously redeemed, repurchased and retired by the Company, or converted by the bondholders of the Fourth Convertible Bonds (the “bondholders”), the Company will redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds on the maturity date at the price of the face value plus 0.0% gross yield per annum of the face value.
  - (d) Conversion period:

Except for the Fourth Convertible Bonds previously redeemed or repurchased, or the stop transfer period as specified in the terms of the bond indenture for the Fourth Convertible Bonds (the “bond indenture”) or the laws/regulations, the bondholders have the right to ask for the conversion of the Fourth Convertible Bonds into the common stocks newly issued by the Company during the period from the date after 3 months of the issuance of the Fourth Convertible Bonds.

(e) Conversion price:

The conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds is NT\$95 (in dollars), 111.76% of the reference price. The reference price refers to the closing price of the Company's common stocks on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on a prior trading day of the pricing date, which was NT\$85 (in dollars).

- i. As a result of the distribution of cash dividends, the conversion price shall be adjusted based on the formula in accordance with Article 11 of the Fourth Convertible Bonds' Regulations Governing issuance and conversion whereby the conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds has been changed from NT\$95.00 (in dollars) to NT\$93.67 (in dollars) since August 24, 2021.
- ii. As a result of the distribution of cash dividends, the conversion price shall be adjusted based on the formula in accordance with Article 11 of the Fourth Convertible Bonds' Regulations Governing issuance and conversion whereby the conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds has been changed from NT\$93.67 (in dollars) to NT\$81.96 (in dollars) since July 5, 2022.
- iii. As a result of capital reduction to return capital to shareholders, the conversion price shall be adjusted based on the formula in accordance with Article 11 of the Fourth Convertible Bonds' Regulations Governing issuance and conversion whereby the conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds has been changed from NT\$81.96 (in dollars) to NT\$189.90 (in dollars) since July 18, 2022.
- iv. As a result of the distribution of cash dividends, the conversion price shall be adjusted based on the formula in accordance with Article 11 of the Fourth Convertible Bonds' Regulations Governing issuance and conversion whereby the conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds has been changed from NT\$189.90 (in dollars) to NT\$103.76 (in dollars) since July 8, 2023.

(f) Put options:

The bondholders have no right to require the Company to redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds, in whole or in part, unless the following events occur:

Except for the Fourth Convertible Bonds previously redeemed, repurchased and retired, or converted, the bondholders have the right to require the Company to redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds, in whole or in part, on the date three years after the issuance at the price of the face value plus 0.0% per annum of the face value as the interests (the "early redemption amount").

(g) Redemption:

The Company may redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds early when one of the following conditions is met:

- i. The Company may redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds, in whole, at the early redemption amount if the closing price of the Company's common shares is above than the conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after 3 months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.
- ii. The Company may redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds, in whole, at the early redemption amount if the amount of the Company's outstanding shares is lower than the conversion price by 10% of the original total issuance amount during the period from the date after 3 months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.

D. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options were separated from the liability component in accordance with IAS 32. As of December 31, 2023, the domestic unsecured convertible bonds amounting to \$222,953 were recognised in 'capital surplus—share options'. In addition, the call options and redemption embedded in convertible bonds were not separated from their host contracts and were recognised in 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' in net amount in accordance with IFRS 9 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were closely related to those of the host contracts.

(16) Long-term loans

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Mortgage and secured bank loans	\$ 32,015,949	\$ 31,141,181
Unsecured bank loans	6,594,364	7,101,118
Add: Unrealised foreign exchange losses	45,150	49,839
Less: Hosting fee credit	( 55,003)	( 98,351)
	38,600,460	38,193,787
Less: Current portion (recorded as other current liabilities)	( 6,934,838)	( 4,819,851)
	<u>\$ 31,665,622</u>	<u>\$ 33,373,936</u>
Borrowing period	2024.01~2032.12	2023.08~2032.06
Interest rate	1.09%~6.89%	1.02%~5.79%

The above loans were borrowed in NTD and USD. Information relating to the Group's long-term loans pledged to others as collaterals are provided in Note 8.

(17) Other non-current liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Net defined benefit liability	\$ 4,795,232	\$ 4,304,408
Guarantee deposits received	857,239	777,175
Deferred income	105,143	119,108
Credit balance for investments accounted for using the equity method	20,183	19,745
Others	21,788	21,099
	<u>\$ 5,799,585</u>	<u>\$ 5,241,535</u>

(18) Pension

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

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

(c) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$ 7,030,318)	(\$ 6,345,787)
Fair value of plan assets	2,235,086	2,041,379
Net defined benefit liability	<u>(\$ 4,795,232)</u>	<u>(\$ 4,304,408)</u>

(d) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>			
Balance at January 1	(\$ 6,345,787)	\$ 2,041,379	(\$ 4,304,408)
Current service cost	( 266,774)	-	( 266,774)
Interest (expense) income	( 116,495)	40,339	( 76,156)
Past service cost	( 769)	-	( 769)
Settlement	( 3,954)	-	( 3,954)
Curtailement	117	-	117
	<u>( 6,733,662)</u>	<u>2,081,718</u>	<u>( 4,651,944)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets			
(excluding amounts included in			
interest income or expense)			
	-	( 10,471)	( 10,471)
Change in demographic assumptions	( 58,920)	-	( 58,920)
Change in financial assumptions	( 38,128)	-	( 38,128)
Experience adjustments	( 10,178)	-	( 10,178)
	<u>( 107,226)</u>	<u>( 10,471)</u>	<u>( 117,697)</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	274,933	274,933
Paid pension	412,081	( 224,599)	187,482
Paid settlement	4,386	( 227)	4,159
Exchange difference	( 19,060)	26,822	7,762
Effect of business combination	( 586,837)	86,910	( 499,927)
Balance at December 31	<u>(\$ 7,030,318)</u>	<u>\$ 2,235,086</u>	<u>(\$ 4,795,232)</u>

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>			
Balance at January 1	(\$ 5,804,853)	\$ 1,547,428	(\$ 4,257,425)
Current service cost	( 254,947)	-	( 254,947)
Interest (expense) income	( 51,953)	26,678	( 25,275)
Past service cost	521	-	521
Settlement	94	-	94
	<u>( 6,111,138)</u>	<u>1,574,106</u>	<u>( 4,537,032)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets			
(excluding amounts included in			
interest income or expense)			
	-	78,082	78,082
Change in demographic assumptions	( 327,920)	-	( 327,920)
Change in financial assumptions	737,818	-	737,818
Experience adjustments	( 211,231)	-	( 211,231)
	<u>198,667</u>	<u>78,082</u>	<u>276,749</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	227,015	227,015
Paid pension	197,152	( 83,605)	113,547
Paid settlement	7,326	-	7,326
Exchange difference	( 27,572)	28,993	1,421
Effect of business combination	( 610,222)	216,788	( 393,434)
Balance at December 31	<u>(\$ 6,345,787)</u>	<u>\$ 2,041,379</u>	<u>(\$ 4,304,408)</u>

- (e) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and its domestic subsidiaries-TTSC and ESRC's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earning is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Group has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Group is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

(f) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Discount rate	<u>1.13%~7.60%</u>	<u>0.46%~7.45%</u>
Future salary increases	<u>1.00%~10%</u>	<u>1.55%~10%</u>

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience in each territory.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	<u>Discount rate</u>		<u>Future salary increases</u>	
	Increase <u>0.25%~1.00%</u>	Decrease <u>0.25%~1.00%</u>	Increase <u>0.25%~1.00%</u>	Decrease <u>0.25%~1.00%</u>
<u>December 31, 2023</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ <u>233,719</u> )	\$ <u>243,995</u>	\$ <u>185,521</u>	(\$ <u>169,095</u> )
	Increase <u>0.25%~1.00%</u>	Decrease <u>0.25%~1.00%</u>	Increase <u>0.25%~1.00%</u>	Decrease <u>0.25%~1.00%</u>
<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ <u>200,532</u> )	\$ <u>216,058</u>	\$ <u>162,151</u>	(\$ <u>148,946</u> )

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

- (g) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company and its subsidiary-TTSC and ESRC for the year ending December 31, 2024 amount to \$179,163.
- (h) As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 4~25 years.
- B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiary-TTSC and ESRC have established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiary-TTSC and ESRC contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

- (b) The Group's mainland China subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China (PRC) are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (c) The Group's certain overseas subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund in accordance with the local regulations and the pension regulations of each subsidiaries are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (d) The pension costs and expenses under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$451,166 and \$431,589, respectively.

(19) Capital stock

- A. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's authorized capital was \$70,000,000, and the paid-in capital was \$ 21,164,201, consisting of 2,116,420 thousand shares of common stocks with a par value of NT\$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.
- B. The Company's domestic convertible bonds with a face value of \$1,125,900 thousand had been converted into ordinary share capital of \$108,510 (10,851 thousand shares) with a par value of NT\$10 (in dollars) per share during the year ended December 31, 2023, which resulted in 'capital surplus, additional paid-in capital arising from bond conversion' of \$1,057,728. The amount was shown as 'bond conversion entitlement certificates' because the registration had not yet been completed as of December 31, 2023.
- C. To adjust the capital structure, the shareholders of the Company during their meeting on May 30, 2022 resolved a capital reduction to return capital in cash to shareholders. The registration of the capital reduction was approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange in accordance with the Letter No. Tai-Zheng-Shang-Yi-Zi-1111802818, dated July 1, 2022. Total capital reduction amounted to \$31,746,301, cancelling a total of 3,174,630 thousand shares, and the capital reduction ratio was 60%. The effective date of the capital reduction was July 18, 2022. All proceeds from share issuance have been collected by August 4, 2022. The effective date of the replacement of shares due to the capital reduction was September 16, 2022.
- D. The Company's domestic convertible bonds with a face value of \$18,800 thousands dollars had been converted into ordinary share capital of \$2,007 (201 thousand shares) with a par value of NT\$10 (in dollars) per share, which resulted in 'capital surplus, additional paid-in capital arising from bond conversion' of \$17,114. All proceeds from share issuance have been collected by April 19, 2022.

- E. The Company's domestic convertible bonds with a face value of \$ 100 thousands dollars had been converted into ordinary share capital of \$11 (1 thousand shares) with a par value of NT\$10 (in dollars) per share, which resulted in 'capital surplus, additional paid-in capital arising from bond conversion' of \$91. All proceeds from share issuance have been collected by August 4, 2022.
- F. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the numbers of the Company's shares held by its associate accounted for using equity method, EITC, were 10,302 and 10,284 thousand shares, respectively.
- G. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the numbers of the Company's shares held by its associate accounted for using equity method, EVA, both are 223 thousand shares.
- H. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the numbers of the Company's shares held by its associate accounted for using equity method, EGST, both are 18,190 thousand shares, respectively.

(20) Capital surplus

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

	2023				
	Share premium	Employee stock options exercised	Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	Donated assets	Others
At January 1	\$13,073,222	\$ 399,023	\$ 2,488,098	\$ 446	\$ 7,254
Expired unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	42,981
Conversion of Convertible Bonds	1,057,728	( 65,114)	-	-	-
Recognition of change in equity of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership	-	-	91,759	-	-
Net change in non-controlling interest	-	-	( 2,872)	-	-
At December 31	\$14,130,950	\$ 333,909	\$ 2,576,985	\$ 446	\$ 50,235

	2022				
	Share premium	Employee stock options exercised	Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	Donated assets	Others
At January 1	\$ 13,056,017	\$ 400,116	\$ 2,298,332	\$ 446	\$7,274
Expired unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	( 20)
Conversion of convertible bonds	17,205	( 1,093)	-	-	-
Recognition of change in equity of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership	-	-	189,766	-	-
At December 31	<u>\$ 13,073,222</u>	<u>\$ 399,023</u>	<u>\$ 2,488,098</u>	<u>\$ 446</u>	<u>\$7,254</u>

(21) Retained earnings

	2023	2022
At January 1	\$ 465,562,042	\$ 250,555,749
Profit for the period	35,337,051	334,200,661
Distribution of earnings	( 180,474,255)	( 119,699,895)
Remeasurement on post employment benefit obligations, net of tax	( 117,469)	347,354
Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	126,266	158,173
At December 31	<u>\$ 320,433,635</u>	<u>\$ 465,562,042</u>

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

B. Dividend policy

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

C. Legal reserve

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

- D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- E. The appropriation of 2021 earnings resolved by the stockholders' meeting on May 30, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2021</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Dividend per share (in dollars)</u>
Accrual of legal reserve	\$ 23,896,647	
Accrual of special reserve	\$ 564,364	
Appropriation of cash dividends to shareholders	\$ 95,238,884	\$ 17.99999637

- F. The appropriation of 2022 earnings resolved by the stockholders' meeting on May 30, 2023 is as follows:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Dividend per share (in dollars)</u>
Accrual of legal reserve	\$ 33,470,619	
Reveral of special reserve	\$ 1,145,770	
Appropriation of cash dividends to shareholders	\$ 148,149,406	\$ 70

- G. The appropriation of 2023 earnings resolved by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024 is as follows:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Dividend per share (in dollars)</u>
Accrual of legal reserve	\$ 3,534,585	
Appropriation of cash dividends to shareholders	\$ 21,439,152	\$ 10

As of March 14, 2024, the above-mentioned 2023 earnings appropriation had not been resolved at the stockholders' meeting.

(22) Other equity items

	2023			
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Hedging reserve	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	\$ 2,478,263	\$ 386,203	\$ 13,490,378	\$ 16,354,844
Revaluation – gross	470,915	-	-	470,915
Revaluation – tax	( 16,643)	-	-	( 16,643)
Revaluation – associates	503,962	-	-	503,962
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings – associates	( 126,266)	-	-	( 126,266)
Cash flow hedges:				
– Fair value gain (loss) in the period	-	-	-	-
– Group	- ( 336,544)	-	-	( 336,544)
– Group – tax	-	47,637	-	47,637
– Associates	-	47,335	-	47,335
Currency translation differences:				
– Group	-	-	( 1,345,813)	( 1,345,813)
– Group – tax	-	-	265	265
– Associates	-	-	10,705	10,705
At December 31	<u>\$ 3,310,231</u>	<u>\$ 144,631</u>	<u>\$ 12,155,535</u>	<u>\$ 15,610,397</u>

2022

	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Hedging reserve	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	\$ 3,986,029	\$ 1,601,207	(\$ 6,733,006)	(\$ 1,145,770)
Revaluation – gross	( 594,757)	-	-	( 594,757)
Revaluation – tax	15,177	-	-	15,177
Revaluation – associates	( 770,013)	-	-	( 770,013)
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings – associates	( 158,173)	-	-	( 158,173)
Cash flow hedges:				
– Fair value gain (loss) in the period				
– Group	-	( 359,174)	-	( 359,174)
– Group – tax	-	63,002	-	63,002
– Associates	-	( 918,832)	-	( 918,832)
Currency translation differences:				
– Group	-	-	19,725,553	19,725,553
– Group – tax	-	-	( 4,288)	( 4,288)
– Associates	-	-	502,119	502,119
At December 31	<u>\$ 2,478,263</u>	<u>\$ 386,203</u>	<u>\$ 13,490,378</u>	<u>\$ 16,354,844</u>

(23) Operating revenue

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 275,989,155	\$ 626,743,038
Other - ship rental income	725,670	540,723
	<u>\$ 276,714,825</u>	<u>\$ 627,283,761</u>

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of services over time (ship-owners, agents and terminals) and at a point in time (other services) in the following major businesses. Also, ship-owners, agents and terminals were classified as transportation department. Information relating to the operating segments is provided in Note 14(2).

Year ended December 31, 2023	Ship-owners	Agents	Terminals	Other	Total
Total segment revenue	\$ 302,101,912	\$10,794,571	\$ 17,247,954	\$4,277,265	\$ 334,421,702
Inter-segment revenue	( 37,275,440)	( 6,370,755)	( 11,236,628)	( 3,549,724)	( 58,432,547)
Revenue from external customer contracts	<u>\$ 264,826,472</u>	<u>\$ 4,423,816</u>	<u>\$ 6,011,326</u>	<u>\$ 727,541</u>	<u>\$ 275,989,155</u>
Year ended December 31, 2022	Ship-owners	Agents	Terminals	Other	Total
Total segment revenue	\$ 653,890,100	\$17,971,612	\$ 16,270,512	\$4,059,637	\$ 692,191,861
Inter-segment revenue	( 40,822,482)	( 10,907,115)	( 10,686,636)	( 3,032,590)	( 65,448,823)
Revenue from external customer contracts	<u>\$ 613,067,618</u>	<u>\$ 7,064,497</u>	<u>\$ 5,583,876</u>	<u>\$1,027,047</u>	<u>\$ 626,743,038</u>

#### B. Contract assets and liabilities

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract assets:			
Contract assets			
– relating to marine freight income	<u>\$ 1,437,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,928</u>	<u>\$ 4,525,961</u>
Contract liabilities:			
Contract liabilities			
– unearned marine freight income	<u>(\$ 7,642,108)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,444,311)</u>	<u>(\$ 13,530,256)</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Marine freight income	<u>\$ 7,444,311</u>	<u>\$ 13,530,256</u>

#### (24) Other income and expenses, net

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 1,634,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,717</u>

(25) Interest income

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 13,060,164	\$ 5,955,666
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,318,137	424,148
Interest income from finance lease	681	-
Imputed interest on deposits	10	-
	<u>\$ 14,378,992</u>	<u>\$ 6,379,814</u>

(26) Other income

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Rent income	\$ 218,785	\$ 171,081
Dividend income	47,924	153,560
Gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction	4,963,982	6,379
Other income, others	579,161	280,686
	<u>\$ 5,809,852</u>	<u>\$ 611,706</u>

(27) Other gains and losses

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Net gains on disposal of investments	\$ 6,524,648	\$ 33,605
Net (losses) gains arising from lease modifications	( 15,456)	147
Net currency exchange gains	2,152,007	12,401,950
Net gains (losses) on financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	46,660 (	55,509)
Net losses on disposal of right-of-use assets	( 579) (	714)
Depreciation on investment property	( 252,384) (	227,241)
Net losses on disposals of investment property	- (	86)
Other non-operating expenses	( 254,346) (	306,917)
	<u>\$ 8,200,550</u>	<u>\$ 11,845,235</u>

(28) Finance costs

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Interest expense:		
Bank loans	\$ 1,833,408	\$ 1,099,381
Corporate bonds	60,140	81,601
Lease liabilities	3,066,977	2,091,955
	<u>4,960,525</u>	<u>3,272,937</u>
Less: Capitalized borrowing costs	( 11,853)	( 17,589)
	<u>\$ 4,948,672</u>	<u>\$ 3,255,348</u>

(29) Additional information of expenses by nature

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Employee benefit expense	\$ 18,639,258	\$ 27,408,060
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	18,348,751	14,126,087
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	14,918,672	13,084,157
Amortisation on intangible assets	344,303	321,305
Other operating costs and expenses	191,368,792	198,666,319
	<u>\$ 243,619,776</u>	<u>\$ 253,605,928</u>

(30) Employee benefit expense

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Wages and salaries	\$ 15,519,467	\$ 24,575,208
Labor and health insurance fees	1,362,993	1,262,271
Pension costs	798,702	711,196
Directors' remuneration	22,777	42,053
Other personnel expenses	935,319	817,332
	<u>\$ 18,639,258</u>	<u>\$ 27,408,060</u>

A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if the Company makes a profit in a fiscal year, after covering accumulated losses, the Company shall distribute compensation to the employees that account for no less than 0.5% and pay remuneration to the directors that account for no more than 2% of the profit before tax for the current year without deducting employees' compensation and directors' remuneration.

- B. (a) In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, based on the profit for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the percentage specified in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were accrued at \$292,696 (0.5%) and \$9,500 (0.0162%), respectively. The aforementioned amount was recognised in salary expenses, and was resolved by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024. The employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.
- (b) On March 14, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute employees' compensation and directors' remuneration amounting to \$1,918,479 and \$9,500, respectively. The amounts were in agreement with those amounts recognised as salary expenses in the 2022 financial statements.
- (d) Information about the appropriation of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration by the Company as proposed by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(31) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 16,678,474	\$ 57,988,122
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	7,617,369	4,568,541
Tax adjustments on prior years	( 342,094)	( 234,534)
Total current tax	<u>23,953,749</u>	<u>62,322,129</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	242,507	( 9,070,616)
Total deferred tax	<u>242,507</u>	<u>( 9,070,616)</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 24,196,256</u>	<u>\$ 53,251,513</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 16,643	(\$ 15,177)
Financial statements translating differences of foreign operations	( 265)	4,288
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	( 22,918)	127,431
Loss on hedging instruments	( 47,637)	( 63,002)
	<u>(\$ 54,177)</u>	<u>\$ 53,540</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Reduction in capital surplus caused by recognition of foreign investees based on the shareholding ratio	\$ 629	(\$ 525)

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (note)	\$ 17,533,273	\$ 125,897,641
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	7,617,369	4,568,541
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	( 575,089)	( 76,977,568)
Effect from investment tax credits	-	( 2,567)
Income tax adjustments on prior years	( 342,094)	( 234,534)
Effects from loss carryforward	( 37,203)	-
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 24,196,256</u>	<u>\$ 53,251,513</u>

Note: The basis for computing the applicable tax rate are the rates applicable in the respective countries where the Group entities operate.

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	2023					
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Translation differences	December 31
Temporary differences:						
– Deferred tax assets:						
Loss on valuation of financial assets	\$ 71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 73
Deferred profit	7,688	1,164	-	-	-	8,852
Unrealized expense	65,284	40,195	-	-	( 58)	105,421
Unrealized exchange loss	46	2,203	-	-	( 196)	2,053
Pension expense and actuarial losses/(gains)	587,707	( 46,448)	23,348	-	( 2,718)	561,889
Loss carryforward	-	60,658	-	-	( 881)	59,777
Others	188,661	11,783	-	-	508	200,952
Subtotal	<u>\$ 849,457</u>	<u>\$ 69,555</u>	<u>\$ 23,348</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 3,343)</u>	<u>\$ 939,017</u>
– Deferred tax liabilities:						
Temporary differences:						
Gain on valuation of financial assets	(\$ 2,408)	\$ -	(\$ 1,657)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 4,065)
Unrealized exchange gain	( 55,806)	7,788	-	-	( 280)	( 48,298)
Unrealized gain	-	( 9,909)	-	-	9,901	( 8)
Pension expense and actuarial losses/(gains)	( 1,394)	-	( 528)	-	( 22)	( 1,944)
Foreign investment income	( 1,411,218)	( 331,067)	( 34,295)	( 629)	( 154)	( 1,777,363)
Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	( 122,541)	-	67,309	-	-	( 55,232)
Others	( 1,250,743)	21,126	-	-	( 2,067)	( 1,231,684)
Subtotal	<u>(\$ 2,844,110)</u>	<u>(\$ 312,062)</u>	<u>\$ 30,829</u>	<u>(\$ 629)</u>	<u>\$ 7,378</u>	<u>(\$ 3,118,594)</u>
Total	<u>(\$ 1,994,653)</u>	<u>(\$ 242,507)</u>	<u>\$ 54,177</u>	<u>(\$ 629)</u>	<u>\$ 4,035</u>	<u>(\$ 2,179,577)</u>

	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Acquired from business combinations	Translation differences	December 31
Temporary differences:							
– Deferred tax assets:							
Loss on valuation of financial assets	\$ 71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71
Deferred profit	9,336	( 1,648)	-	-	-	-	7,688
Unrealized expense	77,130	( 22,641)	-	-	8,001	2,794	65,284
Unrealized exchange loss	-	6,965	-	-	-	( 6,919)	46
Pension expense and actuarial losses/(gains)	630,721	54,366	( 119,586)	-	17,990	4,216	587,707
Others	139,990	24,436	-	-	3,142	21,093	188,661
Subtotal	<u>\$ 857,248</u>	<u>\$ 61,478</u>	<u>(\$ 119,586)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,133</u>	<u>\$ 21,184</u>	<u>\$ 849,457</u>
– Deferred tax liabilities:							
Temporary differences:							
Gain on valuation of financial assets	(\$ 1,051)	\$ -	(\$ 1,357)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 2,408)
Unrealized exchange gain	( 103,318)	47,613	-	-	-	( 101)	( 55,806)
Unrealized gain	( 3,755)	13,737	-	-	-	( 9,982)	-
Pension expense and actuarial losses/(gains)	( 479)	( 611)	( 310)	-	-	6	( 1,394)
Foreign investment income	( 10,304,438)	8,896,900	( 4,122)	525	-	( 83)	( 1,411,218)
Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	( 194,376)	-	71,835	-	-	-	( 122,541)
Others	( 1,068,709)	51,499	-	-	( 152,058)	( 81,475)	( 1,250,743)
Subtotal	<u>(\$11,676,126)</u>	<u>\$ 9,009,138</u>	<u>\$ 66,046</u>	<u>\$ 525</u>	<u>(\$ 152,058)</u>	<u>(\$ 91,635)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,844,110)</u>
Total	<u>(\$10,818,878)</u>	<u>\$ 9,070,616</u>	<u>(\$ 53,540)</u>	<u>\$ 525</u>	<u>(\$ 122,925)</u>	<u>(\$ 70,451)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,994,653)</u>

D. The Company has not recognised taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts of temporary difference unrecognised as deferred tax liabilities were \$308,112,343 and \$339,599,815, respectively.

E. The Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. However, the notice for assessment of income tax returns of 2020 had not been obtained.

The income tax returns of the Company's subsidiaries, Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd. and Evergreen Security Corp. through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(32) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2023		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 35,337,051	2,116,450	\$ 16.70
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 35,337,051	2,116,450	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds	51,799	37,154	
Employees' compensation	-	2,040	
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 35,388,850	2,155,644	\$ 16.42

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 334,200,661	3,838,511	\$ 87.07
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 334,200,661	3,838,511	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds	51,283	26,230	
Employees' compensation	-	11,770	
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 334,251,944	3,876,511	\$ 86.22

(33) Transactions with non-controlling interest

A. Acquisition of additional equity interest in a subsidiary

- (a) On June 1, 2023, the Company acquired an additional 22% of shares of TTSC for a total cash consideration of \$37,500. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in TTSC was \$79,757 at the acquisition date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$38,992 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$1,492.
- (b) On December 1, 2023, the subsidiary-EMA acquired 100% of shares of UMS from the original shareholder, EGH, for a cash consideration of \$2,207. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in UMS was \$3,675 at the acquisition date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$3,675 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$1,468.
- (c) On December 31, 2023, the subsidiary-EMA acquired 20% and 20% of shares of KTIL from the original shareholder, EMU, and associate, Italia Marittima S.p.A., respectively, for a cash consideration of \$95,985. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in KTIL was \$198,338 at the acquisition date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$90,153 and a decrease in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$5,832.

The effect of changes in interests in above mentioned on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for the year ended December 31, 2023 is shown below:

	Year ended December 31, 2023
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest acquired	\$ 132,820
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest	(135,692)
Capital surplus	
- difference between proceeds on actual acquisition of equity interest in a subsidiary and its carrying amount	(\$ 2,872)

- B. On September 1, 2023, the subsidiary-EMA acquired 40% of shares of EPE from a non-related party for a cash consideration of \$6,217. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in EPE was \$6,217 at the acquisition date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$6,217 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$6,217.
- C. On October 1, 2023, the subsidiary-EMA acquired 40% of shares of ECL from a non-related party for a cash consideration of \$6,715. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in ECL was \$8,729 at the acquisition date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$6,715 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$6,715.
- D. On November 1, 2023, the subsidiary-EMA acquired 40% of shares of EMX from a non-related party for a cash consideration of \$64,641. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in EMX was \$84,033 at the acquisition date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$64,641 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$64,641.
- E. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, cash dividends paid to non-controlling interest amounted to \$4,069,156 and \$14,933,771, respectively.

(34) Business combinations

- A. To integrate the configuration of regional and long-distance shipping routes and improve the service network, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, during its meeting on June 19, 2023 resolved to acquire 100% of the equity interests in EMS from the other related party, Evergreen International S.A., for a transaction price of USD 780,000 (approx. \$24,133,200) and obtained the control over EMS. The transaction date was July 14, 2023.
- B. To expand operating fleets to the America routes and take into consideration CCT as an important transshipment hub in America, on November 4, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to acquire 9%, 40% and 51% of the equity interest in CCT from its original shareholders, EGH, Clove and Ally Holding Ltd., respectively, for a transaction price of USD 268,000 (approx. \$8,199,460), and obtained the control over CCT. The transaction date was January 1, 2023.

- C. On December 15, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to make an equity transaction. EMA acquired 51% and 19% equity interests of EIM from the other related party, Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., and a non-related party, respectively, and obtained the control over EIM. The transaction date was December 26, 2022 and the transaction amount was USD 76.38 (approx. \$2,341). The company is primarily engaged in the agency services dealing with port formalities in Myanmar. The position in certain market is expected to be strengthened after the acquisition and the costs are expected to be reduced through economies of scale.
- D. Considering ESRC's operating profit stability over the past years and its diverse operations, to continue optimising its security services in the 7th Container Terminal of Kaohsiung Port and its services in surveillance system installments in office buildings, and to promote the Authorized Economic Operator certification, on March 15, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to acquire 31% equity interests in ESRC from the associate, EVA. Together with 31.25% equity interests previously held by the Company, the Company held a total of 62.25% equity interests in ESRC after the merger and obtained control over ESRC. The transaction date was April 1, 2022 and the transaction amount was \$192,038.
- E. On November 5, 2021, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to make an equity transaction. EMA acquired 100% equity interests of EGJ from the other related party, Evergreen International S.A., and obtained control over EGJ. The transaction date was January 1, 2022 and the transaction amount was USD 15,534 (approx. \$429,597). The company is primarily engaged in the agency services dealing with port formalities in Japan. The position in certain markets is expected to be strengthened after the acquisition and the costs are expected to be reduced through economies of scale.
- F. (a)The following table summarises the consideration paid for the acquisition of EMS and CCT and the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	EMS July 14, 2023	CCT January 1, 2023	Total
Purchase consideration			
Cash paid	\$ 24,133,200	\$ 4,181,725	\$ 28,314,925
Fair value of equity interest in CCT held before the business combination	-	4,017,735	4,017,735
Non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets	-	189,467	189,467
	<u>24,133,200</u>	<u>8,388,927</u>	<u>32,522,127</u>
Fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,669,322	499,782	10,169,104
Notes receivable, net	-	2	2
Accounts receivable, net (including related parties)	1,865,137	412,020	2,277,157
Prepayments	16,361	571,226	587,587
Other receivables	5,321	442	5,763
Inventories	1,015,184	-	1,015,184
Other current assets	493,459	2,098	495,557
Property, plant and equipment, net	26,311,366	9,202,488	35,513,854
Right-of-use assets	-	963,500	963,500
Intangible assets	-	19,498	19,498
Investment property, net	452,967	-	452,967
Other non-current assets	51,867	126,959	178,826
Notes payable, net	-	(209)	(209)
Accounts payable (including related parties)	(8,050,914)	(113,542)	(8,164,456)
Other payables (including related parties)	(1,461,041)	(1,690,172)	(3,151,213)
Current income tax liabilities	(801,144)	-	(801,144)
Current lease liabilities	-	(23,593)	(23,593)
Other current liabilities	-	(498,105)	(498,105)
Long-term loans	-	(435,673)	(435,673)
Non-current lease liabilities	-	(656,102)	(656,102)
Other non-current liabilities	(470,463)	(36,136)	(506,599)
Total identifiable net assets	<u>29,097,422</u>	<u>8,344,483</u>	<u>37,441,905</u>
(Gain from bargain purchase) goodwill	<u>(\$ 4,964,222)</u>	<u>\$ 44,444</u>	<u>(\$ 4,919,778)</u>

(b) The following table summarises the consideration paid for the acquisition of EIM, ESRC and EGJ and the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	EIM December 26, 2022	ESRC April 1, 2022	EGJ January 1, 2022	Total
Purchase consideration				
Cash paid	\$ 2,341	\$ 192,038	\$ 429,597	\$ 623,976
Fair value of equity interest in ESRC held before the business combination	-	144,236	-	144,236
Non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets	848	176,019	-	176,867
	<u>3,189</u>	<u>512,293</u>	<u>429,597</u>	<u>945,079</u>
Fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed				
Cash and cash equivalents	21,993	249,105	249,061	520,159
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	14	14
Current financial assets at amortised cost	-	186,010	-	186,010
Notes receivable, net	-	2,195	-	2,195
Accounts receivable, net (including related parties)	4,421	86,409	1,002,862	1,093,692
Other receivables	-	853	6,236	7,089
Prepayments	479	35,254	1,414	37,147
Other current assets	12	25	77,459	77,496
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,256	8,095	954,646	967,997
Right-of-use assets	4,809	48,006	15,541	68,356
Investment property, net	-	-	770,652	770,652
Intangible assets	-	121,680	45,368	167,048
Other non-current assets	291	1,116	7,662	9,069
Deferred tax assets	-	21,577	7,556	29,133
Short-term loans	-	-	( 649,082)	( 649,082)
Accounts payable (including related parties)	( 5,681)	( 20,555)	( 599,822)	( 626,058)
Other payables (including related parties)	( 19,981)	( 51,027)	( 125,960)	( 196,968)
Current income tax liabilities	( 3,149)	( 6,889)	( 42,579)	( 52,617)
Other current liabilities	( 813)	( 47,795)	( 832,720)	( 881,328)
Current lease liabilities	( 2,028)	( 18,893)	( 4,560)	( 25,481)
Deferred income tax liabilities	-	( 23,737)	( 128,321)	( 152,058)
Non-current lease liabilities	( 2,781)	( 29,293)	( 10,982)	( 43,056)
Other non-current liabilities	-	( 95,818)	( 310,985)	( 406,803)
Total identifiable net assets	<u>2,828</u>	<u>466,318</u>	<u>433,460</u>	<u>902,606</u>
Goodwill (Gain from bargain purchase)	<u>\$ 361</u>	<u>\$ 45,975</u>	<u>(\$ 3,863)</u>	<u>\$ 42,473</u>

- G. Had EMS been acquired from January 1, 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023 would show an increase in operating revenue and profit before income tax by \$26,674,040 and \$5,024,729, respectively.
- H. Had EIM been acquired from January 1, 2022, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 would show an increase in operating revenue and profit before income tax by \$18,688 and \$55,101, respectively.
- I. Had ESRC been acquired from January 1, 2022, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 would show an increase in operating revenue and profit before income tax by \$183,339 and \$11,876, respectively.

(35) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments

(a) Property, plant and equipment

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 12,961,203	\$ 15,471,295
Add: Beginning balance of payable on equipment	9,798	2,373,622
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	( 565,794)	( 9,798)
Less: Capitalized borrowing costs	( 252)	-
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 12,404,955</u>	<u>\$ 17,835,119</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Purchase of prepayments for equipment	\$ 49,002,834	\$ 37,457,430
Add: Beginning balance of payable on equipment	1,165,010	64,063
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	( 825,476)	( 1,165,010)
Less: Capitalized borrowing costs	( 11,601)	( 17,589)
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 49,330,767</u>	<u>\$ 36,338,894</u>

(c) Intangible assets

	Year ended <u>December 31, 2023</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Purchase of intangible assets	\$ 65,864	\$ 40,460
Add: Beginning balance of payable on equipment	-	4,385
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	( <u>10,529</u> )	<u>-</u>
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 55,335</u>	<u>\$ 44,845</u>

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

	EMS July 14, 2023	CCT January 1, 2023	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,669,322	\$ 499,782	\$ 10,169,104
Notes receivable	-	2	2
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	1,865,137	412,020	2,277,157
Prepayments	16,361	571,226	587,587
Other receivables	5,321	442	5,763
Inventories	1,015,184	-	1,015,184
Other current assets	493,459	2,098	495,557
Property, plant and equipment	26,311,366	9,202,488	35,513,854
Right-of-use assets	-	963,500	963,500
Intangible assets	-	19,498	19,498
Investment property, net	452,967	-	452,967
Other non-current assets	51,867	126,959	178,826
Notes payable	-	( 209)	( 209)
Accounts payable (including related parties)	( 8,050,914)	( 113,542)	( 8,164,456)
Other payables (including related parties)	( 1,461,041)	( 1,690,172)	( 3,151,213)
Current income tax liabilities	( 801,144)	-	( 801,144)
Current lease liabilities	-	( 23,593)	( 23,593)
Other current liabilities	-	( 498,105)	( 498,105)
Long-term loans	-	( 435,673)	( 435,673)
Non-current lease liabilities	-	( 656,102)	( 656,102)
Other non-current liabilities	( 470,463)	( 36,136)	( 506,599)
(Gain from bargain purchase) goodwill	( 4,964,222)	44,444	( 4,919,778)
	<u>\$ 24,133,200</u>	<u>\$ 8,388,927</u>	<u>\$ 32,522,127</u>
Cash paid for the acquisition	\$ 24,133,200	\$ 8,199,460	\$ 32,332,660
Fair value of equity interest in CCT held before the business combination	-	( 4,017,735)	( 4,017,735)
Cash and cash equivalents	( 9,669,322)	( 499,782)	( 10,169,104)
Net cash paid for the acquisition	<u>\$ 14,463,878</u>	<u>\$ 3,681,943</u>	<u>\$ 18,145,821</u>

	EIM December 26, 2022	ESRC April 1, 2022	EGJ January 1, 2022	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,993	\$ 249,105	\$ 249,061	\$ 520,159
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	14	14
Current financial assets at amortised cost	-	186,010	-	186,010
Notes receivable, net	-	2,195	-	2,195
Accounts receivable, net (including related parties)	4,421	86,409	1,002,862	1,093,692
Other receivables	-	853	6,236	7,089
Prepayments	479	35,254	1,414	37,147
Other current assets	12	25	77,459	77,496
Property, plant and equipment	5,256	8,095	954,646	967,997
Right-of-use assets	4,809	48,006	15,541	68,356
Investment property, net	-	-	770,652	770,652
Intangible assets	-	121,680	45,368	167,048
Other non-current assets	291	1,116	7,662	9,069
Deferred tax assets	-	21,577	7,556	29,133
Short-term loans	-	-	( 649,082)	( 649,082)
Accounts payable (including related parties)	( 5,681)	( 20,555)	( 599,822)	( 626,058)
Other payables (including related parties)	( 19,981)	( 51,027)	( 125,960)	( 196,968)
Current income tax liabilities	( 3,149)	( 6,889)	( 42,579)	( 52,617)
Other current liabilities	( 813)	( 47,795)	( 832,720)	( 881,328)
Current lease liabilities	( 2,028)	( 18,893)	( 4,560)	( 25,481)
Deferred income tax liabilities	-	( 23,737)	( 128,321)	( 152,058)
Non-current lease liabilities	( 2,781)	( 29,293)	( 10,982)	( 43,056)
Other non-current liabilities	-	( 95,818)	( 310,985)	( 406,803)
Goodwill (Gain from bargain purchase)	361	45,975	( 3,863)	42,473
	<u>\$ 3,189</u>	<u>\$ 512,293</u>	<u>\$ 429,597</u>	<u>\$ 945,079</u>
Cash paid for the acquisition	\$ 2,341	\$ 192,038	\$ 429,597	\$ 623,976
Cash and cash equivalents	( 21,993)	( 249,105)	( 249,061)	( 520,159)
Net cash paid (received) for the acquisition	<u>(\$ 19,652)</u>	<u>(\$ 57,067)</u>	<u>\$ 180,536</u>	<u>\$ 103,817</u>

## B. Financing activities with partial cash payments

### Change in non-controlling interest

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Change in transactions with non-controlling interest	\$ 4,087,264	\$ 14,751,137
Add: Beginning balance of dividend payable	14,775,273	9,268
Add: Non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets from the business combination	189,467	176,867
Less: Ending balance of dividend payable	( 17,943,774)	( 14,775,273)
Add: Effect of exchange rate changes	26,543	-
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 1,134,773</u>	<u>\$ 161,999</u>

### (36) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term loans/Short -term notes payable	Corporate bonds payable (including current portion)	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liabilities and financial liabilities for hedging (including current portion)	Total liabilities from financing activities
At January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ 6,806,154	\$ 38,193,787	\$ 777,175	\$ 106,791,333	\$ 152,568,449
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	-	( 2,000,000)	( 589,578)	13,853	( 15,457,025)	( 18,032,750)
Acquired from business combinations	-	-	933,778	6,672	679,695	1,620,145
Additions to lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	31,136,206	31,136,206
Remeasurement of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	135,540	135,540
Changes in other non-cash items	-	( 1,046,287)	-	-	-	( 1,046,287)
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	-	62,473	59,539	19,036	141,048
At December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,867</u>	<u>\$ 38,600,460</u>	<u>\$ 857,239</u>	<u>\$ 123,304,785</u>	<u>\$ 166,522,351</u>

	Short-term loans	Corporate bonds payable (including current portion)	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liabilities and financial liabilities for hedging (including current portion)	Total liabilities from financing activities
At January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 10,772,950	\$ 48,785,729	\$ 448,863	\$ 98,948,118	\$ 158,955,660
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	( 718,099)	( 4,000,000)	( 20,078,711)	268,296	( 16,720,320)	( 41,248,834)
Acquired from business combinations	649,082	-	-	9,218	68,537	726,837
Additions to lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	16,419,578	16,419,578
Remeasurement of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	3,852,786	3,852,786
Changes in other non-cash items	-	33,204	6,298,534	-	( 6,299,484)	32,254
Effect of exchange rate changes	69,017	-	3,188,235	50,798	10,522,118	13,830,168
At December 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ 6,806,154	\$ 38,193,787	\$ 777,175	\$ 106,791,333	\$ 152,568,449

## 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp. (EITC)	Associate
Eva Airways Corp. (EVA)	Associate
Evergreen Security Corp. (ESRC)	Associate
	(A subsidiary since April 1, 2022)
Chang Yang Development Co., Ltd. (CYD)	Associate
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp. (TPCT)	Associate
Ningbo Victory Container Co. Ltd. (NVC)	Associate
Qingdao Evergreen C&T Co., Ltd. (QECT)	Associate
Ever Ecove Corporation (EEC)	Associate
Green Properties Sdn. Bhd. (GPP)	Associate
Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V. (Luanta)	Associate
Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V. (Balsam)	Associate
Balsam Investment (Netherlands) B.V. (Balsam B.V.)	Associate
Italia Marittima S.p.A. (ITS)	Associate
Colon Container Terminal S.A. (CCT)	Associate
	(A subsidiary since January 1, 2023)
PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia (EMI)	Associate
Evergreen Shipping Agency Co. (U.A.E) LLC (UAE)	Associate
Evergreen Shipping Agency Lanka (Private) Limited (ELK)	Associate
VIP Greenport Joint Stock Company (VGP)	Associate
Ics Depot Services Sdn. Bhd. (IDS)	Associate
Shanghai Shengrong International Container Development Co., Ltd (SSICD)	Associate

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Evergreen Steel Corp. (EGST)	Other related party (An associate since November 4, 2022)
Evergreen International Corp. (EIC)	Other related party
Evergreen Airline Service Corp. (EGAS)	Other related party
Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation (CYFC)	Other related party
Chang Yung-Fa Foundation (CYFF)	Other related party
Ever Accord Construction Corporation (EAC)	Other related party
Evergreen Aviation Technologies Corporation (EGAT)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics Corp. (ELC)	Other related party
Evergreen Sky Catering Corporation (EGSC)	Other related party
Evergreen Air Cargo Services Corporation (EGAC)	Other related party
Central Reinsurance Corporation(CRC)	Other related party
Evergreen International Logistics (Shanghai) Limited. (EILCSH)	Other related party
Ever Reward Logistics Corporation (ERLY)	Other related party
Hsin Yung Enterprise Corporation (HYEC)	Other related party
Ming Yu Investment Co., Ltd. (MYI)	Other related party
Pan Asia International Shipping Limited (PAISL)	Other related party
Evergreen Laurel Hotel Shanghai (ELHS)	Other related party
Evergreen Laurel Hotel Penang (ELHM)	Other related party
Super Max Engineering Enterprise Co., Ltd (SMEE)	Other related party
Everfamily International Foods Corp. (EFIF)	Other related party
Evergreen International S.A.(EIS)	Other related party
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.(EMS)	Other related party (A subsidiary since July 14, 2023)
Gaining Enterprise S.A. (GESA)	Other related party
Evergreen Insurance Company Ltd. (EINS)	Other related party
Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation (EGA)	Other related party
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation (EGJ)	Other related party (A subsidiary since January 1, 2022)
Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd. (EIM)	Other related party (A subsidiary since December 26, 2022)
Advanced Business Process, Inc. (ABPI)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics Philippines Corp. (ELCP)	Other related party
Round the World S.A. (RTW)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics Co., Ltd. (ELCSH)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics (HK) Ltd. (ELCHK)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics USA Corp. (RTWL)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (ELCTH)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd. (ELCVN)	Other related party

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Evergreen Logistics Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (ELCMY)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics (India) Pvt. Ltd. (ELCIN)	Other related party
Evergreen International Logistics (HK) Limited. (EILCHK)	Other related party
Round-The-World Logistics Corp. (M) Sdn. Bhd. (RTWMY)	Other related party
PT. Evergreen Logistics Indonesia (ELCID)	Other related party
Everconcord, S.A. (ECC)	Other related party
Ally Holding Ltd (ALLY)	Other related party
Evergreen International Logistics (Korea) Co., Ltd. (ELCKR)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (ELCKH)	Other related party
Directors, General Manager and Vice General Manager	Key management

(2) Significant transactions with related party

A. Operating revenue:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Associates	\$ 1,717,404	\$ 2,510,215
Other related parties	7,160,053	21,873,999
	<u>\$ 8,877,457</u>	<u>\$ 24,384,214</u>

The business terms of the group to related parties are not significantly difference from those of sales to non-related parties.

B. Operating cost and expense:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Associates	\$ 7,840,961	\$ 7,928,018
Other related parties	5,611,699	12,045,436
	<u>\$ 13,452,660</u>	<u>\$ 19,973,454</u>

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

C. Receivables from related parties:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable:		
Associates	\$ 63,996	\$ 99,807
Other related parties	1,510,433	1,748,143
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,574,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,950</u>
Other receivables:		
Associates	\$ 1,941	\$ 5,552
Other related parties	20,132	84,100
Subtotal	<u>\$ 22,073</u>	<u>\$ 89,652</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,596,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,602</u>

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sale transactions. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. Expected credit losses are accrued and recognised for the receivables from related parties.

D. Payables to related parties:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Accounts payable:		
Associates	\$ 229,490	\$ 577,086
Other related parties	<u>155,273</u>	<u>92,729</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 384,763</u>	<u>\$ 669,815</u>
Other payables:		
Associates	\$ 101,653	\$ 4,260
Other related parties	<u>18,015,873</u>	<u>14,919,756</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 18,117,526</u>	<u>\$ 14,924,016</u>
Total	<u>\$ 18,502,289</u>	<u>\$ 15,593,831</u>

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

E. Property transactions:

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>
Other related parties	<u>\$ 6,507,912</u>	<u>\$ 488,296</u>

- i. The above transaction price is based on market value and mutual agreement.
- ii. On December 22, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to purchase the land and buildings with the amount of \$4,743,000 from the other related party, Evergreen International Corp., of which the land and buildings is located in Luzhu District, Taoyuan City, including Land No.672, 673 and 679 of Nanxing Section, Land No.401, 401-1, 402 ~ 405, 548, 549, 549-1, 550, 551 and 551-1 of Nanrong Section, Building serial No. 582 of Nanxing Section and Building serial No. 176 and 176-1 of Nanrong Section. Additionally, for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company paid the prepayment amounting to \$3,716,218, which was recorded as other non-current assets. The transfer of land and buildings was completed on February 17, 2023.

(b) Disposal of property, plant and equipment:

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Disposal proceeds	Gain on disposal	Disposal proceeds	Gain on disposal
Associates	\$ 36,000	\$ 21,458	\$ 2,587,995	\$ 287,354
Other related parties	-	-	6	-
	<u>\$ 36,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,458</u>	<u>\$ 2,588,001</u>	<u>\$ 287,354</u>

The above disposal price is based on market value and mutual agreement.

F. Leasing arrangements - lessee

(a) The Group leases buildings, ships as well as loading and unloading equipment from associates and other related parties. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2 to 10 years. The rental expenses are paid in accordance with the contract terms.

(b) Acquisition of right-of-use assets

The Group leased ships from other related parties for the year ended December 31, 2023 and increased right-of-use assets by \$23,039,625.

(c) Lease liabilities

i. Outstanding balance:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Associates	\$ 11,608	\$ 3,802
Other related parties	642,169	1,051,910
	<u>\$ 653,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,712</u>

ii. Interest expense:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Associates	\$ 695	\$ 47
Other related parties	22,314	27,826
	<u>\$ 23,009</u>	<u>\$ 27,873</u>

G. Agency accounts:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Debit balance of agency accounts:		
Associates	\$ 79,900	\$ -
Other related parties	124	856
	<u>\$ 80,024</u>	<u>\$ 856</u>
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Credit balance of agency accounts:		
Associates	\$ -	(\$ 56,109)
Other related parties		
-EGA	( 841,976)	( 126,803)
-Other	-	( 2,894)
	<u>(\$ 841,976)</u>	<u>(\$ 185,806)</u>

H. Shipowner's accounts:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Debit balance of shipowner's accounts:		
Other related parties		
-GESA	\$ 6,740	\$ 7,288
-EIS	-	208,343
	<u>\$ 6,740</u>	<u>\$ 215,631</u>
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Credit balance of shipowner's accounts:		
Associates		
-ITS	(\$ 349,122)	(\$ 127,899)
Other related parties		
-EIS	( 1,252,877)	-
-EMS	-	( 3,030,442)
	<u>(\$ 1,601,999)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,158,341)</u>

I. Loans to/from related parties:

(a) Loans to related parties (recorded as other receivables - related parties)

i. Outstanding balance:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Associates	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 773,653</u>

ii. Interest income:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Associates	\$ <u>                    -</u>	\$ <u>                  20,874</u>

No interest was paid for the year ended December 31, 2023. Interest income was received at floating rates for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(b) Loans from related parties (recorded as other payables - related parties)

i. Outstanding balance:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other related parties	\$ <u>                  9,534</u>	\$ <u>                  9,843</u>

ii. Interest expense:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Other related parties	\$ <u>                  641</u>	\$ <u>                    -</u>

Interest expense was paid at floating rates for the year ended December 31, 2023. No interest was paid for the year ended December 31, 2022.

- J. On November 5, 2021, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, approved to acquire 100% equity interests of EGJ from the other related party, EIS. The transaction date was January 1, 2022, and the transaction price amounted to \$429,597 (approx. USD 15,534).
- K. On March 15, 2022, the Board of Directors approved to acquire 31% equity interests of ESRC from the associates, EVA. The transaction date was April 1, 2022, and the transaction price amounted to \$192,038.
- L. On December 15, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, approved to acquire 51% equity interests of EIM from the other related party, EMS. The transaction date was December 26, 2022, and the transaction price amounted to \$1,706 (approx. USD 55.65).
- M. On November 4, 2022, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, approved to acquire 51% of the equity interests in CCT from its original shareholders, Ally, for a transaction price of \$4,181,725 (approx. USD 136,680). Taking into consideration the organization structure of the Group, EMA acquired 9% and 40% of the equity interests in EGH and CLOVE, respectively, for a transaction price of \$4,017,735 (approx. USD 131,320) and obtained the control over CCT. The transaction date was January 1, 2023.
- N. On December 22, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company approved to acquire 14,636 thousand shares (shareholding amounting to 10%) of CYD from the other related party, EIC. The transaction date was January 1, 2023 and the transaction price amounted to \$450,000.
- O. On May 12, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved to acquire 2,200 thousand shares (shareholding amounting to 22%) of TTSC from the other related party, EIC. The transaction date was June 1, 2023 and the transaction price amounted to \$37,500.

P. On June 19, 2023, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to acquire 100% of the equity interests in EMS from its original shareholders, EIS, for a transaction price of \$24,133,200 (approx. USD 780,000), and obtained the control over EMS. The transaction date was July 14, 2023.

Q. On November 9, 2023, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to acquire 20% of the equity interests in KTIL from its original shareholder, ITS, for a transaction price of \$95,985 (approx. USD 3,132). The transaction date was December 31, 2023.

(3) Key management compensation

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 307,533	\$ 486,600
Post-employment benefits	5,194	5,796
	<u>\$ 312,727</u>	<u>\$ 492,396</u>

8. PLEGGED ASSETS

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

Pledged assets	Book value		Purpose
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Financial assets at amortised cost			
- Pledged time deposits	\$ 280,967	\$ 303,408	Performance guarantee
Property, plant and equipment			
-Land	1,925,780	1,968,406	Long-term loan
-Buildings	475,625	612,008	"
-Loading and unloading equipment	1,080,808	1,202,918	"
-Ships	39,154,761	40,999,314	"
Investment property			
-Land	1,060,044	1,096,391	Long-term loan
-Buildings	577,162	1,185,249	"
	<u>\$ 44,555,147</u>	<u>\$ 47,367,694</u>	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

A. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had delegated the bank to issue Standby Letter of Credit as guarantee all amounting to USD 5,000.

- B. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the long-term and medium-term loan facilities granted by the financial institutions with the resolution from the Board of Directors to finance the Group's purchase of new ships and general working capital requirement amounted to \$158,865,530 and \$143,518,497, respectively, and the unutilized credit was \$120,188,403 and \$105,226,360, respectively.
- C. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of guaranteed notes issued by the Group for loans borrowed were \$102,355,246 and \$85,457,191, respectively.
- D. To meet its operational needs, the Group signed the shipbuilding contracts. As of December 31, 2023, the total price of the contracts, wherein the vessels have not yet been delivered amounted to USD 8,251,021, of which USD 6,437,534 remain unpaid.
- E. To meet its operational needs, the Group signed the loading and unloading equipment purchase contracts. As of December 31, 2023, the total price of the contracts, wherein the equipment has not yet been delivered, amounted to USD 451,595, of which USD 187,340 remain unpaid.
- F. To meet its operational needs, the Group signed the transportation equipment purchase contracts. As of December 31, 2023, the total price of the contracts, wherein the equipment has not yet been delivered, amounted to USD 7,924, of which USD 4,765 remain unpaid.
- G. For the Group's lease contracts which were entered into but not yet completed, as of December 31, 2023, the expected minimum lease payment in the future was \$6,746,280.
- H. As of December 31, 2023, the Group had entered into a service contract which was not belonging to lease component. The amount of future commitment payment is provided in Note 6(10).

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

- A. The appropriation of earnings was resolved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 14, 2024. Information about appropriation of earnings is provided in Note 6(21).
- B. To increase gain on investments, give priority to the port loading and unloading operations of huge vessel of the Group and strengthen bargaining chips with other shareholders, on January 31, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to acquire 5.84% equity interests (30,361 thousand shares) of TPCT from the other related party, EIS, for a transaction price of \$401,850. The shareholding ratio of the Company in TPCT increased from 27.85% to 33.69% after the acquisition.
- C. To meet the operational needs, on January 31, 2024, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMU, resolved to acquire property from the other related party, EIS, for a transaction price of GBP 53,000.
- D. To strengthen the operational layout in Europe and expand business scope, on January 31, 2024, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, EMA, resolved to acquire 100% equity interests of ITS from the associate, Balsam B.V., for a transaction price of EUR 405,000 (approx. \$13,614,118), and obtained the control over ITS. The transaction date was February 7, 2024.

The following table summarises the consideration paid for ITS and the fair values of the initial identification of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	ITS February 7, 2024
Purchase consideration	
Cash paid	\$ 6,943,200
Fair value of equity interest in ITS held before the business combination	<u>6,670,918</u>
	<u>13,614,118</u>
Fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Cash and cash equivalents	12,411,462
Accounts receivable, net (including related parties)	651,995
Other receivables	175,381
Current income tax assets	206,131
Inventories	274,151
Prepayments	124,750
Other current assets	194,092
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,526,496
Right-of-use assets	458,295
Intangible assets	48,211
Other non-current assets	3,901
Contract liabilities	( 102,572)
Accounts payable (including related parties)	( 934,813)
Other payables (including related parties)	( 103,144)
Other current liabilities	( 606,699)
Other non-current liabilities	<u>( 207,552)</u>
Total identifiable net assets	<u>17,120,085</u>
Gain from bargain purchase	<u>(\$ 3,505,967)</u>

Had ITS been acquired from January 1, 2024, the Group's operating revenue and profit before income tax for the period from January 1 to 31, 2024 would increase by \$570,757 and \$275,710, respectively.

## 12. OTHERS

### (1) Capital management

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

### (2) Financial instruments

#### A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ <u>460,271</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	\$ <u>2,050,788</u>	\$ <u>1,581,495</u>
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 170,229,777	\$ 392,346,479
Financial assets at amortised cost	21,451,197	42,989,430
Notes receivable	74,003	91,436
Accounts receivable	20,625,783	25,709,491
Other accounts receivable	1,052,508	2,213,266
Guarantee deposits paid	334,828	315,012
Finance lease receivable	10,931	-
	\$ <u>213,779,027</u>	\$ <u>463,665,114</u>
Financial assets for hedging	\$ <u>4,526,758</u>	\$ <u>8,461,308</u>

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities held for trading	\$ -	\$ 10,460
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Notes payable	\$ 64	\$ -
Accounts payable	35,641,730	46,227,705
Other accounts payable	26,213,617	26,860,379
Bonds payable (including current portion)	3,759,867	6,806,154
Lease payable (including current portion)	108,218,705	89,915,657
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	38,600,460	38,193,787
Guarantee deposits received	857,239	777,175
	<u>\$ 213,291,682</u>	<u>\$ 208,780,857</u>
Financial liabilities for hedging (including current portion)	<u>\$ 15,086,080</u>	<u>\$ 16,875,676</u>

#### B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance.
- (b) Risk management is carried out by the Group's Finance Department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's Finance Department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's Operating Department. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

#### C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

##### (a) Market risk

##### Foreign exchange risk

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

- ii. The Group's management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The group companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group's Finance Department. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, entities in the Group use forward foreign exchange contracts, transacted with Group's Finance Department. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a foreign currency that is not the entity's functional currency.
- iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: USD, EUR, CNY and others). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency amount	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,032,580	30.6500	\$ 31,648,577
JPY:NTD	601,648	0.2165	3,992,371
GBP:USD	3,783	1.2740	147,719
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,194,189	30.6500	\$ 36,601,893
CNY:USD	299,297	0.1407	1,290,705
HKD:USD	96,535	0.1279	378,430
GBP:USD	6,063	1.2740	236,749
EUR:USD	5,894	1.1079	200,143
INR:NTD	475,398	0.3684	175,137

December 31, 2022			
	Foreign currency amount	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,281,995	30.5950	\$ 39,222,637
EUR:USD	4,445	1.0658	144,943
GBP:USD	6,834	1.2053	252,012
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,531,914	30.5950	\$ 46,868,909
CNY:USD	297,948	0.1436	1,309,017
EUR:USD	6,643	1.0658	216,616
HKD:USD	113,753	0.1282	446,171
GBP:USD	7,362	1.2053	271,482

iv. The total exchange gain, including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to \$2,152,007 and \$12,401,950, respectively.

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

Year ended December 31, 2023			
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 271,218	\$ 45,268
JPY:NTD	1%	39,924	-
GBP:USD	1%	1,477	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 215,158	\$ 150,861
CNY:USD	1%	12,907	-
HKD:USD	1%	3,784	-
GBP:USD	1%	2,367	-
EUR:USD	1%	2,001	-
INR:USD	1%	1,751	-

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 307,613	\$ 84,613
EUR:USD	1%	1,449	-
GBP:USD	1%	2,520	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 299,932	\$ 168,757
CNY:USD	1%	13,090	-
EUR:USD	1%	2,166	-
HKD:USD	1%	4,462	-
GBP:USD	1%	2,715	-

#### Price risk

- i. The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group is not exposed to significant commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.
- ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise domestic listed and unlisted stocks. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, equity would have increased/decreased by \$19,144 and \$15,496 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in the NTD and USD.

- ii. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, if interest rates on borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have been \$258,437 and \$271,247 lower/higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the notes receivable, accounts receivable, contract assets and financial assets at amortised cost based on the agreed terms.
- ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.
- iii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with good credit rating are accepted.
- iv. The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:  
If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- v. The default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 30 days.
- vi. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
  - (i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation due to their financial difficulties;
  - (ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
  - (iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
  - (iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.
- vii. The Group classifies customers' accounts receivable and contract assets in accordance with geographic area. The Group applies the modified approach based on the loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss.
- viii. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.

ix. The Group used the forecastability to adjust historical, timely information, economic conditions of the industry, GDP forecast and trade growth rate to assess the default possibility of notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties) and contract assets. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the loss rate methodology is as follows:

Notes receivable			
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
Not past due	\$ 74,020	0.0000%~0.5000%	\$ 17
Accounts receivable (including related parties)			
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
Not past due	\$ 17,168,127	0.0000%~0.4925%	\$ 10,832
Up to 30 days	3,238,265	0.0100%~0.1392%	2,655
31 to 180 days	234,407	0.0017%~0.5987%	1,529
	<u>\$ 20,640,799</u>		<u>\$ 15,016</u>
Contract assets			
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
Not past due	\$ 1,438,424	0.0508%~0.0547%	\$ 839
Notes receivable			
<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
Not past due	\$ 91,456	0.0001%~0.5000%	\$ 20
Accounts receivable (including related parties)			
<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
Not past due	\$ 20,837,419	0.0000%~0.5839%	\$ 3,509
Up to 30 days	4,416,850	0.0037%~0.4381%	1,226
31 to 180 days	461,801	0.0061%~1.9400%	1,844
	<u>\$ 25,716,070</u>		<u>\$ 6,579</u>
Contract assets			
<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
Not past due	\$ 1,749,276	0.0001%~0.1056%	\$ 348

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

	2023		
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Contract assets
At January 1	(\$ 20)	(\$ 6,579)	(\$ 348)
Provision for impairment	-	( 10,528)	( 516)
Reversal of impairment loss	3	681	18
Effect of foreign exchange	-	1,410	7
At December 31	<u>(\$ 17)</u>	<u>(\$ 15,016)</u>	<u>(\$ 839)</u>

	2022		
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Contract assets
At January 1	\$ -	(\$ 4,494)	\$ -
Business Combination	( 18)	( 221)	-
Provision for impairment	( 2)	( 5,973)	( 339)
Reversal of impairment loss	-	4,359	-
Effect of foreign exchange	-	( 250)	( 9)
At December 31	<u>(\$ 20)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,579)</u>	<u>(\$ 348)</u>

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group's Finance Department. Group's Finance Department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- ii. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2023	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Notes payable	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64
Accounts payable	34,819,999	436,968	-	-	-	35,256,967
Accounts payable - related parties	183,939	200,824	-	-	-	384,763
Other payables	5,614,919	2,471,638	-	-	-	8,086,557
Other payables - related parties	121,933	17,995,593	-	-	9,534	18,127,060
Bonds payable (including current portion)	-	3,759,867	-	-	-	3,759,867
Long-term loans (including current portion)	3,652,571	4,865,643	7,255,803	18,203,918	11,238,553	45,216,488
Lease payable and financial liabilities for hedging (including current portion)	4,614,727	12,985,815	22,096,095	41,833,202	55,083,327	136,613,166

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2022	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	\$44,831,476	\$ 726,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,557,890
Accounts payable - related parties	301,532	368,283	-	-	-	669,815
Other payables	9,188,399	2,738,121	-	-	-	11,926,520
Other payables - related parties	14,921,939	2,077	-	-	9,843	14,933,859
Bonds payable (including current portion)	-	2,017,200	4,981,000	-	-	6,998,200
Long-term loans (including current portion)	1,762,881	4,668,601	6,301,383	17,354,560	15,225,444	45,312,869
Lease payable and financial liabilities for hedging (including current portion)	3,719,162	11,181,100	13,251,810	35,645,127	53,227,331	117,024,530

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

(3) Fair value estimation

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(12).

C. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial liabilities for hedging, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables and lease liabilities are approximate to their fair values:

	December 31, 2023		
	Book value	Fair value Level 2	Fair value Level 3
Financial liabilities:			
Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 3,759,867	\$ 3,759,867	\$ -
Long-term loans (including current portion)	38,600,460	-	44,839,291
	<u>\$ 42,360,327</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,867</u>	<u>\$ 44,839,291</u>

	December 31, 2022		
	Book value	Fair value	Fair value
			Level 2
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>			
Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 6,806,154	\$ 4,806,154	\$ 2,005,640
Long-term loans (including current portion)	38,193,787	-	46,103,871
	<u>\$ 44,999,941</u>	<u>\$ 4,806,154</u>	<u>\$ 48,109,511</u>

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

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

December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets:</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Beneficiary certificates	\$ 451,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 451,019
Derivative instruments	-	9,252	-	9,252
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	1,149,422	-	901,366	2,050,788
	<u>\$ 1,600,441</u>	<u>\$ 9,252</u>	<u>\$ 901,366</u>	<u>\$ 2,511,059</u>
December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets:</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	\$ 847,730	\$ -	\$ 733,765	\$ 1,581,495
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	\$ -	\$ 10,460	\$ -	\$ 10,460

- (b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:
- i. The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Listed shares	Open-end fund
Market quoted price	Closing price	Net asset value

- ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date (i.e. yield curves on the Taipei Exchange, average commercial paper interest rates quoted from Reuters).
  - iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
  - iv. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate. Structured interest derivative instruments are measured by using appropriate option pricing models (i.e. Black-Scholes model) or other valuation methods, such as Monte Carlo simulation.
  - v. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Group's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
  - vi. The Group takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's credit quality.
- E. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
At January 1	\$ 733,765	\$ 644,841
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income (Note)	169,138	88,924
Proceeds from capital reduction in the year	( 1,537)	-
At December 31	<u>\$ 901,366</u>	<u>\$ 733,765</u>

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

G. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

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

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

	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 894,594	Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple	10.82~34.78	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Price to book ratio multiple	0.43~3.97	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20%~30%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares Private equity fund investment	6,772	Net asset value	Not applicable		Not applicable
	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 726,993	Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple	9.40~35.89	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Price to book ratio multiple	0.41~3.66	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20%~30%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares Private equity fund investment	6,772	Net asset value	Not applicable		Not applicable

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

				December 31, 2023			
				Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
				Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
		Input	Change				
Financial assets							
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio/ price to book ratio/ discount for lack of marketability		±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,946	\$ 8,946
				December 31, 2022			
				Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
				Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
		Input	Change				
Financial assets							
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio/ price to book ratio/ discount for lack of marketability		±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,270	\$ 7,270

(4) The restricted account of the Group which was originally recorded as ‘financial assets at amortised cost’ was the undrawn balance in the fund account remitted back for meeting ‘The Management, Utilisation, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act’. The abovementioned undrawn balance in the fund account was reclassified as ‘cash and cash equivalents’ according to the regulation of IFRS Q&A amended by the competent authority on January 5, 2024. The account for the prior period was also reclassified for comparison. The reclassification had no impact to the earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the total assets and total liabilities on December 31, 2022.

### 13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

#### (1) Significant transactions information

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

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

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

- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 7.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 8.

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

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China) : Please refer to table 9.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 10.

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

(4) Information of major shareholder

Information of major shareholder: Please refer to table 11.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

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

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

(2) Segment information

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023			
	Transportation Department	Other Departments	Adjustments and written-off	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 275,987,284	\$ 727,541	\$ -	\$ 276,714,825
Revenue from internal customers	<u>84,006,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 84,006,593)</u>	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	359,993,877	727,541	( 84,006,593)	276,714,825
Interest income	13,779,004	599,988	-	14,378,992
Interest expense	( 4,901,813)	( 46,859)	-	( 4,948,672)
Depreciation and amortisation	( 33,497,874)	( 366,236)	-	( 33,864,110)
Share of (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	4,725,953	1,255,196	-	5,981,149
Other items	( 193,052,020)	( 1,038,207)	-	( 194,090,227)
Segment profit	<u>\$ 147,047,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,423</u>	<u>(\$ 84,006,593)</u>	<u>\$ 64,171,957</u>
Recognisable assets	\$ 681,824,470	\$ 11,684,742	\$ -	\$ 693,509,212
Investments accounted for using equity method	<u>28,974,342</u>	<u>9,347,204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,321,546</u>
Segment assets	<u>\$ 710,798,812</u>	<u>\$ 21,031,946</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 731,830,758</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>\$ 258,705,283</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,625</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 261,035,908</u>

	Year ended December 31, 2022			
	Transportation Department	Other Departments	Adjustments and written-off	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 626,256,714	\$ 1,027,047	\$ -	\$ 627,283,761
Revenue from internal customers	89,409,623	-	( 89,409,623)	-
Segment revenue	715,666,337	1,027,047	( 89,409,623)	627,283,761
Interest income	6,288,240	91,574	-	6,379,814
Interest expense	( 3,248,522)	( 6,826)	-	( 3,255,348)
Depreciation and amortisation	( 27,431,470)	( 327,320)	-	( 27,758,790)
Share of (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	2,943,629	6,091,131	-	9,034,760
Other items	( 210,248,225)	( 2,011,494)	-	( 212,259,719)
Segment profit (loss)	<u>\$ 483,969,989</u>	<u>\$ 4,864,112</u>	<u>(\$ 89,409,623)</u>	<u>\$ 399,424,478</u>
Recognisable assets	\$ 826,349,405	\$ 17,514,506	\$ -	\$ 843,863,911
Investments accounted for using equity method	32,432,543	11,215,603	-	43,648,146
Segment assets	<u>\$ 858,781,948</u>	<u>\$ 28,730,109</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 887,512,057</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>\$ 303,443,677</u>	<u>\$ 1,518,345</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 304,962,022</u>

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

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

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

(4) Trading information

Service routes	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Amount	% of Account Balance	Amount	% of Account Balance
North America	\$ 107,410,709	42	\$ 258,596,015	43
Europe	66,492,343	26	192,443,546	32
Asia	48,590,559	19	78,180,190	13
Others	33,246,172	13	72,166,330	12
	<u>\$ 255,739,783</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 601,386,081</u>	<u>100</u>

(5) Geographical information

Service routes	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
Taiwan	\$ 44,677,966	\$ 98,139,644	\$ 115,388,505	\$ 91,985,902
America	6,691,690	124,052,498	6,850,992	123,018,688
Europe	2,910,939	34,237,252	4,021,492	37,374,777
Asia	222,038,067	195,631,050	500,410,776	102,662,284
Others	396,163	34,545	611,996	28,326
	<u>\$ 276,714,825</u>	<u>\$ 452,094,989</u>	<u>\$ 627,283,761</u>	<u>\$ 355,069,977</u>

(6) Major customer information

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Loans to others  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Table 1

Number (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	Financial statement account (Note 2)	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance for the year (Note 3)	Balance at December 31, 2023 (Note 8)	Amount actually drawn	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 4)	Amount of transactions with borrower (Note 5)	Reason for short-term financing (Note 6)	Allowance for bad accounts	Collateral		Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 7)	Footnote
													Item	Value		
1	Peony Investment S.A.	Whiney Equipment LLC.	Other receivables-related parties	Yes	\$ 183,750	\$ -	\$ -	0.00000%	2	\$ -	Working capital requirement	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 40,167,971	(Note9)
1	Peony Investment S.A.	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	Other receivables-related parties	Yes	5,980	5,670	5,670	5.34835%~5.35270%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	16,067,188	32,134,377	(Note9)
2	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	Other receivables-related parties	Yes	5,253	-	-	0.00000%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	13,469,932	26,939,865	(Note9)
3	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Whiney Equipment LLC.	Other receivables-related parties	Yes	355,575	337,150	337,150	6.46887%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	1,840,417	2,300,521	(Note9)
4	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Business Process Inc.	Other receivables-related parties	Yes	130,076	61,300	61,300	5.75107%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	82,290,623	102,863,278	(Note9)
4	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Other receivables-related parties	Yes	2,278,913	2,160,825	2,160,825	6.44835%~6.45270%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	82,290,623	102,863,278	(Note9)

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

(1) The Company is '0'.

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

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

Note 3: Fill in the maximum outstanding balance of loans to others for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 9: Intra-group transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Note 10: According to the Group's credit policy, the total amount of loans granted to a single company should not exceed 20% of the creditor's net worth stated in its latest financial statements.

PEONY : USD 2,621,075 \* 30.6500 \* 20% = 16,067,188

Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. : USD 2,197,379 \* 30.6500 \* 20% = 13,469,932

Between overseas companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, that the total amount of loans granted should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net worth stated in its latest financial statements.

PEONY : USD 2,621,075 \* 30.6500 \* 40% = 32,134,377

Everport Terminal Services Inc. : USD 150,116 \* 30.6500 \* 40% = 1,840,417

Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. : USD 6,712,123 \* 30.6500 \* 40% = 82,290,623

Note 11: According to the Group's credit policy, the total amount of loans granted should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net worth stated in its latest financial statements.

PEONY : USD 2,621,075 \* 30.6500 \* 40% = 32,134,377

Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. : USD 2,197,379 \* 30.6500 \* 40% = 26,939,865

Between overseas companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, that the total amount of loans granted should not exceed 50% of the creditor's net worth stated in its latest financial statements.

PEONY : USD 2,621,075 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 40,167,971

Everport Terminal Services Inc. : USD 150,116 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 2,300,521

Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. : USD 6,712,123 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 102,863,278

Note 12: The amounts of funds to be loaned to others which have been approved by the Board of Directors of a public company in accordance with Article 14, Item 1 of the "Regulations Governing Lending of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies" should be included in its published balance of loans to others at the end of the reporting period to reveal the risk of loaning the public company bears, even though they have not yet been drawn down. However, this balance should exclude the loans repaid when repayments are done subsequently to reflect the risk adjustment. In addition, if the Board of Directors of a public company has authorized the Chairman to loan funds in installments or in revolving within certain lines and within one year in accordance with Article 14, Item 2 of the "Regulations Governing Lending of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies", the published balance of loans to others at the end of the reporting period should be these lines of loaning approved by the Board of Directors, and these lines of loaning should not be excluded from this balance even though the loans are repaid subsequently, for taking into consideration that they could be loaned again thereafter.

Note 13: Intra-group transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Table 2

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount for the year (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2023 (Note 5)	Amount actually drawn (Note 6)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)											
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Greencompass Marine S.A.	2	\$ 879,798,032	\$ 28,036,062	\$ 25,609,607	\$ 16,391,442	\$ -	5.82%	\$ 1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	2	879,798,032	808,125	766,250	-	-	0.17%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	2	879,798,032	2,015,125	1,863,520	864,251	-	0.42%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	2	879,798,032	92,908,515	89,013,730	-	-	20.24%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	2	879,798,032	8,655,781	8,207,260	6,026,922	-	1.87%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (M) Berhad	2	879,798,032	1,583,213	1,501,175	804,293	-	0.34%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Maximum outstanding endorsement/guarantee amount for the year (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/guarantee amount at December 31, 2023 (Note 5)	Amount actually drawn (Note 6)	Amount of endorsements/guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/guarantor (Note 2)										
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corp.	2	\$ 1,498,653	\$ 1,407,007	\$ 609,671	\$ -	0.68%	\$ 514,316,392	N	N	N	
2	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Colon Logistics Park, S.A.	2	310,320	294,240	294,240	-	3.54%	20,792,435	N	N	N	

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

(1) The Company is '0'.

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

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

(1) Having business relationship.

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

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

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

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

(6) All capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to its ownership.

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

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

According to the credit policy of the Company, the calculation for total amount of endorsements/guarantees is as follows:

Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees:  $439,899,016 * 250\% = 1,099,747,540$

Limit on endorsement or guarantees provided by the Company for a single party is \$219,949,508 (Amounting to 50% of its net worth).

(When the Company owns more than 50% voting shares of the party being endorsed/guaranteed, the limit on endorsement or guarantee provided by the Company should not exceed 200% of its net worth, which equals to \$879,798,032.)

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

Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees:  $USD 6,712,123 * 250\% = 1,678,030,750$

Limit on endorsements or guarantees provided for a single entity:  $411,453,113$  (Amounting to 200% of its net worth).

According to the credit policy of Colon Container Terminal S.A., the calculation for total amount of endorsements/guarantees is as follows:

Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees:  $USD 271,353 * 30.6500 * 250\% = 20,792,435$

Limit on endorsements or guarantees provided for a single entity:  $16,633,948$  (Amounting to 200% of its net worth).

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

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

Note 6: Fill in the actual amount drawn under endorsements/guarantees by the party being endorsed/guaranteed.

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of shares/thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/thousands of foreign currency

Table 3

Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer (Note 2)	Financial statement account	As of December 31, 2023				Footnote (Note 4)
				Number of shares	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Stock:							
	Power World Fund Inc.		Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	677	\$ 6,772	5.68%	\$ 6,772	
	Linden Technologies, Inc.		"	45	23,834	1.376%	23,834	
	TopLogis, Inc.		"	2,464	32,422	17.48%	32,422	
	Ever Accord Construction Corp.	Other related party	"	11,550	212,842	17.50%	212,842	
	Central Reinsurance Corp.	Other related party	"	49,866	1,149,422	6.23%	1,149,422	
	Financial bonds:							
	Sunny Bank 3rd Subordinate Financial Debentures-B Issue in 2017		Financial asset measured at amortised cost - non-current	-	50,000	-	50,000	
Poony Investment S.A.	Hutchison Inland Container Depots Ltd.		Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	0.75	USD 1,437	5.27%	USD 1,437	
	South Asia Gateway Terminals (Private) Ltd.		"	18,942	USD 18,955	5.00%	USD 18,955	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Zoil Pool Hafen Hamburg AG		"	10	EUR 10	2.86%	EUR 10	
Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	Eagle Ridge Golf & Country Club Inc.		"	0.001	PHP 230	0.0167%	PHP 230	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	Galicia Finna Premium		Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	119,892	ARS 4,877,586	-	ARS 4,877,586	
	Santander Super Ahorro		"	610,974	ARS 4,877,440	-	ARS 4,877,440	
	Supervielle Premier Renta CP en Pesos		"	502,269	ARS 4,879,985	-	ARS 4,879,985	
	Criteria Promissory Notes		Financial asset measured at amortised cost - current	500	ARS 414,125	-	ARS 414,125	

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

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

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

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Acquisition or disposal of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of shares/thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Table 4

Investor	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Financial statement account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship with the investor (Note 2)	Balance as at January 1, 2023		Acquisition (Note 3)		Disposal (Note 3)		Balance as at December 31, 2023		Footnote
					Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares	Amount	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Stock:												
	Chang Yang Development Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen International Corp.	Other related party	58,542	\$ 320,000	14,636	\$ 450,000	-	\$ -	73,178	\$ 770,000	(Note 5)
	Eva Airways Corp.	Investments accounted for using equity method			776,541	11,276,823	-	-	375,402	13,046,838	401,139	5,825,287	(Note 5, 6, 7)
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Stock:												
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	5,144	USD 24,120	-	-	5,144	USD 24,120	(Note 5)
	"	"	Clove Holding Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	22,860	USD 107,200	-	-	22,860	USD 107,200	(Note 5)
	"	"	ALLY Holding Ltd.	Other related party	-	-	29,146	USD 136,680	-	-	29,146	USD 136,680	(Note 5)
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen International S.A.	Other related party	-	-	610,000	USD 780,000	-	-	610,000	USD 780,000	(Note 5)
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Stock:												
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	5,144	USD 15,600	-	-	5,144	USD 24,120	-	-	(Note 6)
	Stock:												
Clove Holding Ltd. (Clove)	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	22,860	USD 31,045	-	-	22,860	USD 107,200	-	-	(Note 6)
	Stock:												

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities.

Note 2: Fill in the columns the counterparty and relationship if securities are accounted for under the equity method; otherwise leave the columns blank.

Note 3: Aggregate purchases and sales amounts should be calculated separately at their market values to verify whether they individually reach NTD\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more.

Note 4: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company.

Note 5: The amounts were investment costs. Refer to Note 6(8) and Table 9 for the information on their carrying amounts.

Note 6: Gains (losses) on disposal include adjustments in investment income or loss and adjustments in changes of net value.

Note 7: The securities were disposed through stock exchange market. Refer to Note 6(8) for relevant information.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Acquisition of real estate with the accumulated cost reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or more  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Table 5

Real estate acquired by	Real estate acquired	Date of the event	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	If the counterparty is a related party, information as to the last transaction of the real estate is disclosed below:				Basis or reference used in setting the price	Reason for acquisition of real estate and status of the real estate	Other commitments
							Original owner who sold the real estate to the counterparty	Relationship between the original owner and the acquirer	Date of the original transaction	Amount			
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Land: Land No.672, 673 and 679 of Nanxing Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City and Land No.401, 401-1, 402 ~ 405 of Nanrong Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City Building serial number: Building serial No.582 of Nanxing Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City	2022/12/22	\$ 1,743,000	The full amount paid completely	Evergreen International Corp.	Other related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Market price	Operational needs of offices	None	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Land: Land No.548, 549, 549-1, 550, 551 and 551-1 of Nanrong Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City Building serial number: Building serial No.176 and 176-1 of Nanrong Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City	2022/12/22	3,000,000	The full amount paid completely	Evergreen International Corp.	Other related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Market price	Operational needs of offices	None	
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	200 Cantonment Road, #12, Southpoint, Singapore	2022/12/22	957,203	The full amount paid completely	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Other related party (None)	SMI Management Pte. Ltd.	Non-related party	April 2010	\$ 511,992	Market price	Operational needs of offices	None

Note : Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. became a subsidiary since July 14, 2023 and was an other related party on the date of the event.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/thousands of foreign currency

Table 6

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 1,253,431	3%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	920,799	2%	30-60 days	-	-	( 122,761)	2%	(Note)
	Italia Marittima S.P.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Purchases	454,198	1%	30-60 days	-	-	( 123)	0%	
			Sales	401,772	1%	30-60 days	-	-	14,787	0%	
			Purchases	798,341	2%	30-60 days	-	-	( 86,475)	1%	
			Sales	128,957	0%	30-60 days	-	-	4,038	0%	
			Purchases	243,083	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
			Sales	169,037	0%	30-60 days	-	-	13,626	0%	
			Purchases	666,916	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
			Purchases	181,166	0%	30-60 days	-	-	( 3)	0%	(Note)
			Sales	1,254,043	2%	30-60 days	-	-	3,458	0%	(Note)
			Purchases	1,867,099	4%	30-60 days	-	-	( 872)	0%	(Note)
			Sales	1,274,552	2%	30-60 days	-	-	77,744	2%	(Note)
			Purchases	2,548,049	5%	30-60 days	-	-	( 57,637)	1%	(Note)
			Sales	6,948,902	13%	30-60 days	-	-	366,197	9%	(Note)
			Purchases	326,838	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
		Sales	150,854	0%	30-60 days	-	-	2,281	0%		

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 117,191	0%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Evergreen Insurance Company Limited	Other related parties	Purchases	196,845	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Subsidiary	Purchases	162,931	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Evergreen Business Process, Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchases	114,177	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Associates	Purchases	177,861	0%	30-60 days	-	(107,554)	-	2%	
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	920,799	100%	30-60 days	-	122,761	-	100%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	40,301	10%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	51,075	13%	30 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	227,093	56%	30 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Other related parties	Purchases	7,954	2%	30 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	60,032	6%	30-60 days	-	USD 28	-	0%	(Note)
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Purchases	40,980	6%	30-60 days	-	(USD 2,537)	-	3%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	10,978	1%	30-60 days	-	USD 150	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	52,272	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	299,081	31%	30-60 days	-	USD 2,884	-	2%	(Note)
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Associates	Purchases	26,691	4%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	Associates	Purchases	3,536	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	Associates	Purchases	6,482	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	43,129	6%	30-60 days	-	(USD 6,264)	-	7%	(Note)

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction					Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 81,926	1%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	USD 1,880	0%	(Note)	
			Purchases	USD 223,425	3%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 11,948)	1%	(Note)	
	Greencoast Marine S.A.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 437,705	7%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 26)	0%	(Note)	
			Sales	USD 26,691	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 299,081	5%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 2,884)	0%	(Note)	
			Sales	USD 8,788	0%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 4	0%		
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Purchases	USD 129,135	2%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
			Sales	USD 59,677	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 50,979	1%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 1,794)	0%	(Note)	
			Purchases	USD 165,153	3%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 1)	0%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Logistics USA Corp.	Other related parties	Sales	USD 25,830	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
			Sales	USD 13,560	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Logistics Corp.	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 28,789	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
			Purchases	USD 4,055	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	Associates	Purchases	USD 7,560	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
			Purchases	USD 4,351	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 38,302	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
			Purchases	USD 7,354	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	Associates	Purchases	USD 11,751	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
			Purchases	USD 11,751	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)	
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 227,093	3%	30 days	\$ -	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 62,710	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 13,456	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Associates	Purchases	USD 15,882	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corp.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 4,667	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 3,518	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Insurance Company Limited	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 16,702	0%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 1,612)	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 5,444	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 33,653	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 3,346	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 437,705	100%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 26	100%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 5,825	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
				Purchases	USD 40,321	4%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 113)	0%	(Note)
		Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 51,075	5%	30 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
		Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 52,272	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
		Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 59,677	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 50,979	4%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 1,794	12%	(Note)	
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 7,647	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Purchases	USD 16,570	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 4,725	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)	

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 11,674	1%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	\$ -	0%	
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	Associates	Purchases	USD 4,335	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Logistics USA Corp.	Other related parties	Sales	USD 4,054	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Insurance Company Limited	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 5,653	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 21,443	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 7,647	2%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Sales	USD 5,474	1%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 8	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 165,153	39%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 1	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Evergreen Insurance Company Limited	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 5,504	0%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 352)	2%	
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	EUR 9,717	19%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	EUR 4,369	9%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	EUR 35,418	70%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Malaysia) SDN.BHD.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	THB 263,197	64%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	MYR 33,581	41%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	JPY 530,226	15%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	JPY 1,893,434	53%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	VND 280,215,681	71%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	KRW 6,099,215	64%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Private Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	INR 334,921	70%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	PHP 195,843	67%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	EUR 3,094	21%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	\$ -	0%	(Note)
Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	CNY 305,698	100%	30-60 days	-	-	CNY 44,533	100%	(Note)
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	ARS 3,214,286	88%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 5,239	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 33,653	35%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)
Evergreen Business Process, Inc.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 3,671	63%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	(Note)

Note: Intra-group transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

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

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

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$ 100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or more  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/thousands of foreign currency

Table 7

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2023 (Note 1)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for bad accounts	Footnote
					Amount	Action taken			
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 366,197	-	\$ -	-	\$ 366,197	-	Note
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Other related parties	USD 46,607	-	-	-	USD 46,607	-	
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal, S.A.	Subsidiary	USD 73,195	-	-	-	USD -	-	Note
Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corporation	The parent	122,761	-	-	-	122,761	-	Note
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.(EGI)	Evergreen Marine Corporation	The parent	INR 475,398	-	-	-	INR 73,434	-	Note
Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	CNY 44,533	-	-	-	CNY 44,533	-	Note

Note: Intra-group transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Note 1: Fill in separately the balances of accounts receivable-related parties, notes receivable-related parties, other receivables-related parties, etc.

Note 2: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company. In the case that shares were issued with no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the 20 % of paid-in capital shall be replaced by 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent in the calculation.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Table 8

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction		Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
				General ledger account	Amount		
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	1	Operating cost	\$ 920,799	Note 4	0.33
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts Payable	122,761	"	0.02
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	1,254,043	"	0.45
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	1	Operating cost	181,166	"	0.07
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	1	Agency's account - debit	161,545	"	0.02
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	1	Operating cost	666,916	"	0.24
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	1	Operating cost	2,548,049	"	0.92
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	1	Operating cost	162,931	"	0.06
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	1	Operating cost	326,838	"	0.12
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Business Process, Inc.	1	Operating cost	114,177	"	0.04
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	1	Operating cost	117,191	"	0.04
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	6,948,902	"	2.51
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	1	Shipowner's account - credit	1,743,976	"	0.24
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	1,274,552	"	0.46
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1	Operating cost	1,867,099	"	0.67
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1	Other receivables	9,272,498	"	1.27
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	1	Operating cost	1,253,431	"	0.45
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	1	Accounts Payable	175,153	"	0.02
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	1	Accounts Payable	366,197	"	0.05
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	1	Agency's account - credit	104,785	"	0.01
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	1	Agency's account - credit	606,894	"	0.08
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	3	Operating cost	5,136,553	"	1.86
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Greencoast Marine S.A.	3	Operating cost	13,613,371	"	4.92
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	3	Operating cost	1,046,668	"	0.38

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	Operating cost	\$ 126,105	Note 4	0.05
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Operating cost	235,141	"	0.08
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	3	Operating cost	145,148	"	0.05
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	3	Operating cost	1,191,252	"	0.43
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	3	Operating cost	104,067	"	0.04
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Operating cost	9,301,936	"	3.36
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	3	Operating cost	365,480	"	0.13
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	3	Operating cost	7,062,978	"	2.55
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	3	Operating cost	418,490	"	0.15
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	3	Operating cost	109,423	"	0.04
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corp. (Malaysia) SDN BHD.	3	Operating cost	228,715	"	0.08
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	3	Operating cost	169,331	"	0.06
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	Agency's account - debit	233,089	"	0.03
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	3	Agency's account - debit	388,440	"	0.05
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Unigreen Marine S.A.	3	Agency's account - debit	307,880	"	0.04
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	3	Agency's account - credit	440,831	"	0.06
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	3	Other receivables	2,243,439	"	0.31
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Shipowner's account - debit	225,364	"	0.03
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Operating cost	474,748	"	0.17
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	3	Operating cost	711,592	"	0.26
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	Operating revenue	805,616	"	0.29
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	3	Agency's account - debit	152,411	"	0.02
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	Shipowner's account - credit	156,324	"	0.02

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Transaction		Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
					Amount	Transaction terms	
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	Operating cost	\$ 830,149	"	0.30
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Operating cost	1,341,386	"	0.48
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts Payable	192,007	"	0.03

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

(1) Parent company is '0'.

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

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

for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):

(1) Parent company to subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to parent company

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary

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

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

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Information on investees (not including investee company of Mainland China)  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of shares/thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Table 9

Investor	Investee (Note 1 - Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2023		Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of December 31, 2023	Balance as of December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)			
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Peony Investment S.A.	Republic of Panama	Investment activities	\$ 14,604,725	\$ 14,604,725	4,765	100.00	\$ 79,702,347	\$ 5,854,951	Subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Loading and discharging operations of container yards	92,500	55,000	7,700	77.00	132,596	39,927	" (Note)
	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	U.S.A	Terminal services	3,065	3,065	1	94.43	4,193,939	(185,981)	" (Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Marine transportation and shipping agency	6,416,578	6,416,578	6,320	79.00	54,875,985	13,013,542	" (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	Israel	Shipping agency	8,974	8,974	1,062	59.00	28,976	50,937	" (Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Marine transportation and shipping agency	1,532,500	1,532,500	50,000	100.00	205,719,723	22,540,414	" (Note)
	Chang Yang Development Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Development, rental, sale of residential and commercial buildings	770,000	320,000	73,178	50.00	1,021,794	176,128	Investee accounted for using equity method
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	Taiwan	Container transportation and gas stations	4,840,408	4,840,408	430,692	40.36	12,576,788	2,723,072	"
	Evergreen Security Corporation	Taiwan	General security guards services	217,037	217,037	12,622	62.25	354,498	38,778	Subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	EVA Airways Corporation	Taiwan	International passengers and cargo transportation	5,825,287	11,276,823	401,139	7.43	7,966,018	21,594,425	Investee accounted for using equity method
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Taiwan	Container distribution and cargo stevedoring	1,446,196	1,446,196	144,799	27.85	1,900,883	356,410	"
	Ever Ecove Corporation	Taiwan	Waste treatment and combined heat and power	305,000	305,000	30,500	19.06	466,480	592,443	"
	VIP Greenport Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Terminal services	178,750	178,750	13,750	21.74	336,181	372,315	"
	Evergreen Steel Corp.	Taiwan	Repairment of containers, Rolled steel Manufacturing, processing, repairing and trading of steel structures - trailers and components	3,819,754	3,819,754	79,248	19.00	4,673,439	3,669,814	"
	Peony Investment S.A.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding company	483,454	1,610,635	10	100.00	449,464	(29,738)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Germany	Shipping agency	254,885	254,885	-	100.00	533,457	37,307	" (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	South Korea	Shipping agency	74,357	74,357	121	100.00	46,860	60,655	" (Note)
Greencompass Marine S.A.	Republic of Panama	Marine transportation	10,834,775	10,834,775	3,535	100.00	38,470,941	1,524,313	" (Note)	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Shipping agency	36,066	36,066	100	99.999	63,256	42,522	" (Note)	

Investor	Investee (Note 1 - Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2023			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2.2)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2.3)	Footnote
				Balance as of December 31, 2023 \$	Balance as of December 31, 2022 \$	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Leasing	4,291	4,291	150	95.00	30,412	(14,886)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)	
	PT. Multi Bina Pura Internasional	Indonesia	Loading and discharging operations of container yards and inland transportation	261,320	261,320	18	95.03	439,330	102,682	" (Note)	
	PT. Multi Bina Transport	Indonesia	Container repair, cleaning and inland transportation	24,652	24,652	2	17.39	12,680	(1,891)	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	Malaysia	Container manufacturing	836,587	836,587	42,120	84.44	1,386,974	140,783	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	Spain	Shipping agency	206,744	206,744	6	100.00	178,172	86,117	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	Italy	Shipping agency	72,089	72,089	0.55	55.00	99,938	21,775	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	U.K	Marine transportation and shipping agency	4,110,246	4,110,246	765	51.00	16,659,454	3,513,993	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Shipping agency	52,362	52,362	1	100.00	55,965	105,041	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.	Russia	Shipping agency	25,991	25,991	-	51.00	28,417	(13,359)	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Shipping agency	68,748	68,748	680	85.00	82,029	109,914	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	Shipping agency	17,808	17,808	5,500	55.00	49,088	56,482	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	Vietnam	Shipping agency	37,730	37,730	-	100.00	1,597,959	283,233	" (Note)	
	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	Indonesia	Shipping agency	29,822	29,822	0.441	49.00	140,946	75,883	Investee company of Peony accounted for using equity method	
	Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Curacao	Investment holding company	1,457,079	1,457,079	460	50.00	838,186	(1,903)	"	
	Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Curacao	Investment holding company	8,407,655	12,802,089	0.451	49.00	7,692,793	2,040,735	"	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Co. (U.A.E.) LLC	United Arab Emirates	Shipping agency	63,813	63,813	-	49.00	83,407	162,477	"	
	Greenpen Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Renting estate and storehouse company	13,058	13,058	1,500	30.00	(20,183)	2,898	"	
	Evergreen Marine Corp. (Malaysia) SDN.BHD.	Malaysia	Shipping agency	288,545	288,545	500	100.00	557,342	225,762	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)	
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Marine transportation and shipping agency	81,223	81,223	80	1.00	712,765	13,013,542	Subsidiary of the Company (Note)	
	Ics Depot Services Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Depot services	34,144	34,144	286	28.65	75,312	30,095	Investee company of Peony accounted for using equity method	
Clive Holding Ltd.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	U.S.A	Terminal services	199,346	199,346	0.059	5.57	407,103	(185,981)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)	

Investor	Investee (Note 1 - Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2023			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of December 31, 2023	Balance as of December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Whitney Equipment LLC.	U.S.A	Equipment Leasing Company	\$ 6,130	\$ 6,130	-	100.00	\$ 428,124	\$ 62,235	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)	
PT. Multi Bina Pura Internasional	PT. Multi Bina Transport	Indonesia	Container repair cleaning and inland transportation	101,188	101,188	7.55	72.95	53,191	(1,579)	" (Note)	
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited	Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S.A.	Republic of Panama	Management consultancy	19,970	19,970	600	100.00	19,974	1,607	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Service (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Shipping agency	6,130	6,130	200	100.00	52,554	47,109	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Peru) S.A.C.	Peru	Shipping agency	8,509	8,509	900	60.00	47,996	170,729	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Colombia) S.A.S	Colombia	Shipping agency	10,759	10,759	80	75.00	87,064	109,959	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Shipping agency	7,026	7,026	44	60.00	116,773	173,662	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile) SPA.	Chile	Shipping agency	9,772	9,772	2	60.00	16,208	40,469	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Greece) Societe Anonyme.	Greece	Shipping agency	8,284	8,284	2	60.00	75,839	107,140	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	Israel	Shipping agency	156	156	18	1.00	491	50,937	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Brazil) Ltd.	Brazil	Shipping agency	7,582	7,582	120	60.00	38,599	104,582	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Lanka (Private) Ltd.	Sri Lanka	Shipping agency	3,715	3,715	2,160	40.00	12,673	30,432	Investee company of Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited accounted for using equity method	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	Philippines	Shipping agency	151,038	151,038	10,000	100.00	53,702	(51,636)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	Argentina	Shipping agency	2,941	2,941	9,000	60.00	(15,867)	(94,784)	" (Note)	
	Uingreen Marine, S.A.	Republic of Panama	Shipping agency	-	14,732	-	-	-	21,624	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Saudi Co. (L.L.C.)	Saudi Arabia	Shipping agency	18,645	18,645	180	60.00	34,487	57,951	" (Note)	
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Gerni Aconteligi A.S.	Turkey	Shipping agency	5,407	5,407	24	60.00	101,857	246,508	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	Japan	Shipping agency	476,131	476,131	90	100.00	1,114,149	257,817	" (Note)	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ecuador) S.A.	Ecuador	Shipping agency	5,517	5,517	180	60.00	15,148	23,234	" (Note)	

Investor	Investee (Note 1 - Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2023	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of December 31, 2023	Balance as of December 31, 2022						
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Business Process Inc.	U.S.A	Computer system services and terminal logistics	\$ 61,300	\$ 61,300	2,000	100.00	\$ 93,160	\$ 15,778	\$ 15,778	Indirect subsidiary of the Company (Note)
	Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Shipping agency	2,341	2,341	105	70.00	( 2,501)	( 7,020)	( 4,914)	" (Note)
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Republic of Panama	Container terminal loading and unloading operations	8,214,200	-	57,150	100.00	8,704,419	412,856	491,351	" (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Uruguay) S.A.	Uruguay	Shipping agency	4,182	-	5,100	60.00	8,666	7,943	4,766	" (Note)
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Marine transportation and shipping agency	23,907,000	-	610,000	100.00	33,935,502	5,346,005	5,194,382	" (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Peru) S.A.C.	Peru	Shipping agency	5,997	-	600	40.00	31,997	170,729	26,074	" (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile)SPA.	Chile	Shipping agency	6,386	-	1	40.00	10,806	40,469	4,591	" (Note)
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico S.A. de C. V.	Mexico	Shipping agency	61,292	-	30	40.00	77,849	173,662	12,239	" (Note)
	Unigreen Marine, S.A.	Republic of Panama	Shipping agency	18,019	-	3	100.00	23,327	21,624	3,407	" (Note)
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Republic of Panama	Warehousing business	452,165	367,800	14,100	60.00	299,668	83,582	( 50,149)	" (Note)

Note: Intra-group transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Note 1: If a public company owns an overseas holding company and its consolidated financial report is prepared according to the local law rules, the information of the overseas investee company under the holding company could not be filled in the table. company about the disclosure of related overseas investee information.

Note 2: If Note 1 does not apply to the investee company, fill in the columns according to the following regulations:

- (1) The columns of 'Investee', 'Location', 'Main business activities', 'Initial investment amount' and 'Shares held as at December 31, 2023' should fill orderly in the Company's (public company's) information on investees and every directly or indirectly controlled investee's investment information, and note the relationship between the Company (public company) and its investee each (ex. direct subsidiary or indirect subsidiary) in the 'footnote' column.
- (2) The 'Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023' column should fill in amount of net profit (loss) of the investee for this period.
- (3) The 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023' column should fill in the Company (public company) recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its investee accounted for under the equity method for this period. When filling in recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary, the Company (public company) should confirm that direct subsidiary's net profit (loss) for this period has included its investment income (loss) which shall be recognised by regulations.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Information on investments in Mainland China  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Table 10

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2023	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2023		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Net income (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect) (%)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(B))	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, repair and related activities	\$ 538,838	(2)	\$ 219,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,500	\$ 70,838	40.00	\$ 28,052	\$ 329,262	\$ -	
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, storage, loading, discharging, repair, cleaning and related activities	183,243	(2)	43,426	-	-	43,426	254,620	40.00	101,849	187,298	-	
Kingtrans Intl Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, storage, loading, discharging, repair, cleaning and related activities	336,000	(2)	290,110	-	-	290,110	88,230	76.00	40,763	342,583	-	(Note)
Ever Shine (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing	1,873,289	(2)	2,496,760	-	-	2,496,760	(8,544)	80.00	(83,177)	2,913,973	-	(Note)
Ever Shine (Ningbo) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing	185,399	(2)	276,214	-	-	276,214	1,330	80.00	1,123	149,200	-	(Note)
Ever Shine (Shenzhen) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing	264,502	(2)	480,607	-	-	480,607	4,566	80.00	(4,431)	374,238	-	(Note)
Ever Shine (Qingdao) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing	214,459	(2)	391,780	-	-	391,780	(3,435)	80.00	(5,464)	235,233	-	(Note)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2023	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2023		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Net income (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect) (%)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(B))	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	Agency services dealing with port formalities	\$ 29,565	(2)	\$ 90,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,719	\$ 17,660	52.00	\$ 9,183	\$ 34,304	\$ -	(Note)
Shanghai Shangrong International Container Development Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, storage, loading, discharging, repair, cleaning and related activities	43,116	(2)	-	21,777	-	21,777	(2,160)	49.00	(1,059)	20,086	-	
Evergreen Information Processing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Data processing and information technology consulting services	12,427	(2)	-	12,260	-	12,260	3,548	100.00	3,548	15,980	-	(Note)

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Evergreen Marine Corporation	\$ 4,323,153	\$ 4,888,377	\$ 263,989,410

Note: Intra-group transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

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

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company, Peony Investment S.A. and Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Evergreen Marine (Aisa) Pre. Ltd., in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
- (3) Others

Note 2: In the 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023' column:

- (1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.
- (2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:

- A. The financial statements that are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
- B. The financial statements that are audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
- C. Others.

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Major shareholders information  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Table 11

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Ownership (%)
Chang, Kuo-Hua	135,503,462	6.37%
Cathay United Bank, Trust Property Account - Chang, Kuo-Hua	63,920,000	3.00%

Note 1: The major shareholders information was from the data that the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The share capital which was recorded in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares issued in dematerialised form because of a different calculation basis.

Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were kept in trust by the shareholders, the data disclosed was the settlor's separate account for the fund set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio includes the self-owned shares and trusted shares, at the same time, persons who have power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information of reported share equity of insider, please refer to Market Observation Post System.

## VI. Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report of Independent Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

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

#### ***Opinion***

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to *Other Matter* section of our report), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission .

#### ***Basis for opinion***

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### ***Key audit matters***

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31,2023 are stated as follows:

#### **Accuracy and cut-off of freight revenue**

##### Description

Please refer to Note 4(31) for accounting policy on revenue recognition, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions applied on revenue recognition, and Note 6(23) for details of sales revenue, Note 6(8) for details of investments accounted for using equity method, and Table 9 for information on investees accounted for using equity method.

The Company, its directly held subsidiaries, Peony Investment S.A. and Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., which are recognised in investments accounted for using equity method, and its subsidiary, Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd., which is directly and indirectly held an 80% equity interest by the Company, primarily engages in global container shipping service covering ocean-going and near-sea shipping line, shipping agency business as well as container freight station business. Since ocean-going shipping often lasts for several days, voyages are sometimes completed after the balance sheet date. Also, demand for freight services is consistently sent by forwarders during voyage. Due to the factors mentioned above, freight revenue is recognized under the percentage-of-completion method for each vessel of which the service has been provided during the reporting period.

Despite the Company and its investee companies conducting business worldwide, its transactions are all in small amounts, whereas the freight rate is subject to fluctuation caused by cargo loading rate as well as market competition. Worldwide shipping agencies use a system to record the transactions by entering data including shipping departure, destination, counterparty, transit time, shipping amounts, and freight price for the Company. Therefore, the management could recognise freight revenue in accordance with the data on bill of lading reports generated from the system, accompanied by estimations made from past experience and current cargo loading conditions the revenue that would flow in, and calculate the revenue under percentage-of-completion method. As the process of recording transactions, communicating with agencies, maintaining the system are done manually, and the estimation of freight revenue is subject to management's judgement, therefore freight revenue involves high uncertainty and is material to the financial statements. Given the conditions as described above, we consider the accuracy of freight revenue and the appropriate use of cut-off by the Company and its investee companies as a key audit matter.

#### How our audit addressed the matter

We and other auditors performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the operation and industry of the Company and its investee companies to assess the reasonableness of policies and procedures on revenue recognition, and confirmed whether it is appropriate to the financial statements.
2. Obtained an understanding of the procedures of revenue recognition from booking, picking, billing to receiving. Assessed and tested relevant internal controls, including checking freight items and amounts of delivery information against the approved contracts and booking list. In addition, recalculated the accuracy of freight revenue, and ensured its consistency with the bill of lading report.

3. Obtained the estimated freight income report for vessels underway as of balance sheet date, and inquired with management for the reasonableness of judgment. In addition, checked historical freight revenue for total voyage under each individual vessel, along with comparing with current cargo loading condition as well as actual revenue received after period end to ensure the reasonableness of revenue assumptions.
4. Confirmed the completeness of vessels underway for the reporting period, including tracking the movements of shipments on the internet to ensure the vessels that depart before period end have been taken into consideration in the freight revenue calculation.
5. Verified accuracy of data used in calculating percentage of completion under each voyage, including selecting samples and checking whether the total shipping days shown on the Company's website are in agreement with cruises timetable, considering the number of days delayed in shipping routes due to port congestion as well as recalculating the shipping days (days between departure and balance sheet date), in order to examine the reasonableness of percentage applied.

### **Significant transactions in investments accounted for using equity method**

#### Description

Please refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policy on investments accounted for using equity method, Note 6(7) for details of investments accounted for under equity method, and Table 9 for information on investees accounted for using equity method.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company owns directly and indirectly 100% equity interests in the subsidiary, Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. which is recognised in investments accounted for using equity method amounting to NT\$205,719,723 thousand, constituting 40.23% of total assets, and recognised gain on investments for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounting to NT\$22,495,972 thousand.

In July 2023, the subsidiary, Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. acquired a 100% equity interest in Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. by cash amounting to NT\$24,133,200 thousand, and the fair value of acquired identifiable net assets amounted to NT\$29,097,422 thousand and gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction generated was NT\$4,964,222 thousand. This business combination was a significant transaction during the financial reporting period, the fair value of identifiable net assets were estimated based on management's assessment and price allocation reports prepared by the independent expert appraisers appointed by the company mentioned above. Because the assessment and measurement of the fair value are subject to material judgements and accounting estimations, and are significant to the financial statements, therefore, we identified purchase price allocation a key audit matter.

#### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Assessed the competence and objectivity of the external appraiser engaged by the management.
2. Reviewed the measurement of fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities, the discount rate and the reasonableness of calculation of gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction in the report of purchase price allocation issued by the external appraiser by the auditors.

### **Other matter – Reference to the audits of other auditors**

We did not audit the financial statements of all the investee companies accounted for using equity method. Those statements were audited by other independent auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those investee companies accounted for using equity method and information disclosed in Note 13 relating to these long-term equity investments, is based solely on the reports of the other independent auditors. Long-term equity investments in these investee companies amounted to NT\$ 48,200,819 thousand and NT\$ 53,183,389 thousand, constituting 9.43% and 8.13% of the total assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and comprehensive income (loss) (including share of profit or loss and share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method) was NT\$ 6,608,737 thousand and NT\$ 7,365,951 thousand, constituting 19.10% and 2.09% of the total comprehensive income (loss) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

### ***Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company, or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

***Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgement and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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Lai, Chung-Hsi

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Chou, Hsiao-Tzu

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 14, 2024

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The accompanying parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report 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, PricewaterhouseCoopers 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 (TAIWAN) LTD.**  
**PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 14,771,605	3	\$ 127,321,531	20
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		9,252	-	-	-
Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(3)	53,300	-	9,305,275	1
Current financial assets for hedging	6(4)	4,526,758	1	6,543,287	1
Current contract assets	6(23)	256,652	-	179,682	-
Notes receivable - net	6(5)	4,010	-	3,066	-
Accounts receivable - net	6(5)	3,739,371	1	4,607,879	1
Accounts receivable, net - related parties	6(5) and 7	535,528	-	476,350	-
Other receivables		93,098	-	256,867	-
Other receivables - related parties	7	9,299,896	2	35,270	-
Inventories	6(6)	1,587,298	-	1,473,262	-
Prepayments		350,922	-	342,809	-
Other current assets	6(7) and 7	1,671,000	-	2,492,147	-
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>36,898,690</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>153,037,425</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	1,425,292	-	1,030,843	-
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(3) and 8	226,668	-	295,918	-
Non-current financial assets for hedging	6(4)	-	-	1,918,021	-
Investments accounted for using equity method	6(8) and 7	374,007,812	73	405,702,461	62
Property, plant and equipment - net	6(9), 7 and 8	73,271,800	15	65,146,023	10
Right-of-use assets	6(10) and 7	21,626,709	4	17,047,039	3
Investment property - net	6(12) and 8	1,140,166	-	699,052	-
Intangible assets		35,312	-	19,701	-
Deferred income tax assets	6(31)	418,800	-	436,326	-
Other non-current assets	6(13) and 7	2,353,916	1	9,143,921	2
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>474,506,475</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>501,439,305</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 511,405,165</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 654,476,730</b>	<b>100</b>

(Continued)

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS  
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current		\$ -	-	\$ 10,460	-
Current financial liabilities for hedging	6(10) and 7	1,854,396	1	1,821,342	-
Current contract liabilities	6(23)	685,857	-	1,431,570	-
Accounts payable		5,717,094	1	9,253,310	2
Accounts payable - related parties	7	563,588	-	351,602	-
Other payables		1,595,007	-	4,299,953	1
Other payables - related parties	7	29,193	-	96,166	-
Current income tax liabilities		12,646,014	3	52,948,536	8
Current lease liabilities	6(10) and 7	454,377	-	372,822	-
Other current liabilities	6(8)(14)(15)(16) and 7	14,959,597	3	4,298,544	1
		<u>38,505,123</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>74,884,305</u>	<u>12</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Non-current financial liabilities for hedging	6(10) and 7	13,231,684	3	15,054,334	2
Corporate bonds payable	6(15)	-	-	4,806,154	1
Long-term loans	6(16)	9,733,834	2	3,831,442	1
Non-current provisions		5,363	-	5,353	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(31)	1,868,986	-	1,566,307	-
Non-current lease liabilities	6(10) and 7	6,221,866	1	97,164	-
Other non-current liabilities	6(17)(18)	1,939,293	-	2,017,642	-
		<u>33,001,026</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>27,378,396</u>	<u>4</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>71,506,149</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>102,262,701</u>	<u>16</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Capital	6(19)				
Common stock		21,164,201	4	21,164,201	3
Certificate of entitlement to new shares from convertible bond		108,510	-	-	-
Capital surplus	6(20)				
Capital surplus		17,092,525	3	15,968,043	3
Retained earnings	6(21)				
Legal reserve		65,489,748	13	32,019,129	5
Special reserve		-	-	1,145,770	-
Unappropriated retained earnings		320,433,635	63	465,562,042	71
Other equity interest	6(22)				
Other equity interest		15,610,397	3	16,354,844	2
		<u>439,899,016</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>552,214,029</u>	<u>84</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>439,899,016</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>552,214,029</u>	<u>84</u>
Significant Contingent Liabilities And Unrecognised Contract Commitments	9				
Significant Events After The Balance Sheet Date	11				
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 511,405,165</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 654,476,730</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

**EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.**  
**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
		2023		2022	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Operating revenue	6(23) and 7	\$ 52,772,748	100	\$ 123,069,839	100
Operating costs	6(29)(30) and 7	( 42,452,434)	( 80)	( 52,988,282)	( 43)
Gross profit		10,320,314	20	70,081,557	57
Operating expenses	6(29)(30) and 7				
Selling expenses		( 916,440)	( 2)	( 3,374,315)	( 3)
General and administrative expenses		( 4,941,833)	( 9)	( 11,120,354)	( 9)
Expected credit (losses) gains	12(2)	33	-	( 68)	-
Total operating expenses		( 5,858,240)	( 11)	( 14,494,737)	( 12)
Other gains - net	6(24) and 7	251,093	-	178,489	-
Operating profit		4,713,167	9	55,765,309	45
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	6(25)	1,973,668	4	963,099	1
Other income	6(26)	246,461	-	269,957	-
Other gains and losses	6(27)	8,772,622	16	12,525,900	10
Finance costs	6(28) and 7	( 706,977)	( 1)	( 604,059)	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		43,237,995	82	312,847,608	254
Total non-operating income and expenses		53,523,769	101	326,002,505	265
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		58,236,936	110	381,767,814	310
Income tax expense	6(31)	( 22,899,885)	( 43)	( 47,567,153)	( 39)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		\$ 35,337,051	67	\$ 334,200,661	271
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>					
<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(18)	( \$ 99,152)	-	( \$ 36,144)	-
Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)(22)	395,987	1	( 595,097)	( 1)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		525,756	1	( 376,870)	-
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		18,174	-	5,872	-
Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		840,765	2	( 1,002,239)	( 1)
<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
Other comprehensive (loss) income, before tax, exchange differences on translation	6(22)	( 1,345,813)	( 2)	19,725,553	16
Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	6(4)(10)(22)	( 336,544)	( 1)	( 359,174)	-
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(22)	38,368	-	( 425,546)	-
Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income	6(22)	67,574	-	67,547	-
Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		( 1,576,415)	( 3)	19,008,380	16
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year</b>		( \$ 735,650)	( 1)	\$ 18,006,141	15
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		\$ 34,601,401	66	\$ 352,206,802	286
Basic earnings per share (in dollars)	6(32)				
Basic earnings per share		\$ 16.70		\$ 87.07	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ 16.42		\$ 86.22	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Capital				Retained Earnings			Other equity interest		Total equity
		Common stock	Certificate of entitlement to new shares from convertible bond	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	
<u>Year 2022</u>											
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 52,908,484	-	\$ 15,762,185	\$ 8,122,482	\$ 581,406	\$ 250,555,749	(\$ 6,733,006)	\$ 3,986,029	\$ 1,601,207	\$ 326,784,536
Profit for the year	6(21)	-	-	-	-	-	334,200,661	-	-	-	334,200,661
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(21)(22)	-	-	-	-	-	347,354	20,223,384	(1,349,593)	(1,215,004)	18,006,141
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	334,548,015	20,223,384	(1,349,593)	(1,215,004)	352,206,802
Capital reduction	6(19)	( 31,746,301 )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 31,746,301 )
Appropriation of 2021 earnings	6(21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve		-	-	-	23,896,647	-	( 23,896,647 )	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	564,364	( 564,364 )	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	( 95,238,884 )	-	-	-	( 95,238,884 )
Adjustments to share of changes in equity of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	6(20)(21)(22)	-	-	189,766	-	-	158,173	-	( 158,173 )	-	189,766
Other changes in capital surplus	6(20)	-	-	( 20 )	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 20 )
Conversion of Convertible Bonds	6(19)(20)	2,018	-	16,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,130
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 21,164,201	-	\$ 15,968,043	\$ 32,019,129	\$ 1,145,770	\$ 465,562,042	\$ 13,490,378	\$ 2,478,263	\$ 386,203	\$ 552,214,029
<u>Year 2023</u>											
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 21,164,201	-	\$ 15,968,043	\$ 32,019,129	\$ 1,145,770	\$ 465,562,042	\$ 13,490,378	\$ 2,478,263	\$ 386,203	\$ 552,214,029
Profit for the year	6(21)	-	-	-	-	-	35,337,051	-	-	-	35,337,051
Other comprehensive income	6(21)(22)	-	-	-	-	-	( 117,469 )	( 1,334,843 )	958,234	( 241,572 )	( 735,650 )
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	( 82,138 )	( 1,334,843 )	958,234	( 241,572 )	( 82,138 )
Appropriation of 2022 earnings	6(21)	-	-	-	-	-	35,219,582	( 1,334,843 )	958,234	( 241,572 )	34,601,401
Legal reserve		-	-	-	33,470,619	-	( 33,470,619 )	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	( 1,145,770 )	1,145,770	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	( 148,149,406 )	-	-	-	( 148,149,406 )
Adjustments to share of changes in equity of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	6(20)(21)(22)	-	-	88,887	-	-	126,266	-	( 126,266 )	-	88,887
Other changes in capital surplus	6(20)	-	-	42,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,981
Conversion of Convertible Bonds		-	108,510	992,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101,124
Balance at December 31, 2023	6(19)(20)	\$ 21,164,201	\$ 108,510	\$ 17,092,525	\$ 65,489,748	\$ -	\$ 320,433,635	\$ 12,155,535	\$ 3,310,231	\$ 144,631	\$ 439,899,016

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2023	2022
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>			
Profit before tax		\$ 58,236,936	\$ 381,767,814
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(27)	( 16,672 )	55,510
Depreciation	6(27)(29)	7,441,108	6,771,304
Amortization	6(29)	34,372	24,526
Expected credit gain (loss)	12(2)	( 33 )	68
Interest expense	6(28)	706,977	604,059
Interest income	6(25)	( 1,973,659 )	( 963,099 )
Dividend income	6(26)	( 792 )	( 91,473 )
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		( 43,237,995 )	( 312,847,608 )
Gain on disposal of investments	6(27)	( 6,355,807 )	( 33,605 )
Gain from bargain purchase	6(26)	-	( 2,516 )
(Gains) losses arising from lease modification	6(27)	( 711 )	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(24)	( 251,093 )	( 178,489 )
Other item		240	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Current contract assets		( 76,969 )	809,009
Notes receivable		( 944 )	( 2,931 )
Accounts receivable		868,540	1,481,696
Accounts receivable - related parties		( 59,177 )	( 377,844 )
Other receivables		67,158	( 52,443 )
Other receivables - related parties		901	9,942
Inventories		( 114,036 )	( 556,388 )
Prepayments		( 8,113 )	( 81,255 )
Other current assets		821,147	( 239,557 )
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		( 745,712 )	( 1,873,405 )
Accounts payable		( 3,536,216 )	3,612,077
Accounts payable - related parties		211,986	201,629
Other payables		( 2,534,054 )	1,121,677
Other payables - related parties		( 73,872 )	74,159
Other current liabilities		8,301,046	360,795
Other non-current liabilities		( 199,384 )	( 142,637 )
Cash inflow generated from operations		17,505,172	79,451,015
Interest received		2,070,271	845,192
Interest paid		( 672,384 )	( 594,935 )
Income tax paid		( 62,831,642 )	( 11,664,696 )
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		( 43,928,583 )	68,036,576

(Continued)

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2023	2022
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>			
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		\$ 1,537	\$ -
Increase (decrease) in financial assets at amortised cost		9,251,975	11,195,660
(Decrease) increase in financial assets at amortised cost-non-current		69,250	( 34,603 )
Decrease in financial assets for hedging		3,610,049	17,081,743
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		( 487,500 )	( 4,011,791 )
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity		13,046,838	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(33)	( 4,029,836 )	( 16,918,146 )
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		311,074	217,556
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(33)	( 39,454 )	( 30,801 )
Increase in other non-current assets	6(33)	( 3,123,560 )	( 12,373,437 )
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		( 1,238,491 )	( 3,623 )
Decrease in guarantee deposits paid		1,227,475	9,559
Cash dividends received		58,800,709	192,544,553
Net cash flows from investing activities		77,400,066	187,676,670
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>			
Increase in short-term loans	6(34)	50,000	50,000
Decrease in short-term loans	6(34)	( 50,000 )	( 50,000 )
Increase in short-term notes payable	6(34)	350,000	-
Decrease in short-term notes payable	6(34)	( 350,000 )	-
Increase in long-term loans	6(34)	38,940,954	11,287,114
Decrease in long-term loans	6(34)	( 32,438,422 )	( 25,713,318 )
Decrease in corporate bonds payable	6(34)	( 2,000,000 )	( 4,000,000 )
Payments of lease liabilities	6(10)(34)	( 2,439,400 )	( 2,298,586 )
Increase in guarantee deposits received	6(34)	35,877	10,259
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	6(34)	( 13,993 )	( 2,764 )
Cash dividends paid	6(21)	( 148,149,406 )	( 95,238,884 )
Capital reduction	6(19)	-	( 31,746,301 )
Other financing activities	6(20)	42,981	( 20 )
Net cash flows used in financing activities		( 146,021,409 )	( 147,702,500 )
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		( 112,549,926 )	108,010,746
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		127,321,531	19,310,785
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 14,771,605	\$ 127,321,531

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd. (the “Company”) was established in the Republic of China, 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 Bureau (SFB), Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, R.O.C. to be a public company on November 2, 1982 and was further approved by the SFB to be a listed company on July 6, 1987. The Company’s shares have been publicly traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since September 21, 1987.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These parent company only financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)  
 New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by FSC and became effective from 2023 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Disclosure of accounting policies’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, ‘Definition of accounting estimates’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, ‘Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, ‘International tax reform - pillar two model rules’	May 23, 2023

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Company’s assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and will become effective from 2024 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements'	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

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

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

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

These parent company only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, these parent company only financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

- (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

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

### (3) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the parent company only financial statements of Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

#### A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within ‘other gains and losses’.

#### B. Translation of foreign operations

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

presentation currency as follows:

- i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
  - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
  - iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.
- (c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.
- (d) Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
- (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
  - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
  - (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
  - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
- (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
  - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
  - (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
  - (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(5) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits with original maturities of three months or less that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Company recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:
  - (a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
  - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:
  - (a) The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
  - (b) Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognised in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(8) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
- (a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
  - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
- D. The Company's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Notes, accounts and other receivables

- A. Notes and accounts receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services. Receivables arising from transactions other than the sale of goods or services are classified as other receivables.
- B. The Company initially measures accounts and notes receivable at fair value and subsequently recognises the amortised interest income over the period of circulation using the effective interest method and the impairment loss. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

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

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

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

- A. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire.
- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
- C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

(12) Leasing arrangements (lessor)-operating leases

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

(13) 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.

(14) Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiaries and associates

- A. Subsidiary is an entity where the Company has the right to dominate its finance and operation policies (includes special purpose entity), normally the Company owns more than 50 percent of the voting rights directly or indirectly in that entity. Subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method in the Company's parent company only financial statements.
- B. Unrealized gains or losses resulted from inter-company transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated. Necessary adjustments are made to the accounting policies of subsidiaries, to be consistent with the accounting policies of the Company.
- C. After acquisition of subsidiaries, the Company recognizes proportionately for the share of profit and loss and other comprehensive incomes in the income statement as part of the Company's profit and loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. When the share of loss from a subsidiary exceeds the carrying amount of Company's interests in that subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize its shares in the subsidiary's loss proportionately.
- D. Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received shall be recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.
- E. If the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the Company recognizes any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and recognizes any resulting difference as a gain or loss in profit or loss. The Company shall account for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Company reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss when it loses control of the subsidiary.
- F. Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.

- G. The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- H. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognises in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- I. Unrealised gains or loss on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.
- J. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Company does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- K. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Company remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.
- L. When the Company disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
- M. When the Company disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

N. According to “Regulations Governing the Preparations of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers”, 'profit for the year' and 'other comprehensive income for the year' reported in an entity's parent company only statement of comprehensive income, shall equal to 'profit for the year' and 'other comprehensive income' attributable to owners of the parent reported in that entity's consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Total equity reported in an entity's parent company only financial statements, shall equal to equity attributable to owners of parent reported in that entity's consolidated financial statements.

(15) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings (Including repairment)	3 ~ 55 years
Loading and unloading equipment	5 ~ 20 years
Ships ( Except for docking repair, ballast water, lashing gears equipment and scrubber)	8 ~ 25 years
Ships (Docking repair)	2 ~ 5 years
Ships (Ballast water, lashing gears equipment and scrubber)	6 ~10 years
Transportation equipment	6 ~ 10 years
Lease improvements	3 ~ 20 years
Other equipment	2 ~ 5 years

The above docking repair, ballast water, lashing gears equipment and scrubbers are significant components of ships.

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

- A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate.

Lease payments are comprised of the following:

- (a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- (b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate; and
- (c) The exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

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

- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:
- (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
  - (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;
  - (c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
  - (d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

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

- D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognise the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(17) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 50 ~ 55 years.

(18) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 2-5 years.

(19) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(20) Borrowings

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

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

(21) Accounts payable

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

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

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

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

(a) Hybrid (combined) contracts; or

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

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

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

(23) Bonds payable

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

(24) Convertible bonds payable (Compound financial instruments)

Convertible bonds issued by the Group contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Group’s common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options and put options. The Group classifies the bonds payable upon issuance as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the contract terms. They are accounted for as follows:

- A. The embedded call options and put options are recognised initially at net fair value as ‘financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognised as ‘gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’.
- B. The host contracts of bonds are initially recognised at fair value. Any difference between the initial recognition and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and subsequently is amortised in profit or loss as an adjustment to ‘finance costs’ over the period of circulation using the effective interest method.
- C. The embedded conversion options which meet the definition of an equity instrument are initially recognised in ‘capital surplus—share options’ at the residual amount of total issue price less the amount of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and bonds payable as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.
- D. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance are allocated to each liability or equity component in proportion to the initial carrying amount of each abovementioned item.
- E. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including bonds payable and ‘financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’) shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The issuance cost of converted common shares is the total book value of the abovementioned liability component and ‘capital surplus—share options’.

(25) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(26) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(27) Hedge accounting

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

B. The Company designates the hedging relationship as follows:

Cash flow hedge:

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

C. Cash flow hedges

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

- i. the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge; and
- ii. the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge.

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

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

- i. If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a hedged forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the Company shall remove that amount from the cash flow hedge reserve and include it directly in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability.
- ii. For cash flow hedges other than those covered by item i. above, that amount shall be reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.
- iii. If that amount is a loss and the Company expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in one or more future periods, it shall immediately reclassify the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

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

## (28) Employee benefits

### A. Short-term employee benefits

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

### B. Pensions

#### (a) Defined contribution plans

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

#### (b) Defined benefit plans

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

### C. Termination benefits

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

D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

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

(29) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent company only balance sheet. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

(30) Dividends

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

(31) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of services

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

B. Rental revenue

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

(32) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(33) Business combinations

- A. The Company uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Company measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.
- B. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognised and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(34) Operating segments

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

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

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

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Company’s accounting policies

Lease term

In determining the lease term, the Company takes into consideration all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option, including the expected changes of all fact and situation for the period from the commencement date of lease to the execution date of options. Also, the Company took into consideration the main factors, such as the contract terms and conditions during the option covered period and the importance to lessee’s operation if the significant lease improvement and underlying assets incurred during the contract terms. When significant events or significant changes occur within the Company’s control, the lease term will be re-estimated.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Revenue recognition

The Company and the subsidiaries, Peony Investment S.A., Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. and Evergreen Marine (Hong Long) Ltd., which are recognized in investments accounted for using equity method, primarily engages in global container shipping service covering ocean-going and near-sea shipping line. Despite the Company conducting business worldwide, its transactions are all in small amounts, whereas the freight rate is subject to fluctuation caused by cargo loading rate as well as market competition. Worldwide shipping agencies use a system to record the transactions by entering data including shipping departure, destination, counterparty, transit time, shipping amounts, and freight price for the Company. Therefore, management could recognize freight revenue in accordance with the data on bill of lading reports generated from the system, accompanied by estimation made from past experience and current cargo loading conditions the revenue that would flow in. Also, demands for freight are consistently sent by forwarders during voyage. Due to the factors mentioned above, freight revenue is recognized under the percentage-of-completion method for each vessel during the reporting period. As the process of recording transactions, communicating with agencies, and maintaining the system are done manually, and the estimation of freight revenue are subject to management’s judgement. Given the conditions mentioned above, we consider the accuracy of freight revenue and the appropriate use of cut-off by the Company and its investee companies as a key audit matter.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$ 65,450	\$ 77,912
Checking accounts and demand deposits	6,353,012	5,682,874
Time deposits	8,353,143	121,560,745
	<u>\$ 14,771,605</u>	<u>\$ 127,321,531</u>

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

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

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

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Non-current items:		
Listed (TSE and OTC) stocks	\$ 490,801	\$ 490,801
Unlisted stocks	89,521	91,058
	<u>580,322</u>	<u>581,859</u>
Valuation adjustment	844,970	448,984
	<u>\$ 1,425,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,843</u>

A. The Company has elected to classify these investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$1,425,292 and \$1,030,843 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	\$ 395,987	(\$ 595,097)
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(\$ 1,657)	(\$ 1,357)
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	\$ -	\$ -
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss held at end of period	\$ 792	\$ 91,473

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

(3) Financial assets at amortised cost

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Current items:		
Time deposits with maturity over three months	\$ 3,300	\$ 9,305,275
Financial bonds	50,000	-
	<u>\$ 53,300</u>	<u>\$ 9,305,275</u>
Non-current items:		
Pledged time deposits	\$ 226,668	\$ 245,918
Financial bonds	-	50,000
	<u>\$ 226,668</u>	<u>\$ 295,918</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Interest income	\$ 21,307	\$ 116,171

B. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Company was \$279,968 and \$9,601,193, respectively.

C. Information relating to financial assets at amortised cost pledged as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2).

E. The aforementioned restricted reserve account pertains to a bank account that was opened for specific purposes.

(4) Hedging financial assets

To hedge the impact of expected variable exchange rate risk arising from US dollar denominated equipment payable, the Company designated US dollar denominated restricted time deposits as the hedging instruments for hedging the highly probable foreign exchange variation of future US dollar denominated equipment payable and adopted cash flow hedge accounting. Moreover, the effective portion with respect to the changes in the hedging instruments caused by exchange rate risk is deferred to recognise in gains (loss) on hedging instruments, which is under other equity interest, and will be reclassified to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment when the hedged items are occurred. Details of relevant transactions are as follows:

December 31, 2023			
Hedged items	Designated as hedging instruments	Contract period	Book value
Expected US dollar denominated equipment payable	US dollar denominated restricted time deposits	2021.7.27~2024.6.30	\$ 4,526,758

December 31, 2022			
Hedged items	Designated as hedging instruments	Contract period	Book value
Expected US dollar denominated equipment payable	US dollar denominated restricted time deposits	2021.7.27~2024.6.30	\$ 8,461,308

A. Time deposits designated as hedges (recorded as financial assets for hedging)

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Cash flow hedges:		
<u>Exchange rate risk</u>		
Time deposits designated as hedges		
Current assets	\$ 4,526,758	\$ 6,543,287
Non-current assets	-	1,918,021
	<u>\$ 4,526,758</u>	<u>\$ 8,461,308</u>

B. Other equity - cash flow hedge reserve

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
At January 1	\$ 713,840	(\$ 314,473)
Add(Less) : Reclassified to property, plant and equipment as the hedged item has affected profit or loss	( 420,214)	( 673,696)
(Less)Add : Gain(Loss) on hedge effectiveness -amount recognised in other comprehensive income	95,713	1,702,009
At December 31	<u>\$ 389,339</u>	<u>\$ 713,840</u>

C. As of December 31, 2023, there were no ineffective portions to be recognised in profit or loss for the unwritten-off cash flow hedge transactions.

D. The above restricted time deposits designated as hedges pertain to an account that was used exclusively for specific purposes.

(5) Notes and accounts receivable

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 4,010	\$ 3,066
Less: Allowance for bad debts	-	-
	<u>\$ 4,010</u>	<u>\$ 3,066</u>

Accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$ 4,274,934	\$ 5,084,297
Less: Allowance for bad debts	( 35)	( 68)
	<u>\$ 4,274,899</u>	<u>\$ 5,084,229</u>

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable (including overdue receivables) and notes receivable are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>		<u>December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>
Not impaired	\$ 3,925,145	\$ 4,010	\$ 4,471,517	\$ 3,066
Up to 30 days	348,760	-	609,638	-
31 to 180 days	1,029	-	3,142	-
	<u>\$ 4,274,934</u>	<u>\$ 4,010</u>	<u>\$ 5,084,297</u>	<u>\$ 3,066</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, the balances of receivables (including notes receivable) from contracts with customers amounted to \$4,278,909, \$5,087,295 and \$6,188,284, respectively.

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

D. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Company's notes receivable were \$4,010 and \$3,066, respectively; and the amount that best represents the Company's accounts receivable (including notes receivable) were \$4,274,899 and \$5,084,229, respectively.

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

(6) Inventories

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>		
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Allowance for valuation loss</u>	<u>Book value</u>
Ship fuel	\$ 1,587,298	\$ -	\$ 1,587,298
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>		
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Allowance for valuation loss</u>	<u>Book value</u>
Ship fuel	\$ 1,473,262	\$ -	\$ 1,473,262

(7) Other current assets

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Shipowner's accounts	\$ 63,335	\$ 371,789
Agent accounts	622,555	538,229
Temporary debits	985,110	1,582,129
	<u>\$ 1,671,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,492,147</u>

A. Shipowner's accounts

Temporary accounts, between Evergreen Line, constituted by the Company, Evergreen International S.A., Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd., Greencompass Marine S.A., Italia Marittima S.p.A. and Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd., and Gaining Enterprise S.A. incurred due to foreign port formalities and pier rental expenses.

B. Agency accounts

These accounts occur when domestic and 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.

C. Temporary debits

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

(8) Investments accounted for using equity method

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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Subsidiary of the Company:		
Peony Investment S.A.	\$ 79,671,831	\$ 78,471,347
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	205,719,723	233,475,369
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	54,875,985	57,078,652
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	4,193,939	4,358,902
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	28,976	47,549
Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	132,596	84,137
Evergreen Security Corporation	354,498	357,910
Associates of the Company:		
EVA Airways Corporation	7,966,018	12,758,113
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	12,665,469	11,853,845
Evergreen Steel Corporation	4,673,439	4,167,120
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	1,900,883	1,801,637
Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd.	1,021,794	567,589
Evergreen Security Corporation	-	-
Ever Ecove Corporation	466,480	353,548
VIP Greenport Joint Stock Company	336,181	326,743
	<u>\$ 374,007,812</u>	<u>\$ 405,702,461</u>

A. The fair value of the Company's associates which have quoted market price was as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	\$ 13,652,942	\$ 11,973,243
EVA Airways Corporation	12,615,825	21,859,632
Evergreen Steel Corporation	8,241,792	4,089,197
	<u>\$ 34,510,559</u>	<u>\$ 37,922,072</u>

B. The above investment income or loss accounted for using the equity method was based on the financial statements of the investees for the corresponding periods, which were audited by independent auditors.

C. Subsidiary:

(a) For information on the subsidiaries, please refer to Note 4(3) of the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023.

D. The basic information of the associates that are material to the Company is as follows:

Company name	Principal place of business	Ownership(%)		Nature of relationship	Methods of measurement
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
		Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	TW		
EVA Airways Corporation	TW	7.43%	14.49%	Have a right to vote in the Board of Directors	Equity method

E. The summarised financial information of the associates that are material to the Company is as follows:

Balance sheet

	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	\$ 15,098,372	\$ 11,037,247
Non-current assets	28,319,638	31,010,608
Current liabilities	( 3,671,801)	( 2,911,030)
Non-current liabilities	( 7,878,709)	( 9,316,302)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 31,867,500</u>	<u>\$ 29,820,523</u>
Share in associate's net assets	\$ 12,691,079	\$ 11,876,204
Unrealized income with affiliated companies	( 25,610)	( 22,349)
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>\$ 12,665,469</u>	<u>\$ 11,853,855</u>
	EVA Airways Corporation	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	\$ 86,586,382	\$ 84,726,886
Non-current assets	243,595,925	234,804,901
Current liabilities	( 86,278,593)	( 77,623,220)
Non-current liabilities	( 126,883,575)	( 145,668,529)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 117,020,139</u>	<u>\$ 96,240,038</u>
Share in associate's net assets	<u>\$ 7,966,018</u>	<u>\$ 12,758,113</u>

Statement of comprehensive income

	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	
	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Revenue	\$ 16,394,054	\$ 17,586,956
Profit for the period from continuing operations	\$ 2,832,412	\$ 3,670,632
Other comprehensive (loss)income, net of tax	626,641	( 1,200,701)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 3,459,053	\$ 2,469,931
Dividends received from associates	\$ 538,365	\$ 172,277

	EVA Airways Corporation	
	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Revenue	\$ 200,356,523	\$ 138,068,607
Profit for the period from continuing operations	\$ 23,103,254	\$ 7,823,616
Other comprehensive (loss)income, net of tax	285,517	( 5,462,661)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 23,388,771	\$ 2,360,955
Dividends received from associates	\$ 620,511	\$ 459,475

F. The carrying amount of the Company's interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Company's share of the operating results are summarized below:

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of the Company's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$8,632,243 and \$7,224,952, respectively.

	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Profit for the period from continuing operations	\$ 5,811,102	\$ 3,741,796
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	1,100,546	( 2,946,416)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 6,911,648	\$ 795,380

G. On November 17, 2023, the shareholders of the subsidiary, Peony Investment S.A., resolved the capital reduction amounting to USD 225,000 (\$6,896,250) at their special meeting. In December 2023, the proceeds from capital reduction were remitted back. The Company recorded the amount as other current liabilities.

- H. On June 19, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to dispose the Company's equity interest in EVA through stock exchange market, and the number of shares and the amounts settled on August 14, 2023 and August 21, 2023 totalled 375,402 thousand shares and \$13,046,838, respectively, resulting in an aggregate gain of disposal of \$6,260,209. After the disposal and due to the conversion of EVA's convertible bonds into stocks during the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2023, the Company's share interest in EVA decreased to 7.43% as of December 31, 2023.
- I. Considering that Evergreen Steel Corp. generates stable profits from its main business and the outlook of the environmental protection and green energy industry in which Evergreen Steel Corp. reinvests is promising, on November 4, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to acquire the equity interest in Evergreen Steel Corp. through stock exchange market to purchase 79,248 thousand shares at a price of \$48.20 per share and acquire 19% equity interests in the entity and the transaction price amounted to \$3,819,754.
- J. On March 15, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to acquire 31% equity interests in ESRC from the associate, EVA. Together with 31.25% equity interests previously held by the Company, the Company held a total of 62.25% equity interests in ESRC after the merger and obtained control over ESRC. The transaction date was April 1, 2022 and the transaction amount was \$192,038.
- K. The Company is the single largest shareholder of EITC with a 40.36% equity interest. Given that the main source of economic profits of EITC is generated from Evergreen Line, the percentage of operating volume of the Group in Evergreen Line is equivalent to other related parties' and there is no agreement between other related parties and the Company to make decisions in consultation or collectively; however, in order to maintain the equity balance between the Group and other related parties, the Company governs EITC with other related parties to maintain mutual and other shareholders' best interests; apart from independent directors, the number of seats held by the Company on the Board are the same as other related parties', which indicates that the Group has no current ability to direct the relevant activities of EITC, thus, the Group has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.
- L. The Company is the single largest shareholder of TPCT with a 27.85% equity interest. Given that the other two large shareholders (non-related parties) also operate transportation business and hold more shares than the Company, and there is no agreement between the shareholders to make decisions in consultation or collectively as they make decisions independently, which indicates that the Company has no current ability to direct the relevant decisions of TPCT, thus, the Company has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.
- M. The Company is the single largest shareholder of EGST with a 19.00% equity interest. Given that the other top ten large shareholders (including other related parties and non-related parties) hold more shares than the Company, and there is no agreement between the shareholders to make decisions in consultation or collectively as they make decisions independently, which indicates that the Company has no current ability to direct the relevant decisions of EGST, thus, the Company has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.

(9) Property, plant and equipment

At January 1, 2023

	Land	Buildings	Loading and unloading equipment	Computer and communication equipment	Transportation equipment	Ships	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
Cost	\$ 1,425,279	\$ 996,253	\$ 6,293,167	\$ 385,141	\$ 29,032,390	\$ 50,609,297	\$ 295,722	\$ 813,768	\$ 147,367	\$ 89,998,384
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 596,893)	( 4,898,820)	( 274,380)	( 5,943,170)	( 12,240,771)	( 204,642)	( 668,812)	( 24,873)	( 24,852,361)
	<u>\$ 1,425,279</u>	<u>\$ 399,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,347</u>	<u>\$ 110,761</u>	<u>\$ 23,089,220</u>	<u>\$ 38,368,526</u>	<u>\$ 91,080</u>	<u>\$ 144,956</u>	<u>\$ 122,494</u>	<u>\$ 65,146,023</u>
<u>2023</u>										
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 1,425,279	\$ 399,360	\$ 1,394,347	\$ 110,761	\$ 23,089,220	\$ 38,368,526	\$ 91,080	\$ 144,956	\$ 122,494	\$ 65,146,023
Additions	538,408	390,660	537,321	182,993	2,464,276	376,811	46,288	34,528	13,452	4,584,737
Disposals	-	-	( 8,291)	( 33)	( 44,984)	-	( 852)	-	-	( 54,160)
Reclassifications	1,900,774	1,363,769	4,757,650	74,449	89,344	108,787	72,056	279,358	114,452	8,760,639
Depreciation	-	( 46,629)	( 255,141)	( 103,941)	( 2,420,860)	( 2,250,825)	( 35,407)	( 33,514)	( 19,122)	( 5,165,439)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 3,864,461</u>	<u>\$ 2,107,160</u>	<u>\$ 6,425,886</u>	<u>\$ 264,229</u>	<u>\$ 23,176,996</u>	<u>\$ 36,603,299</u>	<u>\$ 173,165</u>	<u>\$ 425,328</u>	<u>\$ 231,276</u>	<u>\$ 73,271,800</u>

At December 31, 2023

Cost	\$ 3,864,461	\$ 2,750,682	\$ 9,183,427	\$ 626,473	\$ 31,011,789	\$ 51,094,895	\$ 369,657	\$ 1,127,654	\$ 274,772	\$ 100,303,810
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 643,522)	( 2,757,541)	( 362,244)	( 7,834,793)	( 14,491,596)	( 196,492)	( 702,326)	( 43,496)	( 27,032,010)
	<u>\$ 3,864,461</u>	<u>\$ 2,107,160</u>	<u>\$ 6,425,886</u>	<u>\$ 264,229</u>	<u>\$ 23,176,996</u>	<u>\$ 36,603,299</u>	<u>\$ 173,165</u>	<u>\$ 425,328</u>	<u>\$ 231,276</u>	<u>\$ 73,271,800</u>

	Land	Buildings	Loading and unloading equipment	Computer and communication equipment	Transportation equipment	Ships	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
<u>At January 1, 2022</u>										
Cost	\$ 573,271	\$ 407,591	\$ 6,144,864	\$ 292,454	\$ 15,011,148	\$ 40,879,468	\$ 238,050	\$ 794,860	\$ 80,211	\$ 64,421,917
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 240,848)	( 4,810,260)	( 215,565)	( 4,212,463)	( 10,292,985)	( 209,063)	( 630,372)	( 19,985)	( 20,631,541)
	<u>\$ 573,271</u>	<u>\$ 166,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,334,604</u>	<u>\$ 76,889</u>	<u>\$ 10,798,685</u>	<u>\$ 30,586,483</u>	<u>\$ 28,987</u>	<u>\$ 164,488</u>	<u>\$ 60,226</u>	<u>\$ 43,790,376</u>
<u>2022</u>										
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 573,271	\$ 166,743	\$ 1,334,604	\$ 76,889	\$ 10,798,685	\$ 30,586,483	\$ 28,987	\$ 164,488	\$ 60,226	\$ 43,790,376
Additions	-	-	113,589	46,230	14,378,647	127,123	27,266	1,266	26,492	14,720,613
Disposals	-	-	( 6)	( 5)	( 47,279)	-	( 18)	-	-	( 47,308)
Reclassifications	852,008	249,737	87,451	50,508	-	9,602,706	53,698	17,642	40,664	10,954,414
Depreciation	-	( 17,120)	( 141,291)	( 62,861)	( 2,040,833)	( 1,947,786)	( 18,853)	( 38,440)	( 4,888)	( 4,272,072)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 1,425,279</u>	<u>\$ 399,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,347</u>	<u>\$ 110,761</u>	<u>\$ 23,089,220</u>	<u>\$ 38,368,526</u>	<u>\$ 91,080</u>	<u>\$ 144,956</u>	<u>\$ 122,494</u>	<u>\$ 65,146,023</u>
<u>At December 31, 2022</u>										
Cost	\$ 1,425,279	\$ 996,253	\$ 6,293,167	\$ 385,141	\$ 29,032,390	\$ 50,609,297	\$ 295,722	\$ 813,768	\$ 147,367	\$ 89,998,384
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 596,893)	( 4,898,820)	( 274,380)	( 5,943,170)	( 12,240,771)	( 204,642)	( 668,812)	( 24,873)	( 24,852,361)
	<u>\$ 1,425,279</u>	<u>\$ 399,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,347</u>	<u>\$ 110,761</u>	<u>\$ 23,089,220</u>	<u>\$ 38,368,526</u>	<u>\$ 91,080</u>	<u>\$ 144,956</u>	<u>\$ 122,494</u>	<u>\$ 65,146,023</u>

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

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

(10) Leasing arrangements – lessee/ Financial liabilities for hedging

- A. The Company leases various assets including land, buildings, and ships. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 3 to 20 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise of ships. Low-value assets comprise of office equipment and other equipment.
- C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Land	\$ 6,619,422	\$ 284,734
Buildings	19,102	175,303
Ships	14,983,388	16,583,002
Offices	4,797	4,000
	<u>\$ 21,626,709</u>	<u>\$ 17,047,039</u>

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
	<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
Land	\$ 646,741	\$ 710,934
Buildings	17,495	75,305
Ships	1,599,614	1,702,636
Offices	1,208	651
	<u>\$ 2,265,058</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,526</u>

- D. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$6,707,201 and \$255,259, respectively.
- E. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 376,629	\$ 342,364
Expense on short-term lease contracts	3,728	2,774
Expense on leases of low-value assets	7,919	6,801
Gain arising from lease modifications	711	-

- F. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's total cash outflow for leases were \$2,827,273 and \$2,650,525, respectively.
- G. As of December 31, 2023, the Group had entered into lease agreements that contained non-lease service component. Based on the fair value of the lease and non-lease component, the future commitment payment allocated to service component amounted to \$983,990

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

December 31, 2023			
Hedged items	Designated as hedging instruments	Contract period	Book value
Expected US dollar denominated marine freight income transaction	US dollar denominated lease liabilities	2019.1.1~2034.3.9	<u>\$ 15,086,080</u>

December 31, 2022			
Hedged items	Designated as hedging instruments	Contract period	Book value
Expected US dollar denominated marine freight income transaction	US dollar denominated lease liabilities	2019.1.1~2034.8.15	<u>\$ 16,875,676</u>

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash flow hedges:		
<u>Exchange rate risk</u>		
Lease liability contracts designated as hedges		
Current liabilities	\$ 1,854,396	\$ 1,821,342
Non-current liabilities	13,231,684	15,054,334
	<u>\$ 15,086,080</u>	<u>\$ 16,875,676</u>

(b) Other equity - cash flow hedge reserve

	2023	2022
At January 1	(\$ 101,131)	\$ 1,286,356
Add(Less) : Profit on hedge effectiveness- amount recognised in other comprehensive income	35,966 (	40,963)
Less : Reclassified from equity to exchange gain for the period loss	( 48,009)	( 1,346,524)
At December 31	<u>(\$ 113,174)</u>	<u>\$ 101,131</u>

(c) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no cash flow hedges transactions of ineffective portion should be recognised in profit or loss.

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

I. The amounts of lease liabilities (net of the lease liabilities designated as hedges) of the Company on December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Current lease liabilities	\$ 452,383	\$ 296,313
Current lease liabilities - related parties	1,994	76,509
Non-current lease liabilities	6,221,852	19,915
Non-current lease liabilities - related parties	14	77,249
	<u>\$ 6,676,243</u>	<u>\$ 469,986</u>

(11) Leasing arrangements – lessor

A. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognised rent income in the amounts of \$321,949 and \$401,591, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.

B. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>		<u>December 31, 2022</u>
2023	\$ 165,800	2022	\$ 326,388
2024	7,571	2023	178,986
2025	294	2024	504
2026	-	2025	504
After 2027	-	After 2026	252
	<u>\$ 173,665</u>		<u>\$ 506,634</u>

(12) Investment property

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1, 2023</u>			
Cost	\$ 543,792	\$ 380,567	\$ 924,359
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 225,307)	( 225,307)
	<u>\$ 543,792</u>	<u>\$ 155,260</u>	<u>\$ 699,052</u>
<u>2023</u>			
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 543,792	\$ 155,260	\$ 699,052
Reclassifications	252,856	198,869	451,725
Depreciation	-	( 10,611)	( 10,611)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 796,648</u>	<u>\$ 343,518</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,166</u>
<u>At December 31, 2023</u>			
Cost	\$ 796,648	\$ 579,436	\$ 1,376,084
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 235,918)	( 235,918)
	<u>\$ 796,648</u>	<u>\$ 343,518</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,166</u>
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1, 2022</u>			
Cost	\$ 1,395,800	\$ 969,229	\$ 2,365,029
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 554,526)	( 554,526)
	<u>\$ 1,395,800</u>	<u>\$ 414,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,810,503</u>
<u>2022</u>			
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 1,395,800	\$ 414,703	\$ 1,810,503
Reclassifications	( 852,008)	( 249,737)	( 1,101,745)
Depreciation	-	( 9,706)	( 9,706)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 543,792</u>	<u>\$ 155,260</u>	<u>\$ 699,052</u>
<u>At December 31, 2022</u>			
Cost	\$ 543,792	\$ 380,567	\$ 924,359
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 225,307)	( 225,307)
	<u>\$ 543,792</u>	<u>\$ 155,260</u>	<u>\$ 699,052</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Rental income from investment property	\$ 85,288	\$ 53,477
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the year	\$ 10,611	\$ 9,706
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that did not generate rental income during the year	\$ -	\$ -

- B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$1,923,838 and \$1,386,224, respectively. The fair value measurements were based on the market prices of recently sold properties in the immediate vicinity of a certain property, which is categorised within Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

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

(13) Other current assets

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Prepayments for equipment	\$ 2,331,480	\$ 5,416,233
Prepayment for real estate	-	3,716,268
Guarantee deposits paid	22,436	11,420
	<u>\$ 2,353,916</u>	<u>\$ 9,143,921</u>

- A. Amount of borrowing costs capitalized as part of prepayment for equipment and the range of the interest rates for such capitalization are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Amount capitalised	\$ 7,072	\$ 7,500
Interest rate	0.03%~2.13%	0.11%~1.23%

- B. Movement in prepayments for equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
At January 1	\$ 5,416,233	\$ 5,845,591
Additions	2,411,343	9,432,311
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	(5,496,096)	(9,861,669)
At December 31	<u>\$ 2,331,480</u>	<u>\$ 5,416,233</u>

C. The above prepayment for land and buildings was resolved by the Board of Directors on December 22, 2022 to purchase the land and buildings with the amount of \$4,743,000 from the other related party, Evergreen International Corp., of which the land and buildings is located in Luzhu District, Taoyuan City, including Land No.672, 673 and 679 of Nanxing Section, Land No.401, 401-1, 402 ~ 405, 548, 549, 549-1, 550, 551 and 551-1 of Nanrong Section, Building serial No. 582 of Nanxing Section and Building serial No. 176 and 176-1 of Nanrong Section. The transfer of land and buildings was completed on February 17, 2023. The land and buildings were transferred to property, plant and equipment.

(14) Other current liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Long-term liabilities - current portion	\$ 1,143,850	\$ 543,710
Corporate bonds- current portion	3,759,867	2,000,000
Shipowner's accounts	2,004,767	822,472
Agency accounts	1,059,177	338,316
Proceeds from capital reduction in the year	6,896,250	-
Others	95,686	594,046
	<u>\$ 14,959,597</u>	<u>\$ 4,298,544</u>

(15) Corporate bonds payable

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Domestic unsecured convertible bond	\$ 3,855,100	\$ 4,981,000
Domestic secured corporate bonds	-	2,000,000
Less: Discount on bonds payable	( 95,233)	( 174,846)
Less: Current portion (recorded as other current liabilities)	( 3,759,867)	( 2,000,000)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,806,154</u>

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

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

(b) Coupon rate: 1.05% fixed per annum

(c) Principal repayment and interest payment

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

(d) Collaterals

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

B. On June 27, 2018, the Company issued its fourteenth domestic secured corporate bonds (referred herein as the “Fourteenth Bonds”), totaling \$2,000,000, with each par value of \$1,000. On June 7, 2018, the Bonds were qualified as the green bonds based on the Securities-TPEX-Bond No. 1070014617 issued by Taipei Exchange. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:

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

(b) Coupon rate: 0.86% fixed per annum

(c) Principal repayment and interest payment

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

(d) Collaterals

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

C. On May 18, 2021, the Company issued the fourth unsecured convertible bonds (the “Fourth Convertible Bonds”), totaling \$5,000,000 at 101% of the face value. The major terms of the issuance are set forth below:

(a) Period: 5 years (May 18, 2021 to May 18, 2026)

(b) Coupon rate: 0% fixed per annum

(c) Principal repayment:

Except for the Fourth Convertible Bonds previously redeemed, repurchased and retired by the Company, or converted by the bondholders of the Fourth Convertible Bonds (the “bondholders”), the Company will redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds on the maturity date at the price of the face value plus 0.0% gross yield per annum of the face value.

(d) Conversion period:

Except for the Fourth Convertible Bonds previously redeemed or repurchased, or the stop transfer period as specified in the terms of the bond indenture for the Fourth Convertible Bonds (the “bond indenture”) or the laws/regulations, the bondholders have the right to ask for the conversion of the Fourth Convertible Bonds into the common stocks newly issued by the Company during the period from the date after 3 months of the issuance of the Fourth Convertible Bonds.

(e) Conversion price:

The conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds is NT\$95 (in dollars), 111.76% of the reference price. The reference price refers to the closing price of the Company's common stocks on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on a prior trading day of the pricing date, which was NT\$85 (in dollars).

- i. As a result of the distribution of cash dividends, the conversion price shall be adjusted based on the formula in accordance with Article 11 of the Fourth Convertible Bonds' Regulations Governing issuance and conversion whereby the conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds has been changed from NT\$95.00 (in dollars) to NT\$93.67 (in dollars) since August 24, 2021.
- ii. As a result of the distribution of cash dividends, the conversion price shall be adjusted based on the formula in accordance with Article 11 of the Fourth Convertible Bonds' Regulations Governing issuance and conversion whereby the conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds has been changed from NT\$93.67 (in dollars) to NT\$81.96 (in dollars) since July 5, 2022.
- iii. As a result of capital reduction, the conversion price shall be adjusted based on the formula in accordance with Article 11 of the Fourth Convertible Bonds' Regulations Governing issuance and conversion whereby the conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds has been changed from NT\$81.96 (in dollars) to NT\$189.90 (in dollars) since July 18, 2022.
- iv. As a result of the distribution of cash dividends, the conversion price shall be adjusted based on the formula in accordance with Article 11 of the Fourth Convertible Bonds' Regulations Governing issuance and conversion whereby the conversion price of the Fourth Convertible Bonds has been changed from NT\$189.90 (in dollars) to NT\$103.76 (in dollars) since July 8, 2023.

(f) Put options:

The bondholders have no right to require the Company to redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds, in whole or in part, unless the following events occur:

Except for the Fourth Convertible Bonds previously redeemed, repurchased and retired, or converted, the bondholders have the right to require the Company to redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds, in whole or in part, on the date three years after the issuance at the price of the face value plus 0.0% per annum of the face value as the interests (the "early redemption amount").

(g) Redemption:

The Company may redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds early when one of the following conditions is met:

- i. The Company may redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds, in whole, at the early redemption amount if the closing price of the Company's common shares is above than the conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after 3 months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.
- ii. The Company may redeem the Fourth Convertible Bonds, in whole, at the early redemption amount if the amount of the Company's outstanding shares is lower than the conversion price by 10% of the original total issuance amount during the period from the date after 3 months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.

F. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options were separated from the liability component in accordance with IAS 32. As of December 31, 2023, the domestic unsecured convertible bonds amounting to \$222,953 were recognised in 'capital surplus—share options'. In addition, the call options and redemption embedded in convertible bonds were not separated from their host contracts and were recognised in 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' in net amount in accordance with IFRS 9 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were closely related to those of the host contracts.

(16) Long-term loans

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Secured bank loans	\$ 10,885,988	\$ 4,394,596
Unsecured bank loans	-	-
Add: Unrealized foreign exchange gain	45,150	49,840
Less: Deferred expenses - hosting fee credit	( 53,454)	( 69,284)
	10,877,684	4,375,152
Less: Current portion (recorded as other current liabilities)	( 1,143,850)	( 543,710)
	<u>\$ 9,733,834</u>	<u>\$ 3,831,442</u>
Maturity range	2026.06~2032.07	2026.06~2031.09
Interest rate	1.70%~6.47%	1.14%~5.12%

The above loans were borrowed in NTD and USD. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the collaterals pledged for the above long-term loans.

(17) Other non-current liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Accrued pension liabilities	\$ 1,897,117	\$ 1,997,349
Guarantee deposits received	42,176	20,293
	<u>\$ 1,939,293</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,642</u>

(18) Pension

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

(b)The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$ 2,833,713)	(\$ 2,824,204)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>936,596</u>	<u>826,855</u>
Net defined benefit liability	<u>(\$ 1,897,117)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,997,349)</u>

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	<u>Present value of defined benefit obligations</u>	<u>Fair value of plan assets</u>	<u>Net defined benefit liability</u>
<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>			
Balance at January 1	(\$ 2,824,204)	\$ 826,855	(\$ 1,997,349)
Current service cost	( 16,321)	-	( 16,321)
Interest (expense) income	( 35,576)	10,658	( 24,918)
Reduced or paid off gain	( 3,727)	( 227)	( 3,954)
	<u>( 2,879,828)</u>	<u>837,286</u>	<u>( 2,042,542)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	7,490	7,490
Change in demographic assumptions	( 5,390)	-	( 5,390)
Change in financial assumptions	( 24,947)	-	( 24,947)
Experience adjustments	( 76,305)	-	( 76,305)
	<u>( 106,642)</u>	<u>7,490</u>	<u>( 99,152)</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	181,399	181,399
Paid settlement	1,304	-	1,304
Paid pension	151,453	( 89,579)	61,874
Balance at December 31	<u>(\$ 2,833,713)</u>	<u>\$ 936,596</u>	<u>(\$ 1,897,117)</u>

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>			
Balance at January 1	(\$ 2,783,121)	\$ 678,764	(\$ 2,104,357)
Current service cost	( 21,692)	-	( 21,692)
Interest (expense) income	( 19,030)	4,709	( 14,321)
Reduced or paid off gain	94	-	94
	<u>( 2,823,749)</u>	<u>683,473</u>	<u>( 2,140,276)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	52,460	52,460
Change in demographic assumptions	( 72,146)	-	( 72,146)
Change in financial assumptions	153,276	-	153,276
Experience adjustments	( 169,734)	-	( 169,734)
	<u>( 88,604)</u>	<u>52,460</u>	<u>( 36,144)</u>
Pension fund contribution		137,472	137,472
Paid settlement	7,326	-	7,326
Paid pension	80,823	( 46,550)	34,273
Balance at December 31	<u>(\$ 2,824,204)</u>	<u>\$ 826,855</u>	<u>(\$ 1,997,349)</u>

(d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan assets fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

(e)The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Discount rate	<u>1.20%</u>	<u>1.30%</u>
Future salary increases	<u>2.00%</u>	<u>2.00%</u>

Assumptions regarding future mortality rate was estimated based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	<u>Discount rate</u>		<u>Future salary increases</u>	
	<u>Increase 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease 0.25%</u>	<u>Increase 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease 0.25%</u>
<u>December 31, 2023</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 61,938)	\$ 64,096	\$ 45,115	(\$ 43,818)
<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 63,077)	\$ 65,324	\$ 46,147	(\$ 44,782)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

(f)Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2024 amount to \$159,797.

(g)As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 9 years. The analysis of timing of the future pension payment was as follows:

Within 1 year	\$ 201,045
1~2 years	157,746
2~5 years	503,413
Over 5 years	<u>2,300,562</u>
	<u>\$ 3,162,766</u>

B.(a)Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company 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 accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b)The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$183,240 and \$166,597, respectively.

(19) Capital stock

A. As of December 31, 2023, the Company’s authorized capital was \$70,000,000, and the paid-in capital was \$21,164,201, divided into 2,116,420 thousand shares of common stocks with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

B. The Company’s domestic convertible bonds with a face value of \$1,125,900 thousand had been converted into ordinary share capital of \$108,510 (10,851 thousand shares) with a par value of NT\$10 (in dollars) per share during the year ended December 31, 2023, which resulted in ‘capital surplus, additional paid-in capital arising from bond conversion’ of \$1,057,728. The amount was shown as ‘bond conversion entitlement certificates’ because the registration had not yet been completed as of December 31, 2023.

C. To adjust the capital structure, the shareholders of the Company during their meeting on May 30,2022 resolved a capital reduction to return capital in cash to shareholders. The registration of the capital reduction was approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange in accordance with the Letter No. Tai-Zheng-Shang-Yi-Zi-1111802818, dated July 1, 2022. Total capital reduction amounted to \$31,746,301, cancelling a total of 3,174,630 thousand shares, and the capital reduction ratio was 60%. The effective date of the capital reduction was July 18,2022. All proceeds from share issuance have been collected by August 4, 2022. The effective date of the replacement of shares due to the capital reduction was September 16, 2022.

D. The Company’s domestic convertible bonds with a face value of \$18,800 thousands dollars had been converted into ordinary share capital of \$2,007 (201 thousand shares) with a par value of NT\$10 (in dollars) per share during the year ended December 31, 2022, which resulted in ‘capital surplus, additional paid-in capital arising from bond conversion’ of \$17,114. All proceeds from share issuance have been collected by April 19, 2022.

E. The Company’s domestic convertible bonds with a face value of \$100 thousands dollars had been converted into ordinary share capital of \$11 (1 thousand shares) with a par value of NT\$10 (in dollars) per share during the year ended December 31, 2022, which resulted in ‘capital surplus, additional paid-in capital arising from bond conversion’ of \$91. All proceeds from share issuance have been collected by August 4, 2022.

F. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the numbers of the Company’s shares held by its associate accounted for using equity method, EITC, were 10,302 and 10,284 thousand shares, respectively.

G. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the numbers of the Company's shares held by its associate accounted for using equity method, EVA, were both of 223 thousand shares.

H. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the numbers of the Company's shares held by its associate accounted for using equity method, EGST, were both of 18,190 thousand shares.

(20) Capital surplus

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023				
	<u>Share premium</u>	<u>Employee stock options exercised</u>	<u>Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures</u>	<u>Donated assets</u>	<u>Others</u>
At January 1	\$ 13,073,222	\$ 399,023	\$ 2,488,098	\$ 446	\$ 7,254
Expired unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	42,981
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	1,057,728	( 65,114)	-	-	-
Recognition of change in equity of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership	-	-	88,887	-	-
At December 31	<u>\$ 14,130,950</u>	<u>\$ 333,909</u>	<u>\$ 2,576,985</u>	<u>\$ 446</u>	<u>\$ 50,235</u>

Year ended December 31, 2022

	Share premium	Employee stock options exercised	Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	Donated assets	Others
At January 1	\$ 13,056,017	\$ 400,116	\$ 2,298,332	\$ 446	\$ 7,274
Expired unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	( 20)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	17,205	( 1,093)	-	-	-
Recognition of change in equity of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership	-	-	189,766	-	-
At December 31	<u>\$ 13,073,222</u>	<u>\$ 399,023</u>	<u>\$ 2,488,098</u>	<u>\$ 446</u>	<u>\$ 7,254</u>

(21) Retained earnings

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
At January 1	\$ 465,562,042	\$ 250,555,749
Profit for the year	35,337,051	334,200,661
Distribution of earnings	( 180,474,255)	( 119,699,895)
Remeasurement on post employment benefit obligations, net of tax	( 117,469)	347,354
Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	126,266	158,173
At December 31	<u>\$ 320,433,635</u>	<u>\$ 465,562,042</u>

A. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is any profit for a fiscal year, the Company shall first make provision for 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.

B. Dividend policy

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%.

C. Legal reserve

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

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

E. The appropriation of 2021 earnings was adopted by the stockholders on May 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2021
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Accrual of legal reserve	\$ 23,896,647	
Accrual of special reserve	\$ 564,364	
Appropriate cash dividends to shareholders	\$ 95,238,884	17.99999637

F. The appropriation of 2022 earnings was adopted by the stockholders on May 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2022
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Accrual of legal reserve	\$ 33,470,619	
Accrual of special reserve	\$ 1,145,770	
Appropriate cash dividends to shareholders	\$ 148,149,406	\$ 70

G. The appropriation of 2023 earnings was adopted by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024 as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2023
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Accrual of legal reserve	\$ 3,534,585	
Appropriate cash dividends to shareholders	\$ 21,439,152	\$ 10

As of March 14, 2024, the above-mentioned 2023 earnings appropriation had not been resolved by the stockholders.

(22) Other equity items

	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Hedging reserve	Currency translation	Total
At January 1, 2023	\$ 2,478,263	\$ 386,203	\$ 13,490,378	\$ 16,354,844
Revaluation – gross	395,987	-	-	395,987
Revaluation – tax	( 1,657)	-	-	( 1,657)
Revaluation – associates	563,904	-	-	563,904
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings – gross	-	-	-	-
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings – associates	( 126,266)	-	-	( 126,266)
Cash flow hedges:				
– Fair value gain in the period				
– Parent	-	( 336,544)	-	( 336,544)
– Parent – tax	-	67,309	-	67,309
– Associates	-	27,663	-	27,663
Currency translation differences:				
– Parent	-	-	( 1,345,813)	( 1,345,813)
– Parent – tax	-	-	265	265
– Associates	-	-	10,705	10,705
At December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 3,310,231</u>	<u>\$ 144,631</u>	<u>\$ 12,155,535</u>	<u>\$ 15,610,397</u>
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Hedging reserve	Currency translation	Total
At January 1, 2022	\$ 3,986,029	\$ 1,601,207	(\$ 6,733,006)	(\$ 1,145,770)
Revaluation – gross	( 595,097)	-	-	( 595,097)
Revaluation – tax	( 1,357)	-	-	( 1,357)
Revaluation – associates	( 753,139)	-	-	( 753,139)
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings – gross	-	-	-	-
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings – associates	( 158,173)	-	-	( 158,173)
Cash flow hedges:				
– Fair value gain in the period				
– Parent	-	( 359,174)	-	( 359,174)
– Parent – tax	-	71,835	-	71,835
– Associates	-	( 927,665)	-	( 927,665)
Currency translation differences:				
– Parent	-	-	19,725,553	19,725,553
– Parent – tax	-	-	( 4,288)	( 4,288)
– Associates	-	-	502,119	502,119
At December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,478,263</u>	<u>\$ 386,203</u>	<u>\$ 13,490,378</u>	<u>\$ 16,354,844</u>

(23) Operating revenue

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 52,554,741	\$ 122,729,676
Other - ship rental income	218,007	340,163
	<u>\$ 52,772,748</u>	<u>\$ 123,069,839</u>

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

	Year ended				
December 31, 2023	Asia	America	Europe	Others	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	\$ 12,203,281	\$ 10,444,590	\$ 13,207,558	\$ 8,218,895	\$ 44,074,324
Inter-segment revenue	<u>7,785,020</u>	<u>10,243</u>	<u>92,637</u>	<u>592,517</u>	<u>8,480,417</u>
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 19,988,301</u>	<u>\$ 10,454,833</u>	<u>\$ 13,300,195</u>	<u>\$ 8,811,412</u>	<u>\$ 52,554,741</u>
	Year ended				
December 31, 2022	Asia	America	Europe	Others	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	\$ 21,706,404	\$ 35,369,634	\$ 39,323,216	\$ 17,734,092	\$ 114,133,346
Inter-segment revenue	<u>6,894,922</u>	<u>10,433</u>	<u>123,061</u>	<u>1,567,914</u>	<u>8,596,330</u>
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 28,601,326</u>	<u>\$ 35,380,067</u>	<u>\$ 39,446,277</u>	<u>\$ 19,302,006</u>	<u>\$ 122,729,676</u>

B. Contract assets and liabilities

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract assets:			
Contract assets relating to marine freight income	<u>\$ 256,652</u>	<u>\$ 179,682</u>	<u>\$ 988,691</u>
Contract liabilities:			
Contract liabilities – unearned marine freight income	<u>(\$ 685,857)</u>	<u>\$ 1,431,570</u>	<u>\$ 3,304,976</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Marine freight income	\$ 1,431,570	\$ 3,304,976
(24) <u>Other gains-net</u>		
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
(Losses) gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 251,093	\$ 178,489
(25) <u>Interest income</u>		
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 1,952,352	\$ 846,928
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	21,307	116,171
Imputed interest on deposits	9	-
	<u>\$ 1,973,668</u>	<u>\$ 963,099</u>
(26) <u>Other income</u>		
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Rental revenue	\$ 103,942	\$ 61,429
Dividend income	792	91,473
Gain reconisid in bargain purchase transaction	-	2,516
Other income – others	141,727	114,539
	<u>\$ 246,461</u>	<u>\$ 269,957</u>
(27) <u>Other gains and losses</u>		
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Net currency exchange gains	\$ 2,465,744	\$ 12,631,222
Gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16,672	( 55,510)
Gains on disposal of investments	6,355,807	33,605
Gains arising from lease modifications	711	-
Depreciation charges on investment property	( 10,611)	( 9,706)
Other non-operating expenses	( 55,701)	( 73,711)
	<u>\$ 8,772,622</u>	<u>\$ 12,525,900</u>

(28) Finance costs

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Interest expense:		
Bank borrowings	\$ 277,280	\$ 187,594
Corporate bonds	60,140	81,601
Lease liabilities	<u>376,629</u>	<u>342,364</u>
	714,049	611,559
Less: Capitalisation of qualifying assets	<u>( 7,072)</u>	<u>( 7,500)</u>
Finance costs	<u>\$ 706,977</u>	<u>\$ 604,059</u>

(29) Expenses by nature

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Employee benefit expense	\$ 6,107,981	\$ 15,252,811
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	5,165,439	4,272,072
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	2,265,058	2,489,526
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	34,372	24,526
Stevedorage	7,211,021	11,204,857
Inland haulage and canal due	11,194,768	11,742,501
Bunker fuel	8,090,152	9,135,347
Commission	2,094,171	6,359,545
Port charge	1,684,008	1,455,163
Ship supplies and lubricant oil	271,181	544,884
Professional service and data service expenses	1,120,140	1,311,511
Other operating costs and expenses	<u>3,072,383</u>	<u>3,690,276</u>
	<u>\$ 48,310,674</u>	<u>\$ 67,483,019</u>

(30) Employee benefit expense

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Wages and salaries	\$ 5,164,277	\$ 14,170,198
Labor and health insurance fees	411,146	512,468
Pension costs	228,433	202,516
Directors' remuneration	22,777	42,053
Other personnel expenses	<u>281,348</u>	<u>325,576</u>
	<u>\$ 6,107,981</u>	<u>\$ 15,252,811</u>

- A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, when distributing earnings, the Company shall distribute bonus to the employees that account for no less than 0.5% and pay remuneration to the directors and supervisors that account for no more than 2% of the total distributed amount.
- B. (a) In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, based on the profit for the year ended December 31, 2023, employees' compensation and directors' remunerations were accrued based on 0.5% and 0.0162% at \$292,696 and \$9,500, respectively. The aforementioned amount was recognised in salary expenses. The actual distributed amounts as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with the accrued amounts. The employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.
- (b) For the year ended December 31, 2022, employees' compensation and directors' remunerations were accrued at \$1,918,479 and \$9,500, respectively. The aforementioned amount was recognised in salary expenses. The actual distributed amounts as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with the accrued amounts.
- Information about the appropriation of employees', directors' and supervisors' remuneration by the Company as proposed by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(31) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	\$ 14,962,499	\$ 52,179,839
Tax on undistributed earnings	7,615,121	4,567,481
Prior year income tax overestimation	( 48,498)	( 241,514)
Land value increment tax included in current tax	-	-
Total current tax	<u>22,529,122</u>	<u>56,505,806</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>370,763</u>	<u>( 8,938,653)</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>370,763</u>	<u>( 8,938,653)</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 22,899,885</u>	<u>\$ 47,567,153</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Changes in fair value of available -for-sale financial assets	\$ 1,657	\$ 1,357
Currency translation differences	( 265)	4,288
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	( 19,830)	( 7,229)
Cash flow hedges	( 67,309)	( 71,835)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	34,560	( 165)
	<u>(\$ 51,187)</u>	<u>(\$ 73,584)</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Reduction in capital surplus caused by recognition of foreign investees based on the shareholding ratio	\$ 629	(\$ 525)

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$ 11,647,842	\$ 76,353,563
Income tax impact adjusted according to tax laws	3,685,420	( 33,110,790)
Effect from investment tax credits	-	( 1,587)
Prior year income tax overestimation	( 48,498)	( 241,514)
Tax on undistributed earnings	7,615,121	4,567,481
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 22,899,885</u>	<u>\$ 47,567,153</u>

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences, loss carryforward and investment tax credits are as follows:

	2023				
	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Recognised in profit or loss</u>	<u>Recognised in other comprehensive income</u>	<u>Recognised in equity</u>	<u>December 31</u>
– Deferred tax assets:					
Temporary differences:					
Bad debts expense	\$ 1,836	(\$ 7)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,829
Deferred profit from disposal of loading and unloading equipment	7,688	1,164	-	-	8,852
Unrealized expense	27,332	1,364	-	-	28,696
Pension fund contribution	272,920	( 39,877)	-	-	233,043
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	<u>126,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,380</u>
	<u>436,326</u>	<u>( 37,356)</u>	<u>19,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>418,800</u>
– Deferred tax liabilities:					
Temporary differences:					
Gain on valuation of financial assets	(\$ 2,408)	\$ -	(\$ 1,657)	\$ -	(\$ 4,065)
Equity-accounted investment income	( 1,402,674)	( 331,366)	( 34,295)	( 629)	(\$ 1,768,964)
Unrealized exchange gain	( 38,684)	( 2,041)	-	-	( 40,725)
Cash flow hedges	<u>( 122,541)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,309</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 55,232)</u>
	<u>( 1,566,307)</u>	<u>( 333,407)</u>	<u>31,357</u>	<u>( 629)</u>	<u>( 1,868,986)</u>
	<u>(\$ 1,129,981)</u>	<u>(\$ 370,763)</u>	<u>\$ 51,187</u>	<u>(\$ 629)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,450,186)</u>

	2022				
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	December 31
— Deferred tax assets:					
Temporary differences:					
Bad debts expense	\$ 1,764	\$ 72	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,836
Deferred profit from disposal of loading and unloading equipment	9,336	( 1,648)	-	-	7,688
Unrealized expense	18,343	8,989	-	-	27,332
Pension fund contribution	301,550	( 28,630)	-	-	272,920
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	119,321	-	7,229	-	126,550
	<u>450,314</u>	<u>( 21,217)</u>	<u>7,229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>436,326</u>
— Deferred tax liabilities:					
Temporary differences:					
Gain on valuation of financial assets	(\$ 1,051)	\$ -	(\$ 1,357)	\$ -	(\$ 2,408)
Equity-accounted investment income	( 10,295,249)	8,896,173	( 4,123)	525	(\$ 1,402,674)
Unrealized exchange gain	( 102,381)	63,697	-	-	( 38,684)
Cash flow hedges	( 194,376)	-	71,835	-	( 122,541)
	<u>( 10,593,057)</u>	<u>8,959,870</u>	<u>66,355</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>( 1,566,307)</u>
	<u>(\$10,142,743)</u>	<u>\$ 8,938,653</u>	<u>\$ 73,584</u>	<u>\$ 525</u>	<u>(\$ 1,129,981)</u>

- E. The Company has not recognised taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts of temporary difference unrecognised as deferred tax liabilities were \$308,112,343 and \$339,599,815, respectively.
- F. The Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. However, the notice for assessment of income tax returns of 2020 had not been obtained.

(32) Earnings per share

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 35,337,051	2,116,450	\$ 16.70
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	35,337,051	2,116,450	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Euro-Convertible bonds	51,799	37,154	
Employees' compensation	-	2,040	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all shares	\$ 35,388,850	2,155,644	\$ 16.42
	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 334,200,661	3,838,511	\$ 87.07
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	334,200,661	3,838,511	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Euro-Convertible bonds	51,283	26,230	
Employees' compensation	-	11,770	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all shares	\$ 334,251,944	3,876,511	\$ 86.22

(33) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments

A. Property, plant and equipment

	Year ended <u>December 31, 2023</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 4,584,737	\$ 14,720,613
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	9,652	2,207,185
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	( 564,553)	( 9,652)
Cash paid during the year	<u>\$ 4,029,836</u>	<u>\$ 16,918,146</u>

B. Prepayment for equipment、land and building(recorded as other non-current assets)

	Year ended <u>December 31, 2023</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Purchase of prepayments for equipment、land and building	\$ 2,411,343	\$ 13,148,579
Add: Opening balance of payable on prepayments for equipment	784,951	17,309
Less: Ending balance of payable on prepayments for equipment	( 65,662)	( 784,951)
Capitalisation of interest	( 7,072)	( 7,500)
Cash paid during the year	<u>\$ 3,123,560</u>	<u>\$ 12,373,437</u>

C. Intangible assets

	Year ended <u>December 31, 2023</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Purchase of prepayments for Intangible assets	\$ 49,983	\$ 26,416
Add: Opening balance of payable on prepayments for equipment	-	4,385
Less: Ending balance of payable on prepayments for equipment	( 10,529)	-
Cash paid during the year	<u>\$ 39,454</u>	<u>\$ 30,801</u>

(34) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term loans/ Short-term notes payable	Corporate bonds payable (including current portion)	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liabilities and financial liabilities for hedging	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ 6,806,154	\$ 4,375,152	\$ 20,293	\$ 17,345,662	\$ 28,547,261
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	-	( 2,000,000)	6,502,532	21,884	( 2,439,400)	2,085,016
Remeasurement of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	136,817	136,817
Additions to lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	6,707,201	6,707,201
Changes in other non-cash items	-	( 1,046,287)	-	-	-	( 1,046,287)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	-	-	12,043	12,043
At December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,867</u>	<u>\$ 10,877,684</u>	<u>\$ 42,177</u>	<u>\$ 21,762,323</u>	<u>\$ 36,442,051</u>
		Corporate bonds payable (including current portion)	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liabilities and financial liabilities for hedging	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 10,772,950	\$ 18,801,356	\$ 12,798	\$ 17,549,979	\$ 47,137,083
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	-	( 4,000,000)	( 14,426,204)	7,495	( 2,298,586)	( 20,717,295)
Remeasurement of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	451,525	451,525
Additions to lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	255,258	255,258
Changes in other non-cash items	-	33,204	-	-	-	33,204
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	-	-	1,387,486	1,387,486
At December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,806,154</u>	<u>\$ 4,375,152</u>	<u>\$ 20,293</u>	<u>\$ 17,345,662</u>	<u>\$ 28,547,261</u>

## 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Relationship with the Company</u>
Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd. (TTSC)	Subsidiary
Peony Investment S.A. (Peony)	Subsidiary
Evergreen Security Corp. (ESRC)	Subsidiary
Everport Terminal Services Inc. (ETS)	Subsidiary
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. (EGH)	Subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd. (EIL)	Subsidiary
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. (EMA)	Subsidiary
Evergreen Information Processing (Shanghai) Company Limited. (EIP)	Subsidiary
Evergreen Marine Corp. (Malaysia) SDN BHD (EGM)	Indirect subsidiary
Clove Holding Ltd. (CLOVE)	Indirect subsidiary
PT. Multi Bina Transport (MBT)	Indirect subsidiary
PT. Multi Bina Pura International (MBPI)	Indirect subsidiary
Greencompass Marine S.A. (GMS)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Co., (Malaysia) Berhad. (EHIC(M))	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited (EMU)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH (EEU)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Argentina S.A. (EGB)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L. (EES)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A. (EIT)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd. (EAU)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (EGT)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd. (EGI)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd. (ERU)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd. (ESA)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation (EGK)	Indirect subsidiary
Whitney Equipment LLC. (Whitney)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp. (EGV)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Services (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (EKH)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile) SPA. (ECL)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (PERU) S.A.C. (EPE)	Indirect subsidiary

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Colombia) S.A.S. (ECO)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico S.A. DE C.V. (EMX)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Greece) Societe Anonyme (EGRC)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Brazil) S.A. (EBR)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A. (EAR)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency Saudi Co, (L.L.C.) (ESAU)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Turkey) Corporation (ETR)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ecuador) S.A. (EECU)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Uruguay) S.A. (EUY)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S.A.(ELA)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation (EGP)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Business Process Inc.(EBPI)	Indirect subsidiary
Unigreen Marine S.A.(UMS)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd. (ECN)	Indirect subsidiary
Kingtrans International Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. (KTIL)	Indirect subsidiary
Ever Shine (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (EVSSHG)	Indirect subsidiary
Ever Shine (Ningbo) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (EVSNBO)	Indirect subsidiary
Ever Shine (Shenzhen) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (EVSXZN)	Indirect subsidiary
Ever Shine (Qingdao) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (EVSQND)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen Information Processing (Shanghai) Company Limited (EIP)	Indirect subsidiary
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp. (EITC)	Associate
EVA Airways Corporation (EVA)	Associate
Charng Yang Development Co., Ltd. (CYD)	Associate
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation (TPCT)	Associate
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd. (NVC)	Associate
Qingdao Evergreen C&T Co., Ltd. (QECT)	Associate
Ever Ecove Corporation (EEC)	Associate
Evergreen Shipping Agency Lanka (Private) Limited (ELK)	Associate
Greenpen Properties Sdn. Bhd. (GPP)	Associate
Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V. (Luanta)	Associate

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V. (Balsam)	Associate
Balsam Investment(Netherlands) B.V.(Balsam B.V.)	Associate
Italia Marittima S.p.A. (ITS)	Associate
Colon Container Terminal S.A. (CCT)	Associate (A indirect subsidiary since January 1, 2023)
Colon Logistic Park S.A. (CLP)	Associate (A indirect subsidiary since January 1, 2023)
PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia (EMI)	Associate
Evergreen Shipping Agency Co. (U.A.E) LLC (UAE)	Associate
VIP Greenport Joint Stock Company (VGP)	Associate
Ics Depot Services Sdn. Bhd. (IDS)	Associate
Shanghai Shengrong International Container Development Co., Ltd. (SSICD)	Associate
Evergreen Steel Corp. (EGST)	Other related party (A associate since November 4, 2022)
Evergreen International Corporation (EIC)	Other related party
Evergreen Airline Services Corporation (EGAS)	Other related party
Chang Yung-Fa Charity Foundation (CYFC)	Other related party
Chang Yung-Fa Foundation (CYFF)	Other related party
Ever Accord Construction Corporation (EAC)	Other related party
Evergreen Aviation Technologies Corporation (EGAT)	Other related party
Evergreen Sky Catering Corporation (EGSC)	Other related party
Evergreen Air Cargo Services Corporation (EGAC)	Other related party
Central Reinsurance Corporation (CRC)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics Corp. (ELC)	Other related party
Evergreen International S.A. (EIS)	Other related party
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (EMS)	Other related party (A indirect subsidiary since July 14, 2023)
Gaining Enterprise S.A. (GESA)	Other related party
Evergreen Insurance Company Ltd. (EINS)	Other related party
Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation (EGA)	Other related party
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation (EGJ)	Other related party (A indirect subsidiary since January 1, 2022)

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd. (EIM)	Other related party (A indirect subsidiary since December 26, 2022)
Advanced Business Process, Inc.(ABPI)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics Philippines Corp. (ELCP)	Other related party
Round the World S.A.(RTW)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics Co., Ltd.(ELCSH)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics (HK) Ltd.(ELCHK)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.(ELCTH)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics Vietnam Company Ltd.(ELCVN)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.(ELCMY)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics (India) Pvt. Bhd.(ELCIN)	Other related party
Evergreen International Logistics (HK) Limited. (EILCHK)	Other related party
Round-The-Word Logistics Corp. (M) Sdn. Bhd. (RTWMY)	Other related party
PT. Evergreen Logistics Indonesia (ELCID)	Other related party
ALLY Holding Ltd (ALLY)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (ELCKH)	Other related party
Evergreen International Logistics (Korea) Co., Ltd. (ELCKR)	Other related party
Evergreen Logistics USA Corp. (RTWL)	Other related party
Everconcord, S.A. (ECC)	Other related party
Evergreen International Logistics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (EILCSH)	Other related party
Ever Reward Logistics Corporation (ERLY)	Other related party
Hsin Yung Enterprise Corporation (HYEC)	Other related party
Pan Asia International Shipping Limited (PAISL)	Other related party
Ming Yu Investment Co., Ltd. (MYI)	Other related party
Evergreen Laurel Hotel Shanghai (ELHS)	Other related party
Evergreen Laurel Hotel Penang (ELHM)	Other related party
Super Max Engineering Enterprise Co., Ltd(SMEE)	Other related party
EverFamily International Foods Corp. (EFIF)	Other related party
Directors, president and vice president	Key management
Note: For information on the subsidiaries, please refer to Note 4(3) of the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023.	

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Sales of services:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Sales of services:		
Subsidiaries	\$ 9,679,656	\$ 8,253,211
Associates	551,586	698,881
Other related parties	623,285	3,389,420
	<u>\$ 10,854,527</u>	<u>\$ 12,341,512</u>

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

B. Purchases of services:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Purchases of services:		
Subsidiaries	\$ 8,682,564	\$ 11,710,040
Associates	1,544,634	1,778,487
Other related parties	603,168	2,143,670
	<u>\$ 10,830,366</u>	<u>\$ 15,632,197</u>

Services are purchased from subsidiaries, associates and other related parties under general conditions.

C. Receivables from related parties:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Accounts receivable:		
Subsidiaries	\$ 465,486	\$ 327,763
Associates	21,773	45,398
Other related parties	48,269	103,189
	<u>\$ 535,528</u>	<u>\$ 476,350</u>
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Other receivables:		
Subsidiaries		
— EGH	\$ 9,272,498	\$ 6,029
— Others	24,900	21,957
Associates	635	4,333
Other related parties	1,863	2,951
	<u>\$ 9,299,896</u>	<u>\$ 35,270</u>

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

D. Payables to related parties:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Accounts payable:		
Subsidiaries	\$ 358,954	\$ 130,790
Associates	201,442	214,144
Other related parties	<u>3,192</u>	<u>6,668</u>
	<u>\$ 563,588</u>	<u>\$ 351,602</u>
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Other payables:		
Subsidiaries	\$ 3,960	\$ 2,856
Associates	5,182	2,657
Other related parties	<u>20,051</u>	<u>90,653</u>
	<u>\$ 29,193</u>	<u>\$ 96,166</u>

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

E. Agency accounts:

(a) Debit balance of agency accounts

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Subsidiaries		
— EGI	\$ 161,545	\$ 9,318
— Others	48,715	32,571
Associates	34,060	-
Other related parties		
— EIC	-	3
— EGA	<u>-</u>	<u>234,490</u>
	<u>\$ 244,320</u>	<u>\$ 276,382</u>

(b) Credit balance of agency accounts

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Subsidiaries		
— EGV	\$ 57,243	\$ 86,199
— EEU	104,785	46,140
— EGJ	606,894	45,913
— Others	27,823	82,432
Associates	-	7,402
Other related parties	72,824	-
	<u>\$ 869,569</u>	<u>\$ 268,086</u>

F. Shipowner's accounts:

(a) Debit balance of shipowner's accounts

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Subsidiaries		
— EGH	\$ 11,162	\$ -
— EMU	8,675	77,630
— GMS	6,200	109
Associates		
— ITS	-	114,667
Other related parties		
— EIS	30,590	172,095
— GESA	6,708	7,288
	<u>\$ 63,335</u>	<u>\$ 371,789</u>

(b) Credit balance of shipowner's accounts

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Subsidiaries		
— EGH	\$ -	\$ 47,473
— EMA	1,743,976	747,258
Associates		
— ITS	194,815	-
Other related parties		
— EMS	65,976	27,741
— EIS	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,004,767</u>	<u>\$ 822,472</u>

G. Property transactions:

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries	\$ 274,326	\$ 2,690,420
Other related parties	4,655,051	91,998
	<u>\$ 4,929,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,782,418</u>

The transaction price was determined based on the market price and the mutual agreement.

(b) Disposal of property, plant and equipment:

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Disposal proceeds	Gain on disposal	Disposal proceeds	Gain on disposal
Associates	<u>\$ 36,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,458</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The transaction price was determined based on the market price and the mutual agreement.

(c) Prepayment for real estate:

On December 22, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to purchase the real estate with the amount of \$4,743,000 from the other related parties, Evergreen International Corp., of which the real estate is located in Luzhu District, Taoyuan City, including Land No.672, 673 and 679, Nanxing Section, Land No.401, 401-1, 402 ~ 405, 548, 549, 549-1, 550, 551 and 551-1, Nanrong Section, Building serial No. 582, Nanxing Section and Building serial No. 176 and 176-1, Nanrong Section. The transfer of real estate was completed on February 17, 2023, The transaction price was determined based on the market price and the mutual agreement.

H. Lease transactions – lessee

(a) The Company leases buildings and ships from associates and other related parties. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2.7 to 3 years. Rents are paid in accordance with the contract terms.

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

The Company leased buildings from associates and other related parties for the year ended December 31, 2022 and increased 'right-of-use asset' by \$ 5,469.

(c) Lease liabilities

i Outstanding balance:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Associates	\$ 1,914	\$ 3,802
Other related parties	94	149,956
	<u>\$ 2,008</u>	<u>\$ 153,758</u>

ii Interest expense

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>
Associates	\$ 32	\$ 46
Other related parties	241	2,554
	<u>\$ 273</u>	<u>\$ 2,600</u>

I. Endorsements and guarantees provided to related parties:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Subsidiaries	\$ 126,961,542	\$ 125,537,369
Associates	-	-
	<u>\$ 126,961,542</u>	<u>\$ 125,537,369</u>

J. On March 15, 2022, the Board of Directors, approved to acquire 31% equity interests of ESRC from the associates, EVA. The transaction date was April 1, 2022, and the transaction price amounted to \$192,038.

K. On December 22, 2022, the Board of Directors, approved to acquire 10% equity interests of CYD from the other related party, EIC. The transaction date was January 1, 2023, and the transaction price amounted to \$450,000.

L. On May 12, 2023, the Board of Directors, approved to acquire 22% equity interests of TTSC from the other related party, EIC. The transaction date was June 1, 2023, and the transaction price amounted to \$37,500.

(3) Key management compensation

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 82,942	\$ 299,654
Post-employment benefits	2,765	3,258
	<u>\$ 85,707</u>	<u>\$ 302,912</u>

## 8. PLEGDED ASSETS

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

<u>Pledged assets</u>	<u>Book value</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	
Financial assets at amortised cost			
- Pledged time deposits	\$ 226,668	\$ 245,918	Guarantee
Property, plant and equipment			
-Land	1,285,781	1,285,781	Long-term loan
-Buildings	360,468	378,874	"
-Ships	9,867,184	10,295,747	"
Investment property			
-Land	514,312	514,312	Long-term loan
-Buildings	144,187	151,550	"
	<u>\$ 12,398,600</u>	<u>\$ 12,872,182</u>	

## 9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

### (1) Contingencies

None.

### (2) Commitments

A. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 ships and general working capital requirement amounted to \$50,150,638 and \$30,137,285, respectively, and the unutilized credits was \$39,219,500 and \$25,692,850, respectively.

B. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of guaranteed notes issued by the Company for loans borrowed was \$100,654,000 and \$84,418,235, respectively.

C. To meet its operational needs, the Company signed the loading and unloading equipment purchase contracts. As of December 31, 2023, the total price of the contracts, amounted to USD 388,405, of which USD147,692 remain unpaid.

F. For the Company's lease contracts which were entered into but not yet completed construction, as of December 31, 2023, the expected minimum lease payment in the future was \$6,746,280.

G. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had entered into a service contract which was not belonging to lease component. The amount of future commitment payment is provided in Note 6(10).

## 10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

## 11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

- (1) For details of appropriation of earnings as proposed by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024, please refer to Note 6(21).
- (2) To increase gain on investments, give priority to the port loading and unloading operations of huge vessel of the Group and strengthen bargaining chips with other shareholders, on January 31, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to acquire 5.84% equity interests (30,361 thousand shares) of TPCT from the other related party, EIS, for a transaction price of \$401,850. The shareholding ratio of the Company in TPCT increased from 27.85% to 33.69% after the acquisition.

## 12. OTHERS

### (1) Capital risk management

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

### (2) Financial instruments

#### A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 9,252	\$ -
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	\$ 1,425,292	\$ 1,030,843
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,771,605	\$ 127,321,531
Financial assets at amortised cost	279,968	9,601,193
Notes receivables	4,010	3,066
Accounts receivable	4,274,899	5,084,229
Other accounts receivable	9,392,994	292,137
Guarantee deposits paid	22,436	11,420
	<u>\$ 28,745,912</u>	<u>\$ 142,313,576</u>
Financial assets for hedging	<u>\$ 4,526,758</u>	<u>\$ 8,461,308</u>

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liability held for trading	\$ -	\$ 10,460
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,280,682	\$ 9,604,912
Other accounts payable	1,624,200	4,396,119
Bonds payable (including current portion)	3,759,867	6,806,154
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	6,676,243	469,986
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	10,877,684	4,375,152
Guarantee deposits received	42,176	20,293
	<u>\$ 29,260,852</u>	<u>\$ 25,672,616</u>
Financial liabilities for hedging (including current portion)	<u>\$ 15,086,080</u>	<u>\$ 16,875,676</u>

#### B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial position and financial performance.
- (b) Risk management is carried out by the Company's Finance Department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Company's Finance Department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's Operating Department. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

#### C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

##### (a) Market risk

##### Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investment in foreign operations.
- ii. The Company's management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The group companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Company's Finance Department. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, entities in the Company use forward foreign exchange contracts, transacted with Company's Finance Department. Foreign

exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a foreign currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

- iii. The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,351,108	30.6500	\$ 41,411,460
JYP:NTD	601,648	0.2165	130,234
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,357,642	30.6500	\$ 41,611,727
INR:NTD	475,398	0.3684	175,153
	December 31, 2022		
	Foreign currency amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,293,624	30.5950	\$ 39,578,426
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,715,836	30.5950	\$ 52,496,002

- iv. The total net exchange gain, including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to \$2,465,744 and \$12,631,222 respectively.



### Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in the NTD and USD.
- ii. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, if interest rates on borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have been \$87,449 and \$35,555 lower/higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

### (b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.
- ii. The Company manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Company's credit policy, each local entity in the Company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.
- iii. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with good credit rating are accepted.
- iv. The Company adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:  
If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- v. The default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 30 days.
- vi. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
  - (i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation due to their financial difficulties;
  - (ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
  - (iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
  - (iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.

- vii. The Company classifies customer's accounts receivable and contract assets in accordance with geographic area. The Company applies the modified approach based on the loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss.
- viii. The Company wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.
- ix. The Company used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), contract assets and overdue receivables. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the loss rate methodology is as follows:

	Notes receivable		
	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
<u>At December 31, 2023</u>			
Not past due	\$ 4,010	0%	\$ -
	Accounts receivable (including related parties)		
	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
<u>At December 31, 2023</u>			
Not past due	\$ 3,925,145	0%	\$ -
Up to 30 days	348,760	0.01%	35
31 to 180 days	1,029	0.015%~0.03%	-
	<u>\$ 4,274,934</u>		<u>\$ 35</u>
	Contract assets		
	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
<u>At December 31, 2023</u>			
Not past due	<u>\$ 256,652</u>	0%	<u>\$ -</u>

	Notes receivable		
	Total book value	Expected loss rate	Loss allowance
<u>At December 31, 2022</u>			
Not past due	\$ 3,066	0.0001%	\$ -
	Accounts receivable (including related parties)		
	Total book value	Expected loss rate	Loss allowance
<u>At December 31, 2022</u>			
Not past due	\$ 4,471,517	0.0001%	\$ 5
Up to 30 days	609,638	0.0101%	62
31 to 180 days	3,142	0.0201%~0.0251%	1
	<u>\$ 5,084,297</u>		<u>\$ 68</u>
	Contract assets		
	Total book value	Expected loss rate	Loss allowance
<u>At December 31, 2022</u>			
Not past due	\$ 179,683	0%	\$ -

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

	2023		
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Contract assets
At January 1	\$ -	\$ 68	\$ -
Reversal of impairment loss	-	( 33)	-
At December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	2022		
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Contract assets
At January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reversal of impairment loss	-	68	-
At December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2023	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	\$5,286,444	\$ 430,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,717,094
Accounts payable - related parties	563,588	-	-	-	-	563,588
Other payables	1,590,420	4,587	-	-	-	1,595,007
Other payables - related parties	29,193	-	-	-	-	29,193
Bonds payable	-	3,759,867	-	-	-	3,759,867
Long-term loans (including current portion)	387,352	992,280	1,494,887	6,005,377	2,877,304	11,757,200
Lease payable and financial liabilities for hedging(including current portion)	694,618	1,948,684	2,467,328	7,981,041	10,754,691	23,846,362

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2022	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	\$8,528,648	\$ 724,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$9,253,310
Accounts payable - related parties	351,602	-	-	-	-	351,602
Other payables	4,286,515	13,438	-	-	-	4,299,953
Other payables - related parties	96,166	-	-	-	-	96,166
Bonds payable	-	2,017,200	4,981,000	-	-	6,998,200
Long-term loans (including current portion)	57,034	579,023	625,493	1,612,344	1,907,972	4,781,866
Lease payable and financial liabilities for hedging(including current portion)	712,911	1,778,135	2,188,059	8,058,193	6,014,784	18,752,082

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

(3) Fair value estimation

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Company's investment in listed stocks, beneficiary certificates and derivative instruments with quoted market prices is included in Level.

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(11).

C. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

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

	December 31, 2023		
	Book value	Fair value Level 2	Fair value Level 3
	Financial liabilities:		
Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 3,759,867	\$ 3,759,867	\$ -
Long-term loans (including current portion)	10,877,684	-	11,757,200
	<u>\$ 14,637,551</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,867</u>	<u>\$ 11,757,200</u>
	December 31, 2022		
	Book value	Fair value Level 2	Fair value Level 3
Financial liabilities:			
Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 6,806,154	\$ 4,806,154	\$ 2,005,640
Long-term loans (including current portion)	4,375,151	-	4,781,866
	<u>\$ 11,181,305</u>	<u>\$ 4,806,154</u>	<u>\$ 6,787,506</u>

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

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

December 31, 2023	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
<u>financial assets at fair value through</u>				
<u>profit or loss</u>				
Derivative instruments	\$ -	\$ 9,252	\$ -	\$ 9,252
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive				
income	<u>1,149,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>275,870</u>	<u>1,425,292</u>
	<u>\$ 1,149,422</u>	<u>\$ 9,252</u>	<u>\$ 275,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,544</u>

**Liabilities:**

Recurring fair value  
measurements

Financial liabilities at fair value  
through profit or loss

Derivatives instrument	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

December 31, 2022	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value</u>				
<u>measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive				
income	<u>\$ 847,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 183,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,843</u>

**Liabilities:**

Recurring fair value  
measurements

Financial liabilities at fair value  
through profit or loss

Derivatives instrument	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,460</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,460</u>
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(b) The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

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

	<u>Listed shares</u>
Market quoted price	Closing price

- ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the parent company only balance sheet date (i.e. yield curves on the Taipei Exchange, average commercial paper interest rates quoted from Reuters).
  - iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, the Company adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
  - iv. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate. Structured interest derivative instruments are measured by using appropriate option pricing models (i.e. Black-Scholes model) or other valuation methods, such as Monte Carlo simulation.
  - v. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Company's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Company's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the parent company only balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
  - vi. The Company takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Company's credit quality.
- E. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
At January 1	\$ 183,113	\$ 147,399
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income (Note)	95,832	35,714
Proceeds from capital reduction in the year	(1,537)	-
At December 31	<u>\$ 277,408</u>	<u>\$ 183,113</u>

Note: Recorded as unrealised valuation gain or loss on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

G. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

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

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

	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 269,098	Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple	18.37~34.78	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Price to book ratio multiple	1.50~3.97	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20%~30%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares Private equity fund investment	6,772	Net asset value	Not applicable		Not applicable

	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 176,341	Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple	28.62~35.89	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Price to book ratio multiple	0.92~3.66	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20%~30%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares Private equity fund investment	6,772	Net asset value	Not applicable		Not applicable

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

		December 31, 2023				
		Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income		
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio/ price to book ratio/ discount for lack of marketability	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,691	\$ 2,691

		December 31, 2022					
		Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income			
		Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets							
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio/ price to book ratio/ discount for lack of marketability		±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,763	\$ 1,763

K. The restricted account of the Company which was originally recorded as ‘financial assets at amortised cost’ was the undrawn balance in the fund account remitted back for meeting ‘The Management, Utilisation, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act’. The abovementioned undrawn balance in the fund account was reclassified as ‘cash and cash equivalents’ according to the regulation of IFRS Q&A amended by the competent authority on January 5, 2024. The account for the prior period was also reclassified for comparison. The reclassification had no impact to the earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the total assets and total liabilities on December 31, 2022.

### 13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

#### (1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 7.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 8.

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

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China) : Please refer to table 9.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 10.

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

(4) Information of major shareholder

Information of major shareholder: Please refer to table 11.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

None.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Item	Description	Amount	
		Subtotal	Total
Cash			\$ 65,450
	Cash on hand	\$ 180	
	Petty cash		
	TWD	23,284	
	USD	44,102	
	Less : Unrealised losses	( 2,116)	
Cash in banks			
Checking accounts			6,365
NTD demand deposits			2,704,876
Foreign demand deposits			3,641,771
	EUR	929	31,662
	INR	46,517	17,314
	JPY	551,702	119,397
	USD	113,333	3,514,907
	VND	8,974	11
	Less : Unrealised gains or losses	( 41,520)	
NTD time deposits	Interest rate:1.25%~1.425%		3,100,000
Foreign time deposits	Interest rate:5.1%~5.8%		5,253,143
	USD	171,391	5,280,954
	Less : Unrealised losses	( 27,811)	
			<u>\$ 14,771,605</u>

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE  
DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

<u>Client Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Footnote</u>
Non-related parties			
	CMA CGM S.A.	\$ 611,777	1) Foreign freight are translated into the functional currency at the dates of the transactions and retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at
	COSCO Container Lines Co.,Ltd.	521,937	
	Orient Overseas Container Line Limited	284,924	
	Others	2,388,020	2) The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
	Less : Unrealised losses	( 67,252)	
	Less : Allowance for bad debts	( 35)	
		<u>3,739,371</u>	
Related parties			
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	366,197	
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	77,744	
	Evergreen International S.A.	30,922	
	Others	60,665	
	Less : Allowance for bad debts	-	3) The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
		<u>535,528</u>	
		<u>\$ 4,274,899</u>	

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF OTHER RECEIVABLES  
DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Footnote</u>
Non-related parties			
Accrued interest	Interest income	\$ 53,077	The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Others		<u>40,021</u>	
		<u>93,098</u>	
Related parties			
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.		9,265,526	
Others		<u>34,370</u>	The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
		<u>9,299,896</u>	
		<u>\$ 9,392,994</u>	

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF SHIP FUEL  
DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Item	Description	Cost (in thousands)	Net Realisable Value	Footnote
Fuel	ARTX	USD 4,514	\$ 138,350	1)Fuel inventories of each ship are recorded at cost and retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.
	GIVE	USD 4,381	134,290	
	GLOR	USD 3,918	120,091	
	TPET	USD 3,888	119,172	
	ARMS	USD 3,628	111,205	
	LRIC	USD 3,205	98,234	
	GREE	USD 2,757	84,514	
	Others	USD 21,059	645,452	
Lubricating oil	Others	USD 4,437	135,990	2)The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
		<u>USD 51,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,298</u>	

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EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF OTHER CURRENT ASSETS  
DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Item	Description	Amount	Footnote
Agency accounts			1) Agency accounts are translated into the functional currency at the dates of the transactions and retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon retranslation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Private Ltd.	\$ 161,545	
	Arabian Gulf Marine Trading Co.	126,887	
	Others	<u>334,123</u>	2) The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
		<u>622,555</u>	
Shipowner's accounts			
	Evergreen International S.A.	30,590	
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	11,162	
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	8,675	
	Gaining Enterprise S.A.	6,708	
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	<u>6,200</u>	
		63,335	
Others	Temporary payments for others	<u>985,110</u>	
		<u>\$ 1,671,000</u>	

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENT ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Investees	Balance at January 1, 2023		Additions in Investment		Decrease in Investment		Balance at December 31, 2023		Price (NTD)	Total Amount	Collateral	Footnote
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Ownership				
Peony Investment S.A.	4,765	\$ 78,471,347	-	\$ 6,436,234	-	\$ 5,235,750	4,765	100.00	\$ 79,671,831	-	\$80,331,122	No
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	1	4,358,902	-	-	-	164,963	1	94.43	4,193,939	-	4,193,940	"
Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	5,500	84,137	2,200	63,859	-	15,400	7,700	77.00	132,596	-	132,596	"
Chang Yang Development Co., Ltd.	58,542	567,589	14,636	527,383	-	73,178	73,178	50.00	1,021,794	-	1,255,260	"
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	430,692	11,853,845	-	1,349,989	-	538,365	430,692	40.36	12,665,469	31.70	13,652,942	"
Evergreen Security Corporation	12,622	357,910	-	15,521	-	18,933	12,622	62.25	354,498	-	354,498	"
EVA Airways Corporation	776,541	12,758,113	-	2,615,046	375,402	7,407,141	401,139	7.43	7,966,018	31.45	12,615,825	"
Evergreen Steel Corp.	79,248	4,167,120	-	902,559	-	396,240	-	19.00	4,673,439	104.00	8,241,792	"
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	144,799	1,801,637	-	99,246	-	-	144,799	27.85	1,900,883	-	1,899,334	"
Ever Ecove Corporation	30,500	353,548	-	112,932	-	-	30,500	19.06	466,480	-	466,480	"
VIP Greenport Joint Stock Company	13,750	326,743	-	79,613	-	70,175	13,750	21.74	336,181	-	336,181	"
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	6,320	57,078,652	-	9,968,759	-	12,171,426	6,320	79.00	54,875,985	-	54,875,985	"
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	1,062	47,549	-	30,862	-	49,435	1,062	59.00	28,976	-	28,976	"
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	50,000	233,475,369	-	21,120,384	-	48,876,030	50,000	100.00	205,719,723	-	205,719,723	"
		<u>\$ 405,702,461</u>		<u>\$ 43,322,387</u>		<u>\$ 75,017,036</u>			<u>\$ 374,007,812</u>			

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHIPS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Item	Balance at January 1, 2023	Increased in this period	Transferred in this period	Decreased in this period	Balance at December 31, 2023	Footnote
Ships:						
LOYL	\$ 3,462,569	2,097	-	-	\$ 3,464,666	
LUCD	3,422,156	16,277	10,178	-	3,448,611	
LOGC	3,393,564	39,864	-	-	3,433,428	
LIVN	3,464,251	38,418	12,976	-	3,515,645	
LBRA	3,440,958	33,658	-	-	3,474,616	
LUNR	3,572,889	17,959	19,454	-	3,610,302	
LRIC	3,574,411	-	-	-	3,574,411	
PRMT	586,375	31,008	7,520	-	624,903	
PRBT	544,788	-	5,446	-	550,234	
PRSP	520,091	-	5,316	-	525,407	
BLMY	1,277,129	27,339	-	-	1,304,468	
BLOM	1,259,843	33,484	-	-	1,293,327	
BEMY	1,260,558	31,104	-	-	1,291,662	
BASS	1,256,872	28,862	-	-	1,285,734	
BEFT	1,268,123	19,617	-	-	1,287,740	
BORD	1,294,621	1,629	-	-	1,296,250	
BEDY	1,246,542	33,625	-	-	1,280,167	
BENG	1,290,534	13,613	-	-	1,304,147	
BLES	1,341,208	452	-	-	1,341,660	
BLNK	1,307,723	7,805	-	-	1,315,528	
CRTE	742,922	-	-	-	742,922	
COZY	734,959	-	5,883	-	740,842	
CONY	729,814	-	-	-	729,814	
CRER	731,602	-	-	-	731,602	
ARMS	4,358,853	-	20,509	-	4,379,362	
ARTX	4,525,942	-	21,505	-	4,547,447	
	<u>\$ 50,609,297</u>	<u>\$ 376,811</u>	<u>\$ 108,787</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,094,895</u>	

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHIPS (Cont.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Item	Balance at January 1, 2023	Increased in this period	Decreased in this period	Balance at December 31, 2023	Footnote
Accumulated depreciation					
LOYL	\$ 1,147,321	\$ 138,519	\$ -	\$ 1,285,840	
LUCD	1,087,535	151,811	-	1,239,346	
LOGC	1,196,376	157,953	-	1,354,329	
LIVN	1,194,475	154,146	-	1,348,621	
LBRA	1,290,854	158,426	-	1,449,280	
LUNR	1,008,569	149,110	-	1,157,679	
LRIC	1,028,853	142,564	-	1,171,417	
PRMT	575,861	12,854	-	588,715	
PRBT	532,388	5,706	-	538,094	
PRSP	502,559	9,434	-	511,993	
BLMY	257,062	66,125	-	323,187	
BLOM	217,558	55,410	-	272,968	
BEMY	227,200	56,112	-	283,312	
BASS	237,783	58,190	-	295,973	
BEFT	223,326	60,933	-	284,259	
BORD	201,929	57,091	-	259,020	
BEDY	229,206	56,920	-	286,126	
BENG	215,722	57,136	-	272,858	
BLES	193,718	82,585	-	276,303	
BLNK	172,746	61,305	-	234,051	
CRTE	65,534	37,049	-	102,583	
COZY	55,498	37,647	-	93,145	
CONY	47,651	36,422	-	84,073	
CRER	42,501	36,517	-	79,018	
ARMS	160,896	201,709	-	362,605	
ARTX	127,650	209,151	-	336,801	
	<u>\$ 12,240,771</u>	<u>\$ 2,250,825</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,491,596</u>	
Net Amount	<u>\$ 38,368,526</u>			<u>\$ 36,603,299</u>	

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE  
DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Client name	Description	Amount	Footnote
Non-related parties			
CMA CGM S.A.		\$ 558,794	
COSCO Shipping Lines Co., Ltd.		380,591	
Chimbusco Pan Nation		295,306	The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Petro-Chemical Co., Ltd.		344,013	
Estimated expense payable		4,138,390	
Others		<u>5,717,094</u>	
Related parties			
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Private Ltd.		175,153	
Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.		122,761	
Taipei Port Container Terminal Corp.		107,554	
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation		86,475	The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.		57,637	
Others		<u>14,008</u>	
		<u>563,588</u>	
		<u>\$ 6,280,682</u>	

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.

STATEMENT OF OTHER PAYABLES

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Item	Description	Amount	Footnote
Non-related parties			
Other payables		\$ 262,372	
Accrued expenses		693,823	
Interest payable		8,610	
Business tax payable		3,006	
Payable on equipment		627,196	
		<u>\$ 1,595,007</u>	
Related parties			
Ever Accord Construction Corp.		18,162	
Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation		4,854	The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Evergreen Security Corporation		3,959	
Others		2,218	
		<u>29,193</u>	
		<u>\$ 1,624,200</u>	

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EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES  
DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Footnote</u>
Agency accounts			1) Agency accounts are translated into the functional currency at the dates of the transactions and retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon retranslation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	\$ 606,894	
	Greenpak Shipping (Private) Limited	110,773	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	104,785	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corporation	57,243	
	Others	<u>179,482</u>	2) The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
		<u>1,059,177</u>	
Shipowner's accounts			
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte Ltd.	1,743,976	
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	194,815	
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	<u>65,976</u>	
		<u>2,004,767</u>	
Receipts under custody	Withholding tax	93,749	
Other unearned revenue		1,937	
Proceeds from capital reduction in the year		6,896,250	
Bonds payable - current portion		3,759,867	
Long-term liabilities - current portion		<u>1,143,850</u>	
		<u>\$ 14,959,597</u>	

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF CORPORATE BONDS PAYABLE

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Bonds Name	Trustee	Issuance Date	Interest Payment Date	Rate (%)	Total Amount	Repayment paid	Amount		Book Value	Repayment	Collateral	Footnote
							Balance at December 31, 2022	Unamortised Premiums (Discounts)				
Fourteenth domestic secured corporate bonds	Bank of Taiwan	107.06.27	112.06.27	0.00	2,000,000 ( 2,000,000)	-	-	-	-	Note 1	"	Note 2
Fourth unsecured domestic convertible bonds		110.05.18	-	-	5,000,000 ( 1,144,900)	3,855,100	( 95,233)	3,759,867	3,759,867	Note 3	None	
Less: current portion								(3,759,867)				
Non-current portion								\$ -				

Note 1 : Except for conversion, proceeds and redemption, the principal of the Bonds shall be repaid in lump sum at maturity.

Please refer to Note 6(15) for details of principal repayment and interest payment.

Note 2 : The Bonds are secured and are guaranteed by First Commercial Bank.

Note 3 : The Bonds are fourth unsecured domestic overseas convertible bonds. Please refer to Note 6(15) for details of principal repayment and interest payment.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.

STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM LOANS  
DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Description	Amount	Term of Contract	Rate(%)	Collateral	Footnote
Long-term bank loans:						
Bank of Taiwan	Secured bank loans	\$ 4,700,000	112.07.24-116.02.16		Building(EIC)	
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	"	3,089,156	111.05.18-118.05.19		Ships	
Bank of the Republic of China (Eximbank)	"	2,340,000	112.07.24-121.07.11		"	
Bank of China	"	329,359	108.02.28-115.06.29		"	
Banco Santander, S.A.	"	427,473	110.09.28-120.09.23	1.70%	"	Including USD loans
		<u>10,885,988</u>				
Add: Unrealised losses		45,150				
Less: Deferred expenses - hosting fee credit		<u>(53,454)</u>				
		10,877,684				
Less: current portion		<u>(1,143,850)</u>				
Non-current portion		<u>\$ 9,733,834</u>				

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES  
DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Item	Term of Contract (year)	Discount Rate(%)	Balance at December 31, 2023
Land	14.7~20	1.4924%~1.195%	\$ 6,652,152
Buildings	3	1.1%	19,223
Ships	3~15	2.5207%~3.5688%	15,086,080
Offices	5	1.13%~1.9805%	4,868
Total			<u>\$ 21,762,323</u>

Note : Please refer to Note 6(10) for details of lease liabilities.

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EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF LABOR, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION BY FUNCTION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

(4) The Company has	Year ended December 31, 2023			Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating	Total
By nature						
Employee benefit expense						
Wages and salaries	\$ 1,297,385	\$ 3,866,892	\$ 5,164,277	\$ 1,599,043	\$ 12,571,155	\$ 14,170,198
Labor and health insurance fees	96,765	314,381	411,146	87,675	424,793	512,468
Pension costs	53,051	175,382	228,433	50,795	151,721	202,516
Directors' remuneration	-	22,777	22,777	-	42,053	42,053
Other personnel expenses	84,039	197,309	281,348	80,747	244,829	325,576
Total	1,531,240	4,576,741	6,107,981	1,818,260	13,434,551	15,252,811
Depreciation expenses	7,172,743	257,754	7,430,497	6,549,190	212,408	6,761,598
Amortisation expenses	-	34,372	34,372	-	24,526	24,526

Note :

1. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had 3,116 and 3,116 employees, including 3 and 4 non-employee directors, respectively.
2. A company whose stock is listed for trading on the stock exchange or over-the-counter securities exchange shall additionally disclose the following information :
  - (1) Average employee benefit expense in current year is 1,955 (in thousands of dollars).
  - (2) Average employee benefit expense in previous year is 4,888 (in thousands of dollars).
  - (3) Average employees salaries in current year is 1,659 (in thousands of dollars).
  - (4) Average employees salaries in previous year is 4,553 (in thousands of dollars).
  - (5) Adjustments of average employees salaries (63.56%).
- (4) The Company has not set up remuneration of the supervisors because it has the Audit Committee.

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.  
STATEMENT OF LABOR, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION BY FUNCTION (Cont.)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

- (5) The remuneration policies of the Company's directors, managers and employees are described as follows:
- A. General directors and independent directors  
In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and the remuneration payment regulations for directors, if the Company has distributable profit of the current year, the ratio set for directors' remuneration shall not be higher than 2% of distributable profit; and in the total amount of directors' remuneration individual directors' remuneration shall be allocated according to the degree of each directors' participation in the operation of the Company and the value of their contributions, as well as take into account the general pay levels of the industry.
- B. Remuneration of the general manager and the vice general manager is regulated in accordance with the remuneration payment regulations for managerial officers and is paid according to the Company's overall operating situation and the results of personal performance assessment.
- C. Fixed remuneration of the Company's employees is paid in accordance with the salary standard of each position and is adjusted according to the Company's revenue status, the general pay levels of the market and whether their personal performance is good. In addition, variable remuneration such as employees' compensation and year-end bonus is paid in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation or the Company's operating situation and the results of personal performance assessment.
- D. Remuneration of the directors and managerial officers shall be reviewed by the Company's remuneration committee and approved by the Board of Directors

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Loans to others  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of TWD (thousands of foreign currency)

Table 1

Number (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account (Note 2)	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the ended December 31, 2023 (Note 3)	Balance at December 31, 2023 (Note 8)	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 4)	Amount of transactions with borrower (Note 5)	Reason for short-term financing (Note 6)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 7)	Footnote
													Item	Value		
1	Peony Investment S.A.	Whitney Equipment LLC.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	\$ 183,750	\$ -	\$ -	0.00000%	2	\$ -	Working capital requirement	\$ -	None	\$ 32,134,377	\$ 40,167,971	
1	Peony Investment S.A.	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	5,980	5,670	5,670	5.34835%- 5.33270	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	16,067,188	32,134,377	
2	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	5,253	-	-	0.00000%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	13,469,932	26,939,865	
3	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Whitney Equipment LLC.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	355,575	337,150	337,150	6.46887%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	1,840,417	2,300,521	
4	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Business Process Inc.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	130,076	61,300	61,300	5.75107%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	82,290,623	102,863,278	
4	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	2,278,913	2,160,825	2,160,825	5.44835%- 6.45270	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	82,290,623	102,863,278	

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

(1) The Company is '0'.

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

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

Note 3: Fill in the maximum outstanding balance of loans to others for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

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

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

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

1. According to the Company's credit policy, the total amount of loans granted to a single company should not exceed 20% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements.  
PEONY : USD 2,621,075 \* 30.6500 \* 20% = 16,067,188 (in thousands of dollars)  
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. : USD 2,197,379 \* 30.6500 \* 20% = 13,469,932 (in thousands of dollars)

The Company held 100% voting shares directly and indirectly in foreign company, that the total amount of loans granted to a single company should not exceed 40% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements.

PEONY : USD 2,621,075 \* 30.6500 \* 40% = 32,134,377 (in thousands of dollars)

Everport Terminal Services Inc. : USD 150,116 \* 30.6500 \* 40% = 1,840,417 (in thousands of dollars)

Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. : USD 6,712,123 \* 30.6500 \* 40% = 82,290,623 (in thousands of dollars)

2. According to the Company's credit policy, the total amount of loans granted should not exceed 40% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements.

PEONY : USD 2,621,075 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 40,167,971 (in thousands of dollars)

Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. : USD 2,197,379 \* 30.6500 \* 40% = 26,939,865 (in thousands of dollars)

PEONY : USD 2,621,075 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 40,167,971 (in thousands of dollars)

Everport Terminal Services Inc. : USD 150,116 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 2,300,521 (in thousands of dollars)

Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. : USD 6,712,123 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 102,863,278 (in thousands of dollars)

The Company held 100% voting shares directly and indirectly in foreign company, that the total amount of loans granted should not exceed 50% of the net worth stated in the latest financial statements.

PEONY : USD 2,621,075 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 40,167,971 (in thousands of dollars)

Everport Terminal Services Inc. : USD 150,116 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 2,300,521 (in thousands of dollars)

Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. : USD 6,712,123 \* 30.6500 \* 50% = 102,863,278 (in thousands of dollars)

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of TWD/thousands of foreign currency

Table 2

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2023 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2023 (Note 5)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 6)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)											
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Greencompass Marine S.A.	2	\$ 879,798,032	\$ 28,036,062	\$ 25,609,607	\$ 16,391,442	\$ -	5.82%	\$ 1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	2	879,798,032	808,125	766,250	-	-	0.17%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	2	879,798,032	2,015,125	1,863,520	864,251	-	0.42%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	2	879,798,032	92,908,515	89,013,750	-	-	20.24%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	2	879,798,032	8,655,781	8,207,260	6,026,922	-	1.87%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (M) Berhad	2	879,798,032	1,585,213	1,501,175	804,293	-	0.34%	1,099,747,540	Y	N	N	

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2023 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2023 (Note 5)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 6)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)										
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corp.	2	\$ 1,498,653	\$ 1,407,007	\$ 609,671	\$ -	0.68%	\$ 514,316,392	N	N	N	
2	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Colon Logistics Park, S.A.	2	310,320	294,240	294,240	-	3.54%	20,792,435	N	N	N	

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

(1) The Company is '0'.

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

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

(1) Having business relationship.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The calculation is as follows:

The Company:  $439,899,016 * 250\% = 1,099,747,540$  (in thousands of dollars)

Limit on endorsement or guarantees provided by the Company for a single entity is \$219,949,508 (in thousands of dollars). (Amounting to 50% of its net worth).

(When the Company owns more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company, the limit on endorsement or guarantee provided by the Company should not exceed 200% of its net worth, which equals to \$879,798,032.)

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

Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees:  $USD 6,712,123 * 30.6500 * 250\% = 514,316,392$  (in thousands of dollars)

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

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

Table 3

Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer (Note 2)	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2023			Footnote (Note 4)
				Number of shares	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Stocks:						
	Power World Fund Inc.		Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	677	\$ 6,772	5.68%	\$ 6,772
	Linden Technologies, Inc.		"	45	23,834	1.376%	23,834
	TopLogis, Inc.		"	2,464	32,422	17.48%	32,422
	Ever Accord Construction Corp.	Other related party	"	11,550	212,842	17.50%	212,842
	Central Reinsurance Corp.	Other related party	"	49,866	1,149,422	6.23%	1,149,422
	Financial bonds:						
	Sunny Bank 3rd Subordinate Financial Debentures-B Issue in 2017		Financial asset measured at amortised cost - non-current	-	50,000	-	50,000
Peony Investment S.A.	Hutchison Inland Container Depots Ltd.		Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	0.75	USD 1,437	5.27%	USD 1,437
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	South Asia Gateway Terminals (Private) Ltd.		"	18,942	USD 18,955	5.00%	USD 18,955
Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	Zoll Pool Hafen Hamburg AG		"	10	EUR 10	2.86%	EUR 10
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	Eagle Ridge Golf & Country Club Inc.		"	0.001	PHP 230	0.0167%	PHP 230
	Galicia Fina Premium		Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	119,892	ARS 4,877,586	-	ARS 4,877,586
	Santander Super Ahorro		"	610,974	ARS 4,877,440	-	ARS 4,877,440
	Supervielle Premier Renta CP en Pesos		"	502,269	ARS 4,879,985	-	ARS 4,879,985
	Criteria Promissory Notes		Financial asset measured at amortised cost - current	500	ARS 414,125	-	ARS 414,125

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

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

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

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of shares/thousands of TWD

Investor	Marketable securities (Note 1)	General ledger account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship with the investor (Note 2)	Balance as at January 1, 2023		Addition (Note 3)		Disposal (Note 3)			Balance as at December 31, 2023		Footnote	
					Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares		Amount
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Stock:														
	Chang Yang Development Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen International Corp.	Other related party	58,542	\$ 320,000	14,636	\$ 450,000	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	73,178	\$ 770,000	Note 5
	Eva Airways Corp.	Investments accounted for using equity method	"	"	776,541	11,276,823	-	-	375,402	13,046,838	-	5,451,536	401,139	5,825,287	Note 5, 6, 7
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Stock:														
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	5,144	USD 24,120	-	-	-	-	5,144	USD 24,120	Note 5
	"	"	Clove Holding Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	22,860	USD 107,200	-	-	-	-	22,860	USD 107,200	Note 5
	"	"	ALLY Holding Ltd.	Other related party	-	-	29,146	USD 136,680	-	-	-	-	29,146	USD 136,680	Note 5
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.		Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen International S.A.	Other related party	-	-	610,000	USD 780,000	-	-	-	-	610,000	USD 780,000	Note 5
	Stock:														
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	5,144	USD 15,600	-	-	5,144	USD 24,120	-	15,600	-	-	Note 6
Clove Holding Ltd. (Clove)	Stock:														
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	22,860	USD 31,045	-	-	22,860	USD 107,200	-	31,045	-	-	Note 6

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities.

Note 2: Fill in the columns the counterparty and relationship if securities are accounted for under the equity method; otherwise leave the columns blank.

Note 3: Aggregate purchases and sales amounts should be calculated separately at their market values to verify whether they individually reach NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more.

Note 4: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company.

Note 5: The amounts were investment costs. Refer to Note 6(8) and Table 9 for the information on their carrying amounts.

Note 6: Gains (losses) on disposal include adjustments in investment income or loss and adjustments in changes of net value.

Note 7: The securities were disposed through stock exchange market. Refer to Note 6(8) for relevant information.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of TWD

Real estate acquired by	Real estate acquired	Date of the event	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	If the counterparty is a related party, information as to the last transaction of the real estate is disclosed below:				Basis or reference used in setting the price	Reason for acquisition of real estate and status of the real estate	Other commitments
							Original owner who sold the real estate to the counterparty	Relationship between the original owner and the acquirer	Date of the original transaction	Amount			
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Land: Land No.672, 673 and 679 of Nanxing Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City and Land No.401, 401-1, 402 ~405 of Namrong Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City Building serial number: Building serial No.582 of Nanxing Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City	2022/12/22	\$ 1,743,000	The full amount paid completely	Evergreen International Corp.	Other related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Market price	Operational needs of offices	None	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Land: Land No.548, 549, 549-1, 550, 551 and 551-1 of Namrong Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City Building serial number: Building serial No.176 and 176-1 of Namrong Section, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City	2022/12/22	3,000,000	The full amount paid completely	Evergreen International Corp.	Other related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Market price	Operational needs of offices	None	
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	200 Cantonment Road, #12, Southpoint, Singapore	2022/12/22	957,203	The full amount paid completely	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Other related party (Note)	SMI Management Pte. Ltd.	Non-related party	April 2010	\$ 511,992	Operational needs of offices	None	

Note : Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. became a subsidiary since July 14, 2023 and was an other related party on the date of the event.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching TWD 100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of TWD(thousands of foreign currency)

Table 6

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)	
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 1,253,431	3%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	\$ -	0%		
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	920,799	2%	30-60 days	-	-	( 122,761)	2%		
	Italia Marittima S.P.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N.V.	Purchases	454,198	1%	30-60 days	-	-	( 123)	0%		
				Sales	401,772	1%	30-60 days	-	-	14,787	0%	
				Purchases	798,341	2%	30-60 days	-	-	( 86,475)	1%	
				Sales	128,957	0%	30-60 days	-	-	4,038	0%	
				Purchases	243,083	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
				Sales	169,037	0%	30-60 days	-	-	13,626	0%	
				Purchases	666,916	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
				Purchases	181,166	0%	30-60 days	-	-	( 3)	0%	
				Sales	1,254,043	2%	30-60 days	-	-	3,458	0%	
				Purchases	1,867,099	4%	30-60 days	-	-	( 872)	0%	
				Sales	1,274,552	2%	30-60 days	-	-	77,744	2%	
				Purchases	2,548,049	5%	30-60 days	-	-	( 57,639)	1%	
				Sales	6,948,902	13%	30-60 days	-	-	366,197	9%	
				Purchases	326,838	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Logistics Corp.	Other related parties	Sales	150,854	0%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	\$ 2,281	0%	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 117,191	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Insurance Company Limited	Other related parties	Purchases	196,845	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Subsidiary	Purchases	162,931	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Business Process, Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchases	114,177	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Associates	Purchases	177,861	0%	30-60 days	-	-	(107,554)	2%	
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	920,799	100%	30-60 days	-	-	122,761	100%	
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 40,301	10%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 51,075	13%	30 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 227,093	56%	30 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 7,954	2%	30 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 60,032	6%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 28	0%	
			Purchases	USD 40,980	6%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 2,537)	3%	
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N. V.	Sales	USD 10,978	1%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 150	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 52,272	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 299,081	31%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 2,884	2%	
			Purchases	USD 26,691	4%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Associates	Purchases	USD 3,536	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	Associates	Purchases	USD 6,482	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 43,129	6%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	(USD 6,264)	7%	
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 81,926	1%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 1,880	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Greencompass Marine S.A.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 223,425	3%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 11,948)	1%	
			Purchases	USD 437,705	7%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 26)	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 26,691	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
			Purchases	USD 299,081	5%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 2,884)	0%	
	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (NetherLands) N. V.	Sales	USD 8,788	0%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 4	0%	
			Purchases	USD 129,135	2%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 59,677	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
			Purchases	USD 50,979	1%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 1,794)	0%	
	Round The World Logistics (U.S.A) Corp.	Other related parties	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 165,153	3%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 1)	0%
				Sales	USD 25,830	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Other related parties	Associates	Sales	USD 13,560	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
			Purchases	USD 28,789	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 4,055	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
			Purchases	USD 7,560	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 4,351	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
			Purchases	USD 38,302	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)			Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Co. (Malaysia) SDN.BHD.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 7,354	0%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 11,751	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 227,093	3%	30 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 62,710	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 13,456	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Associates	Purchases	USD 15,882	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corp.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 4,667	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 3,518	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Insurance Company Limited	Associates	Purchases	USD 16,702	0%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 1,612)	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 5,444	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 33,653	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 3,346	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 437,705	100%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 26	100%		
	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The parent	Sales	USD 5,825	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.			Purchases	USD 40,321	4%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 113)	0%	
Greencoast Marine S.A.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 51,075	5%	30 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 52,272	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 59,677	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 50,979	4%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 1,794	12%		
			Purchases	USD 7,647	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%		

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Purchases	USD 16,570	1%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Subsidiary	Purchases	USD 4,725	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America)	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 11,674	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corp.	Associates	Purchases	USD 4,335	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Logistics USA Corp.	Other related parties	Sales	USD 4,054	0%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Insurance Company Limited	Other related parties	Purchases	USD 5,653	1%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The Parent	Sales	USD 21,443	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 7,647	2%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Italia Marittima S.p.A.	Investee of Balsam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Sales	USD 5,474	1%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 8	0%	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 165,153	39%	30-60 days	-	-	USD 1	0%	
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	Evergreen Insurance Company Limited	Other related parties	Sales	USD 5,504	0%	30-60 days	-	-	(USD 352)	2%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The Parent	Sales	EUR 9,717	19%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	EUR 4,369	9%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	EUR 35,418	70%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	THB 263,197	64%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Malaysia) SDN.BHD.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	MYR 33,581	41%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The Parent	Sales	JPY 530,226	15%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	JPY 1,893,434	53%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corp.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	VND 280,215,681	71%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corp.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	KRW 6,099,215	64%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	

Purchaser/Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote (Note 2)
			Purchases/sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Private Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	INR 334,921	70%	30-60 days	\$ -	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	PHP 195,843	67%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S. L.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	EUR 3,094	21%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	CNY 305,698	100%	30-60 days	-	-	CNY 44,533	100%	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	ARS 3,214,286	88%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The Parent	Sales	USD 5,239	5%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	USD 33,656	35%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	
Evergreen Business Process, Inc.	Evergreen Marine Corp.	The Parent	Sales	USD 3,671	63%	30-60 days	-	-	-	0%	

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

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

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Receivables from related parties reaching TWD 100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of TWD/thousands of foreign currency

Table 7

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2023 (Note 1)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Footnote
					Amount	Action taken			
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 366,197	-	\$ -	-	\$ 366,197	-	
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (America) Corporation	Other related parties	USD 46,607	-	-	-	USD 46,607	-	
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal, S.A.	Subsidiary	USD 73,195	-	-	-	USD -	-	
Taiwan Terminal Services Co.,Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corporation	The parent	122,761	-	-	-	122,761	-	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.(EGI)	Evergreen Marine Corporation	The parent	INR 475,398	-	-	-	INR 73,434	-	
Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co.,Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary	CNY 44,533	-	-	-	CNY 44,533	-	

Note 1: Fill in separately the balances of accounts receivable-related parties, notes receivable-related parties, other receivables-related parties, etc.

Note 2: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company. In the case that shares were issued with no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the 20 % of paid-in capital shall be replaced by 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent in the calculation.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
 Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods  
 For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of TWD

Table 8

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction		Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
				General ledger account	Amount		
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	1	Operating cost	\$ 920,799	Note 4	0.33
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts Payable	122,761	"	0.02
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	1,254,043	"	0.45
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	1	Operating cost	181,166	"	0.07
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	1	Agency's account - debit	161,545	"	0.02
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	1	Operating cost	666,916	"	0.24
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	1	Operating cost	2,548,049	"	0.92
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	1	Operating cost	162,931	"	0.06
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	1	Operating cost	326,838	"	0.12
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Business Process, Inc.	1	Operating cost	114,177	"	0.04
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	1	Operating cost	117,191	"	0.04
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	6,948,902	"	2.51
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	1	Shipowner's account - credit	1,743,976	"	0.24
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	1,274,552	"	0.46
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1	Operating cost	1,867,099	"	0.67
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1	Other receivables	9,272,498	"	1.27
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	1	Operating cost	1,253,431	"	0.45
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	1	Accounts Payable	175,153	"	0.02
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	1	Accounts Receivable	366,197	"	0.05
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	1	Agency's account - credit	104,785	"	0.01
0	Evergreen Marine Corporation	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	1	Agency's account - credit	606,894	"	0.08
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	3	Operating cost	5,136,553	"	1.86
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Greencompass Marine S.A.	3	Operating cost	13,613,371	"	4.92
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	3	Operating cost	1,046,668	"	0.38

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	Operating cost	\$ 126,105	Note 4	0.05
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Operating cost	235,141	"	0.08
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	3	Operating cost	145,148	"	0.05
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	3	Operating cost	1,191,252	"	0.43
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	3	Operating cost	104,067	"	0.04
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Operating cost	9,301,936	"	3.36
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	3	Operating cost	365,480	"	0.13
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	3	Operating cost	7,062,978	"	2.55
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	3	Operating cost	418,490	"	0.15
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	3	Operating cost	109,423	"	0.04
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine Corp. (Malaysia) SDN BHD.	3	Operating cost	228,715	"	0.08
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	3	Operating cost	169,331	"	0.06
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	Agency's account - debit	233,089	"	0.03
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	3	Agency's account - debit	388,440	"	0.05
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Unigreen Marine S.A.	3	Agency's account - debit	307,880	"	0.04
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	3	Agency's account - credit	440,831	"	0.06
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	3	Other receivables	2,243,439	"	0.31
1	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Shipowner's account - debit	225,364	"	0.03
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	Operating cost	474,748	"	0.17
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	3	Operating cost	711,592	"	0.26
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	Operating revenue	805,616	"	0.29
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	3	Agency's account - debit	152,411	"	0.02
2	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	Agency's account - credit	156,324	"	0.02

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	Operating cost	\$ 830,149	Note 4	0.30
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Operating cost	1,341,386	"	0.48
3	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts Payable	192,007	"	0.03

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

(1) Parent company is '0'.

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

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

for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.);

(1) Parent company to subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to parent company

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary

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

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

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Information on investees (not including investee company of Mainland China)

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of shares/thousands of TWD

Table 9

Investor	Investee (Note 1 - Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2023		Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of December 31, 2023	Balance as of December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)			
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Peony Investment S.A.	Republic of Panama	Investment activities	\$ 14,604,725	\$ 14,604,725	4,765	100.00	\$ 79,702,347	\$ 5,854,951	Subsidiary of the Company
	Taiwan Terminal Services Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Loading and discharging operations of container yards	92,500	55,000	7,700	77.00	132,596	25,410	"
	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	U.S.A	Terminal services	3,065	3,065	1	94.43	4,193,939	(175,619)	"
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Marine transportation and shipping agency	6,416,578	6,416,578	6,320	79.00	54,875,985	10,271,352	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	Israel	Shipping agency	8,974	8,974	1,062	59.00	28,976	30,053	"
	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Marine transportation	1,532,500	1,532,500	50,000	100.00	205,719,723	22,495,972	"
	Chang Yang Development Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Development, rental, sale of residential and commercial buildings	770,000	320,000	73,178	50.00	1,021,794	176,128	Investee accounted for using equity method
	Evergreen International Storage and Transport Corporation	Taiwan	Container transportation and gas stations	4,840,408	4,840,408	430,692	40.36	12,576,788	1,109,344	"
	Evergreen Security Corporation	Taiwan	General security guards services	217,037	217,037	12,022	62.25	354,498	21,038	Subsidiary of the Company
	EVA Airways Corporation	Taiwan	International passengers and cargo transportation	5,825,287	11,276,823	401,139	7.43	7,966,018	2,544,921	Investee accounted for using equity method
	Taipei Port Container Terminal Corporation	Taiwan	Container distribution and cargo stevedoring	1,446,196	1,446,196	144,799	27.85	1,900,883	99,246	"
	Ever Ecove Corporation	Taiwan	Waste treatment and combined heat and power	305,000	305,000	30,500	19.06	466,480	112,934	"
	VIP Greenport Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Terminal services	178,750	178,750	13,750	21.74	336,181	80,938	"
	Evergreen Steel Corp.	Taiwan	Repairment of containers, Rolled steel, Manufacturing, processing, repairing and trading of steel structures - trailers and components	3,819,754	3,819,754	79,248	19.00	4,673,439	690,073	"
	Clove Holding Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding company	483,454	1,610,635	10	100.00	449,464	(29,738)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	Germany	Shipping agency	254,885	254,885	-	100.00	533,457	37,307	"
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	South Korea	Shipping agency	74,357	74,357	121	100.00	46,860	60,655	"	
Greencompass Marine S.A.	Republic of Panama	Marine transportation	10,834,775	10,834,775	3,535	100.00	38,470,941	1,524,313	"	

Investor	Investee (Note 1 - Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2023			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of December 31, 2023	Balance as of December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Shipping agency	\$ 36,066	\$ 36,066	100	99.99	\$ 63,256	\$ 42,523	42,522	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Leasing	4,291	4,291	150	95.00	30,412	(15,670)	(14,886)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	PT. Multi Bina Pura Internasional	Indonesia	Loading and discharging operations of container yards and inland transportation	261,320	261,320	18	95.03	439,330	107,682	102,331	"
	PT. Multi Bina Transport	Indonesia	Container repair, cleaning and inland transportation	24,652	24,652	2	17.39	12,680	(1,891)	(329)	"
	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	Malaysia	Container manufacturing	836,587	836,587	42,120	84.44	1,386,974	140,783	118,877	"
	Evergreen Shipping (Spain) S.L.	Spain	Shipping agency	206,744	206,744	6	100.00	178,172	86,117	86,117	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	Italy	Shipping agency	72,089	72,089	0.55	55.00	99,938	21,775	11,976	"
	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	U.K	Marine transportation	4,110,246	4,110,246	765	51.00	16,659,454	3,513,993	1,792,136	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Shipping agency	52,362	52,362	1	100.00	55,965	105,041	105,041	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.	Russia	Shipping agency	25,991	25,991	-	51.00	28,417	(13,359)	(6,813)	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Shipping agency	68,748	68,748	680	85.00	82,029	109,914	93,427	"
	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	Shipping agency	17,808	17,808	5,500	55.00	49,088	56,482	31,065	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Corp.	Vietnam	Shipping agency	37,750	37,750	-	100.00	1,597,959	283,233	283,233	"
	PT. Evergreen Shipping Agency Indonesia	Indonesia	Shipping agency	29,822	29,822	0.441	49.00	140,946	75,883	37,183	Investee company of Peony accounted for using equity method
	Luanta Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Curacao	Investment holding company	1,457,079	1,457,079	460	50.00	838,186	(1,903)	(951)	"
	Bakam Investment (Netherlands) N.V.	Curacao	Investment holding company	8,407,655	12,802,089	0.451	49.00	7,692,793	2,040,735	999,960	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Co. (U.A.E.) LLC	United Arab Emirates	Shipping agency	63,813	63,813	-	49.00	83,407	162,477	79,614	"
	Greenpen Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Renting estate and storehouse company	13,058	13,058	1,500	30.00	(20,183)	2,898	869	"
	Evergreen Marine Corp. (Malaysia) SDN.BHD.	Malaysia	Shipping agency	288,545	288,545	500	100.00	557,342	225,762	225,762	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Marine transportation and shipping agency	81,223	81,223	80	1.00	712,765	13,013,542	129,046	Subsidiary of the Company

Investor	Investee (Note 1 - Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2023			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of December 31, 2023	Balance as of December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Peony Investment S.A.	Ics Depot Services Snd. Bhd.	Malaysia	Depot services	\$ 34,144	\$ 34,144	286	28.65	\$ 75,312	\$ 30,095	\$ 8,621	Investee company of Peony accounted for using equity method
Clive Holding Ltd.	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	U.S.A	Terminal services	199,346	199,346	0.059	5.57	407,103	( 185,981)	( 10,362)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	Whitney Equipment LLC.	U.S.A	Equipment Leasing Company	6,130	6,130	-	100.00	428,124	62,235	62,235	"
PT. Multi Bina Pura International	PT. Multi Bina Transport	Indonesia	Container repair cleaning and inland transportation	101,188	101,188	7.55	72.95	53,191	( 1,891)	( 1,379)	"
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited	Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S.A.	Republic of Panama	Management consultancy	19,970	19,970	600	100.00	19,974	1,607	1,607	"
	Evergreen Shipping Service (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Shipping agency	6,130	6,130	200	100.00	52,554	47,109	47,109	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Peru) S.A.C.	Peru	Shipping agency	8,509	8,509	900	60.00	47,996	170,729	102,438	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Colombia) S.A.S	Colombia	Shipping agency	10,759	10,759	80	75.00	87,064	109,959	82,469	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Shipping agency	7,026	7,026	44	60.00	116,773	173,662	104,197	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile) SPA.	Chile	Shipping agency	9,772	9,772	2	60.00	16,208	40,469	24,282	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Greece) Societe Anonyme.	Greece	Shipping agency	8,284	8,284	2	60.00	75,839	107,140	64,284	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	Israel	Shipping agency	156	156	18	1.00	491	50,937	509	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Brazil) Ltd.	Brazil	Shipping agency	7,582	7,582	120	60.00	38,599	104,582	62,749	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Lanka (Private) Ltd.	Sri Lanka	Shipping agency	3,715	3,715	2,160	40.00	12,673	30,432	12,173	Investee company of Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited accounted for using equity method
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	Philippines	Shipping agency	151,038	151,038	10,000	100.00	53,702	( 51,656)	( 51,656)	Indirect subsidiary of the Company
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	Argentina	Shipping agency	2,941	2,941	9,000	60.00	( 15,867)	( 94,784)	( 56,871)	"
	Unigreen Marine, S.A.	Republic of Panama	Shipping agency	-	14,732	-	-	-	21,624	17,776	"
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Saudi Co. (L.L.C.)	Saudi Arabia	Shipping agency	18,645	18,645	180	60.00	34,487	57,951	34,771	"
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd. Evergreen Gemi Acentligi A.S.	Turkey	Shipping agency	5,407	5,407	24	60.00	101,857	246,508	147,905	"

Investor	Investee (Note 1 - Note 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as of December 31, 2023			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as of December 31, 2023	Balance as of December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	Japan	Shipping agency	\$ 476,131	\$ 476,131	90	100.00	\$ 1,114,149	\$ 257,817	"	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ecuador) S.A.	Ecuador	Shipping agency	5,517	5,517	180	60.00	15,148	23,234	"	
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Evergreen Business Process Inc.	U.S.A	Computer system services and terminal logistics	61,300	61,300	2,000	100.00	93,160	15,778	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	
	Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Shipping agency	2,341	2,341	103	70.00	(2,501)	(7,020)	"	
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Republic of Panama	Container terminal loading and unloading operations	8,214,200	-	57,150	100.00	8,704,419	412,856	"	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Uruguay) S.A.	Uruguay	Shipping agency	4,182	-	5,100	60.00	8,666	7,943	"	
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Marine transportation	23,907,000	-	610,000	100.00	33,935,502	5,194,382	"	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Peru) S.A.C.	Peru	Shipping agency	5,997	-	600	40.00	31,997	170,729	"	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile) SPA.	Chile	Shipping agency	6,386	-	1	40.00	10,806	40,469	"	
	Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Shipping agency	61,292	-	30	40.00	77,849	173,662	"	
	Unigreen Marine, S.A.	Republic of Panama	Shipping agency	18,019	-	3	100.00	23,327	21,624	"	
	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	Republic of Panama	Warehousing business	432,165	367,800	14,100	60.00	299,668	(83,582)	"	

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

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

- (1) The columns of 'Investee', 'Location', 'Main business activities', 'Initial investment amount' and 'Shares held as at December 31, 2023' should fill orderly in the Company's (public company's) information on investees and every directly or indirectly controlled investee's investment information, and note the relationship between the Company (public company) and its investee each (ex. direct subsidiary or indirect subsidiary) in the 'footnote' column.
- (2) The 'Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023' column should fill in amount of net profit (loss) of the investee for this period.
- (3) The 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023' column should fill in the Company (public company) recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its investee accounted for under the equity method for this period. When filling in recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary, the Company (public company) should confirm that direct subsidiary's net profit (loss) for this period has included its investment income (loss) which shall be recognised by regulations.

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Information on investments in Mainland China  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of TWD

Table 10

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2023	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2023		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Net income (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect (%))	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023(Note 2)(B)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Ningbo Victory Container Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, container storage, loading, discharging, repair and related activities	\$ 538,838	(2)	\$ 219,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,500	\$ 70,838	40.00	\$ 28,052	\$ 329,262	\$ -	
Qingdao Evergreen Container Storage & Transportation Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, storage, loading, discharging, repair, cleaning and related activities	183,243	(2)	43,426	-	-	43,426	254,620	40.00	101,849	187,298	-	
Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, storage, loading, discharging, repair, cleaning and related activities	336,000	(2)	290,110	-	-	290,110	88,250	76.00	40,763	342,583	-	
Ever Shine (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy; self-owned property leasing	1,873,289	(2)	2,496,760	-	-	2,496,760	( 8,544)	80.00	( 83,177)	2,913,973	-	
Ever Shine (Ningbo) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy; self-owned property leasing	185,399	(2)	276,214	-	-	276,214	1,330	80.00	1,123	149,200	-	
Ever Shine (Shenzhen) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy; self-owned property leasing	264,502	(2)	480,607	-	-	480,607	4,566	80.00	( 4,431)	374,238	-	
Ever Shine (Qingdao) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Management consultancy; self-owned property leasing	214,459	(2)	391,780	-	-	391,780	( 3,435)	80.00	( 5,464)	235,233	-	

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2023	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2023		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Net income (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect) (%)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2(B))	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	Agency services dealing with port formalities	\$ 29,565	(2)	\$ 90,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,719	\$ 17,660	52.00	\$ 9,183	\$ 34,304	\$ -	
Shanghai Shengrong International Container Development Co., Ltd.	Inland container transportation, storage, loading, discharging, repair, cleaning and related activities	43,116	(2)	-	21,777	-	21,777	(2,160)	49.00	(1,059)	20,086	-	
Evergreen Information Processing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Data processing and information technology consulting services	12,427	(2)	-	12,260	-	12,260	3,548	100.00	3,548	15,980	-	

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Evergreen Marine Corporation	\$ 4,323,153	\$ 4,888,377	\$ 263,989,410

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

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company, Peony Investment S.A. and Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Evergreen Marine (Aisa) Pre. Ltd., in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
- (3) Others

Note 2: In the 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023' column:

- (1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.
- (2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
  - A. The financial statements that are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
  - B. The financial statements that are audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
  - C. Others.

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

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.  
Major shareholders information  
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Table 11

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Name of shares held	Ownership (%)
Chang, Kuo-Hua	135,503,462	6.37%
Cathy united bank is entrusted by Chang, Kuo-Hua trust property account	63,920,000	3.00%

Note 1: The major shareholders information was from the data that the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The share capital which was recorded in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares issued in dematerialised form because of a different calculation basis.

Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were kept in trust by the shareholders, the data disclosed was the settlor's separate account for the fund set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio includes the self-owned shares and trusted shares, at the same time, persons who have power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information of reported share equity of insider, please refer to Market Observation Post System.

## I. Comparison of Financial Positions in the Last Two Years

Unit: TWD thousand

Item	Year	2022	2023	Difference	
				Amount	%
Current Assets		483,935,294	238,140,293	(245,795,001)	-50.79%
Non-current assets		403,576,763	493,690,465	90,113,702	22.33%
<b>Total Assets</b>		887,512,057	731,830,758	(155,681,299)	-17.54%
Current Liabilities		164,879,242	111,750,258	(53,128,984)	-32.22%
Non-current liabilities		140,082,780	149,285,650	9,202,870	6.57%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		304,962,022	261,035,908	(43,926,114)	-14.40%
Common stock		21,164,201	21,272,711	108,510	0.51%
Capital surplus		15,968,043	17,092,525	1,124,482	7.04%
Retained Earnings		498,726,941	385,923,383	(112,803,558)	-22.62%
Other equity interest		16,354,844	15,610,397	(744,447)	-4.55%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		552,214,029	439,899,016	(112,315,013)	-20.34%
Non-controlling interest		30,336,006	30,895,834	559,828	1.85%
<b>Total equity</b>		582,550,035	470,794,850	(111,755,185)	-19.18%

The main reasons for the major changes (those with a change of more than 20% and a change of TWD 300 million) in the Company's assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity in the last two years, their impacts and future corresponding plans:

- (1) The decrease in current assets was due to decrease in net cash and cash equivalents.
- (2) The increase in non-current assets was due to the increase in property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets.
- (3) The decrease in current liabilities was due to the decrease in accounts payable and current income tax liabilities.
- (4) The decrease of retained earnings was due to the net income of the parent company and distribution of earnings.

## II. Comparison of Financial Performance in the Last Two Years

Unit: TWD thousand

Item	Year	2022	2023	Difference	
				Amount	%
Operating revenue		627,283,761	276,714,825	(350,568,936)	-55.89%
Operating costs		228,841,382	226,805,671	(2,035,711)	-0.89%
Gross profit		398,442,379	49,909,154	(348,533,225)	-87.47%
Unrealized profit from sales		(13,192)	0	13,192	-100.00%
Realized profit on from sales		20,953	20,989	36	0.17%
Gross profit		398,450,140	49,930,143	(348,519,997)	-87.47%
Operating expenses		24,764,546	16,814,105	(7,950,441)	-32.10%
Other gains - net		1,122,717	1,634,048	511,331	45.54%
Operating profit (loss)		374,808,311	34,750,086	(340,058,225)	-90.73%
non-operating income and expenses		24,616,167	29,421,871	4,805,704	19.52%
Profit (loss) before income tax		399,424,478	64,171,957	(335,252,521)	-83.93%
Income tax expense		53,251,513	24,196,256	(29,055,257)	-54.56%
Profit (loss)		346,172,965	39,975,701	(306,197,264)	-88.45%
Owners of the parent		334,200,661	35,337,051	(298,863,610)	-89.43%
Non-controlling interest		11,972,304	4,638,650	(7,333,654)	-61.26%
Other comprehensive income (loss)		20,583,926	(727,208)	(21,311,134)	-103.53%
Comprehensive income (loss)		366,756,891	39,248,493	(327,508,398)	-89.30%
Owners of the parent		352,206,802	34,601,401	(317,605,401)	-90.18%
Non-controlling interest		14,550,089	4,647,092	(9,902,997)	-68.06%

The main reasons for the major changes in gross profit, net unrealized profit, operating expenses, the net amount of other gains or losses, and non-operating income and expenses:

- (1) Operating revenue decreased by 55.89% was mainly due to the freight rates declined.
- (2) The decrease in unrealized sales benefits was due to the decrease of sales of Peony's container manufacturing companies on affiliated companies.
- (3) The decrease in operating expenses was mainly due to salary and the employee benefits are lower than the same time last year.

(4) The increase in other gains and loss was due to the increase of net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment.

(5) The increase in net non-operating income was mainly due to the increase of interest income and net gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method.

### III. Analysis of Cash Flow

#### 1. Cash Flow Analysis for the Current Year

Unit: TWD thousand

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (1)	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (2)	Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Investment and Financing (3)	Cash Surplus (Deficit) (1)+(2)+(3)	Leverage of Cash Deficit	
				Investment Plans	Financing Plans
392,346,479	(13,832,691)	(208,284,011)	170,229,777	-	-

Analysis of deviation:

A. Operating activities: The net cash outflow is due to net cash from operating activities throughout the year and income tax payment.

B. Investing activities: The net cash outflow is due to the acquisition of the financial asset and the purchase of the vessels, containers and equipment.

C. Financing activities: The net cash outflow from distribution of cash dividend.

Remedy Measures of Inadequate Liquidity: None.

#### 2. Cash Flow Analysis for the Coming Year

Unit: TWD thousand

Estimated Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (1)	Estimated Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (2)	Estimated Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Investment and Financing (3)	Estimated Cash Surplus (Deficit) (1)+(2)+(3)	Leverage of Cash Deficit	
				Investment Plans	Financing Plans
170,229,777	32,332,369	(57,459,333)	145,102,813	-	-

Analysis of cash flow deviation:

A. Cash balance at the beginning of the period: Cash and cash equivalents for Dec. 31, 2023.

B. Net cash flow from operating activities throughout the year: Estimated cash flow from operating activities.

C. Net cash flow from investment and financing throughout the year: Repayment of bank borrowing, purchase of fixed assets and distribution of cash dividend.

## IV. Effects of Major Capital Expenditure on Finance and Business Operations

### 1. Major Capital Expenditure Items and Source of Capital

- (1) Shipbuilding and improvement of ship: The actual or expected source of funds is self-owned funds and mortgages after obtaining ownership of the assets. The following table shows the delivery date of both new shipbuilding and the ship which underwent improvement program, the total amount of funds required, and the use of funds.

Unit: USD thousand

Actual or Planned Date of Completion	Total Capital	Actual or Expected Capital Expenditure				
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
2023	283,423	202,997	-	-	-	-
2024	1,945,096	297,459	1,314,901	-	-	-
2025	2,060,865	165,920	414,972	1,283,368	-	-
2026	1,733,200	310,240	250,880	230,300	905,380	-
2027	2,135,000	427,000	261,975	-	300,790	1,145,235

- (2) Machinery: The Company will purchase nineteen units of ship to shore container gantry cranes and Fifty-six units of automation rail mounted gantry cranes. The total transaction price is USD 388,867 thousand. Until March 2024, it has paid USD 262,461 thousand.

- (3) Containers Procurement: The Company purchased 28,700 containers from Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp (M) Berhad in 2023. The transaction price totaled USD 105,522 thousand. Purchased 4,500 containers from Dong Fang International Container (Hong Kong) Ltd. in 2023. The transaction price totaled USD 34,850 thousand. Purchased 20,000 containers from Singamas Management Services Limited in 2023. The transaction price totaled USD 56,688 thousand. Purchased 1,000 containers from CIMC (Group) Co., Ltd. in 2023. The transaction price totaled USD 7,800 thousand. Purchased 5,000 containers from Guangdong FUWA Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. in 2023. The transaction price totaled USD 19,852 thousand.

The Company will purchase 16,800 containers from Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp (M) Berhad in 2024. The total transaction price is USD 58,555 thousand. Purchase 67,800 containers from Dong Fang International

Container (Hong Kong) Ltd. in 2024. The transaction price totaled USD 178,335 thousand. Purchase 3,700 containers from Guangdong FUWA Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. in 2024. The transaction price totaled USD 22,960 thousand.

## 2. Expected Benefits

As new energy-efficient vessels and new containers join the operation, this will not only optimize fleet capacity, increase slot supply and provide customers with a wider range of services, but also reduce the Company's operating costs.

### V. Investment Policy in the Last Year, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and Investment Plans for the Coming Year

In order to seek the best interests for the Company and its shareholders, the Company has undergone careful evaluation in investment and focused on the vertical integration of the shipping business. The Company continues to require indirect investees to seize market opportunities and increase profits. The profit of investment accounted for using equity method is TWD 43,237,995 thousand in Parent company only balance sheet of 2023.

### VI. Analysis of Risk Management

#### 1. Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures

##### (1) Interest rate

A. The impact of interest fluctuation on the consolidated company:

Content	2023 (thousand TWD ; %)
Net interest	9,430,310
Net interest represented percentage of annual revenue	3.41%
Net interest represented percentage of earnings before tax	14.7%

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings at variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

At December 31, 2023, if interest rates on borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year ended December 31, 2023 would have been TWD258,437 lower/higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

**B. Corresponding measure**

For the purpose of improve financial structure, increase long term working capital and decrease interest risk. EMC issued 2 billions secured corporate bonds with 5 years tenor on June 27, 2018 with fixed rate. Also issued 5 billions domestic unsecured convertible bonds (coupon rate 0%) with 5 years tenor on May 18, 2021.

It can fix long term capital cost and avoid the risk of increase in market rate. The conditions of issue secured corporate bonds are as following:

Content	Secured Corporate Bonds
Total price	TWD2,000,000,000
Coupon rate	Fixed rate
Tenor	5 years
Repayment method	Repayment in lump sum upon maturity
Issue date	June 27, 2018
Fundraising situation	Completed

Content	Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds
Total price	TWD5,000,000,000
Coupon rate	0.00%
Tenor	5 years
Repayment method	Unless previously redeemed, repurchased and cancelled or converted, the Bonds will be redeemed in lump sum by cash at their principal amount upon maturity.
Issue date	May 18, 2021
Fundraising situation	Completed

## (2) Foreign exchange rates

### A. The impact of exchange rates fluctuation to net income :

Item	2023 (TWD thousand, %)
Net foreign currency exchange gains	2,152,007
Ratio of net foreign exchange gains and operating revenue and net currency exchange gains	0.78%
Ratio of net foreign exchange gains and profit (loss) before income tax and net currency exchange gains	3.35%

The information on assets and liabilities denominated in certain subsidiaries' functional currency whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations held by the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to TWD 35,788,667 thousand and TWD 38,883,057 thousand, respectively. From the monetary items of financial assets side, if the exchange rate of USD:NTD had increased/decreased by 1%, net currency exchange gains would have increased/decreased by TWD 271,218 thousand; if the exchange rate of JPY:NTD had increased/decreased by 1%, net currency exchange gains would have increased/decreased by TWD 39,924 thousand; if the exchange rate of GBP:USD had increased/decreased by 1%, net currency exchange gains would have increased/decreased by TWD 1,477 thousand; from the monetary items of financial liabilities side, if the exchange rate of USD:NTD had increased/decreased by 1%, net currency exchange gains would have increased/decreased by TWD 215,158 thousand; if the exchange rate of RMB:USD had increased/decreased by 1%, net currency exchange gains would have increased/decreased by TWD 12,907 thousand; if the exchange rate of HKD:USD had increased/decreased by 1%, net currency exchange gains would have increased/decreased by TWD 3,784 thousand; if the exchange rate of GBP:USD had increased/decreased by 1%, net currency exchange gains would have increased/decreased by TWD 2,367 thousand; if the exchange rate of EUR:NTD had increased/decreased by 1%, net currency exchange gains would have increased/decreased by TWD 2,001 thousand; if the exchange rate of INR:NTD had increased/decreased by 1%, net currency exchange gains would have increased/decreased by TWD 1,751 thousand.

### B. Corresponding measure

As the freight income is mainly in USD, therefore we pay attention to the exchange rate fluctuation all the time and do the following actions:

- a. Use professional financial information system and keep close contact with financial institution to get the most update exchange rate information and act proactively.
- b. Use the same currency of revenue to pay the expense if possible in order to do the natural hedge to prevent the exchange rate risk.
- c. Open foreign currency accounts to buy or sell the foreign currencies.

### (3) Inflation

The global economy continues to recover from the pandemic. COVID-19 no longer constitutes a public health emergency, supply chains have normalized, and global financial conditions have eased following the turbulence in the Swiss and U.S. banking sectors. According to the International Monetary Fund's January 2024 projections, global growth will increase from 3% in 2023 to 3.1% in 2024, and further to 3.2% in 2025 on account of greater-than-expected resilience in the United States and several large emerging market and developing economies, as well as fiscal support in China. However, obstacles persist, including a deceleration in the manufacturing sector and certain service industry areas. These are further compounded by the global tightening of monetary policies by central banks in an effort to curb inflation.

As we look ahead to FY 2024, the escalation of geopolitical tensions is expected to pose new near-term obstacles, resulting in slower growth rates for most economies in 2024 and 2025 compared to the past decade. Projections from the World Bank, IMF, and OECD suggest that the global economic growth rate will hover between 2.4% and 3.1% in 2024. Despite the anticipated improvement in global economic growth, the predictions for 2024 and 2025 fall short of the historical average of 3.8%. This is attributed to the rise in central bank policy rates aimed at combating inflation, the discontinuation of government support measures related to COVID-19, and sluggish underlying productivity growth.

Conversely, the Federal Reserve's cycle of rate increases may conclude in 2024. This suggests that the inflationary pressures experienced over the past two years have significantly eased. According to the IMF's January 2024 forecast, global inflation is projected to decrease steadily, from 6.8% in 2023 to 5.8% in 2024, and further to 4.4% in 2025. This decline is attributed to a stricter monetary policy, supported by a reduction in international commodity prices. As inflation subsides, the rate of increase in food prices is anticipated to slow down considerably. However, factors such as escalating energy costs, unpredictable weather patterns, and potential interest rate cuts in 2024 may keep prices at a higher level than anticipated. The OECD has indicated that Russia's invasion of Ukraine will persist in destabilizing the energy market and elevating food prices. Concurrently, conflicts in the Middle East could exacerbate these risks. The World

Bank has also reported that an intensification of these conflicts could significantly affect energy prices, which in turn could impact inflation and economic growth.

Since our service route includes all over the world, we signed the contract with our suppliers to reduce the volatility of main operation costs, such as port charge, stevedoring and cargo claim. Furthermore, we charge fuel surcharges to customers and regularly review market conditions so as to reduce the risk of fuel prices volatility.

## 2. Policies, Main Causes of Gain or Loss with Respect to High-risk Investments, High-leveraged Investments, Lending, Endorsement, and Derivatives Transactions, and Future Corresponding Measures:

All lending and endorsements are provided to the subsidiaries and affiliates. All related transactions are handled according to the Company's guidelines of providing loans and endorsements to other parties.

All derivatives transactions are dealt with for hedging purposes. Interest rates and fuel swaps agreements are to hedge risk derived from market volatilities. All related transactions are handled according to the Company's guidelines of engaging in derivatives transactions.

## 3. Future Research & Development Projects and Corresponding Budget:

- (1) Carbon Capture Equipment Testing Plan
- (2) Software Composition Analysis
- (3) Email Data Protection DLP
- (4) Email phishing link protection
- (5) Red Team Assessment (Penetration Test)
- (6) Zero Trust Network Architecture

The company is expected to invest about TWD 0.157 billion in related services expenditure on the above projects.

## 4. Effects of Major Policy at Home and Abroad and Legal Changes on the Corporate Finance and Business Operations, and Corresponding Measures:

The Company has complied with the relevant laws and regulations set by the competent authorities, and is always aware of the adjustments and changes of the relevant laws and regulations. The information disclosed by the Company and its reporting operations are in compliance with the laws and regulations. Changes in the relevant laws and regulations had no significant impact on finance and business operations of the Company in 2023.

## 5. The Impacts of Changes in Technology and the Industry on Corporate Finance and Business Operations, and Corresponding Measures:

### Information and Communication Security Risk Assessment and Corresponding Countermeasures

To enhance information security management, the Company has established "Information Security Committee" and formulates information security policies and specific management programs, including information security policies, information security organizations and responsibilities, security classification of information assets, personnel management and education and training, computer system security management, network security management, system access control, system development and maintenance of security management, physical and environmental security management, planning, management and internal audit of business continuity plan, and regularly reports to the Board of Directors. The implementation and devoted resources of Information Security Committee, please refer to page 189~page195.

The Information Security Architecture of the Company is shown below:



## 6. The Impacts of Changes in Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management, and Corresponding Measures:

We have implemented a stringent internal control system, developed exhaustive emergency response strategies, and conducts routine simulation drills. This is to ensure preparedness for diverse emergencies and to prevent any potential damage to the corporate reputation.

Merchant vessels in the Red Sea have been frequently targeted by Yemeni militant groups, leading to a shipping crisis in the region. In light of these geopolitical tensions, Evergreen swiftly implemented its emergency response protocol and modified its services to bypass the high-risk area. The Company's container ships were redirected via the Cape of Good Hope at the southernmost point of Africa to reach their intended ports, ensuring the safety of the ship, crew, and cargo. Additionally, considering the rerouting of vessels and the resulting extended travel times, the Company proactively coordinated terminal operations, equipment relocation, and other related logistics to maintain consistent and uninterrupted shipping services.

## 7. Expected Benefits and Potential Risks Relating to Mergers and Acquisitions: None.

## 8. Expected Benefits and Potential Risks Relating to Factory Expansion: N/A

## 9. Risks Relating to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Goods and Excessive Customer Concentration: None.

## 10. The Impacts and Risks Relating to Massive Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10%: None.

## 11. The Impacts and Risks Relating to the Changes in Management Rights: None.

## 12. Litigation or Non-litigation Matters, shall list the material litigation, non-litigation and administrative litigation cases which have been decided or are still pending of the Company, its subsidiary companies, and the directors, supervisors, senior executive, person in charge, shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10%; for cases of which may have a significant impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices, shall disclose the facts, amount,

and the major parties involved, the commencement date of the litigation, and the settlement as of the date of publication of the annual report: None.

### 13. Other Major Risks and Corresponding Measures

#### **(1) Strategies risks assessment and corresponding measures:**

In response to geopolitical risks that could potentially affect an excessive concentration in any specific market, major clients, or service plan, the Company maintains close communication with all overseas offices and agencies to gather pertinent information. It remains vigilant to shifts in the global political landscape. The Company implements appropriate market development strategies, adjusts the distribution of fleet capacity in each region, and makes effective decisions regarding fleet deployment to sustain optimal performance.

#### **(2) Market and operational risks assessment and corresponding measures**

The Project Division coordinates with related departments to identify and evaluate market and operation risks that may impact the Company in line with business strategy and operating management.

##### **A. Risks of market management**

In running each service string, the Company pays attention to territorial economic changes, customer demand for service quality, and business impact from industry competitions. The Company has set up a Line Manager team, with dedicated personnel specially assigned to regulate operations of each service thread. Based on the changes of business volume, the Line Manager orderly adjusts the ports rotation, flexibly adjusts the slots of each port, timely adjust the quotation to optimize the cargo structure, so as to improve the utilization of vessel space, maximize the best operating performance of each service route and reduce operational risks.

##### **B. Risks of cost variation**

In running each service string, the Company pays attention to flexibly managing diversified fixed and variable costs. It has set up a dedicated Cost Control Team and Fuel Purchase Team across departments to coordinate with the Line Manager in enhancing operation performance to quickly fine-tune cost variations.

##### **C. Risks of operation**

In managing each service thread, the Company prioritizes stability, safety, and international regulatory compliance for sailing schedules,

vessels, and shipping operations, maintaining the core principles of ship safety, personnel safety, and cargo safety. In addition to staff dedicated to individual vessel operations within operational departments, a Schedule Coordination Center has been established to collaborate closely with the Fleet Deployment Team, ensuring the fleet remains safe and agile. The Company leverages the comprehensive equipment and stringent professional standards of its in-house crew training center to enhance the crew's professional skills, thereby minimizing risks associated with shipping operations.

### **(3) Legal risks assessment and corresponding countermeasures**

The Legal Department conducts the risk assessment by identifying and managing the legal risks which the Company may encounter, such as the risks related to violating domestic and international regulatory compliance programs, and the contract risks. The Department arranges training and education courses regularly and requests to review the contract before executing to effectively manage domestic and international regulatory compliance and contractual liability assignment, so as to mitigate the possible legal risks which the Company may have.

### **(4) Financial risks assessment and corresponding countermeasures**

#### **A. Foreign exchange risk**

The Company operates internationally and the relevant foreign exchange risks mainly come from transaction risk and accounting risk. The corresponding countermeasures are money market hedging, forward foreign exchange hedging, centralized fund management, risk positions offsetting, and exchange rate information controlling.

#### **B. Interest rate risk**

The Company has undertaken floating rate loans, and the interest rate risk comes from the possible increase in interest expenses. The corresponding countermeasures are the issuance of fixed-rate corporate bonds or fixed-rate bank borrowings to lock in the medium and long-term cost of capital; undertake interest rate swap timely to avoid the interest rate risk of long-term liabilities with floating interest rates; and use floating rate loans to offset part of the risks arising from interest rate changes through the time deposits undertaken.

#### **C. Credit Risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from accounts receivable of clients who could not repay in full based on

the agreed collection terms; and default by counterparties to financial instruments for not fulfilling their contractual obligations. The corresponding countermeasures are to establish a system of credit risk management, evaluate the credit worthiness of clients, and financial instruments only accept financial institutions with good credit ratings as trading partners.

#### D. Liquidity Risk

The Company has financial liabilities maturing on different dates. If it is not easy to realize the assets or there is insufficient liquidity to meet the financial liabilities due, the Company will be exposed to liquidity risk. The corresponding countermeasures are to only use surplus funds as time deposits of less than 3 months tenure to improve liquidity; prepare monthly cash flow projections for the coming year to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet operational needs and to cover against maturing financial liabilities; apply for credit line from financial institutions to cope with various temporary conditions; and increase capital by subscriptions in cash or issue convertible bonds to raise the required funds in the capital market according to market conditions.

### **(5) Information risk assessment and corresponding countermeasures**

To avoid any service interruptions, data leakage, or other possible losses due to errors in the human operation, failure of software and hardware, or external cyber hacking attack on the information system, the Company has set up an Information Security Management Committee, convened by the Chief Information Security Officer of the Information Security Department. All related departments identify, evaluate and control relevant information risks that may cause the Company's losses, and work out contingency plan in response to information risks.

### **(6) Hazard risk assessment and corresponding countermeasures**

A. The Maritech Department formulates appropriate procedures and oversight measures to effectively manage maritime risks such as collisions, grounding, fires, personnel overboard, severe seafarer injuries, oil leaks, major machinery failures, vessel flooding, and ship hull damage, among others. The Maritech Department offers several communication channels for reporting ship emergencies or newly identified potential risks, including an emergency contact method, a dedicated email address, and safety reporting systems. In the event of an emergency, the ship's crew should immediately reach out to the Designated Person within the Maritech Department. If necessary, an emergency response team will be assembled

to implement relevant countermeasures.

- B. The Operation Department conducts the training and propaganda of the Company personnel for the misdeclaration and concealment of dangerous goods, including any omission of the goods which are actually dangerous goods but are not declared, any concealment of the goods which are actually dangerous goods but are declared as non-dangerous goods, concealment of the dangerous goods classes and the concealment, omission and misstatement of UN numbers, etc. At the same time, the Department strengthens the client's awareness on the standards and responsibilities of dangerous goods cargo shipping and improves the quality and vigilance of the operating personnel as a whole.
- C. The Maritech Department uses the Fleet Safety Management System (FMS safety) provided by WNI, a meteorological navigation Company, to monitor the dynamic information of tropical disturbances on a daily basis for extreme climates such as hurricanes and typhoons; and study the typhoon formation probability and its future trends. Each typhoon is examined based on three sections: transoceanic section, coastal section, and berth ships. In the daily interdepartmental meeting, the Department will respond in accordance with the sequential order of impact, in order to prevent typhoon damage to fleet's vessels under the condition of navigating safety and minimizing shipping delays as well as the fuel consumption cost.
- D. The Occupational Safety & Health Department organizes Emergency Response Team in response to emergency needs such as fire accident, earthquake, emergency treatment, etc. The Team members attend the training courses at least once every half year. The Company organizes First Aid Team and all first aid personnel have completed the trainings and refresher trainings pursuant to the regulations. Meanwhile, the facilities maintenance suppliers and mechanics conduct regular maintenance and repair for all kinds of the emergency equipment and facilities in the building.

## 14. Organizational Structure of Risk Management and In-charge Departments

The Company's "Risk Management Policies and Procedures" was approved by the Board of Directors on May 12, 2023. The management structure and its responsibilities are as follows:

- (1) The Board of Directors: The Board of Directors is the top supervisor of the Company's risk management and supervises the operation of the Company's risk management mechanism to ensure it is properly functional.
- (2) The sustainability committee: The Sustainability Committee is a functional

committee directly under the Board of Directors, and coordinates and supervises related departments to manage all of the Company's risk affairs.

- (3) The working team of the Sustainability Committee: The working team of the Sustainability Committee is responsible for convening team meetings and assisting related departments in implementing all forms of sustainability management. Each year, the working team submits regular working reports and recommends certain improvement proposals to the Sustainability Committee.

The most recent report on the implementation of risk management was held by the Board of Directors on December 22, 2023.

Risk Category	Issue Group	In-charge department	Affairs of risk
Strategies Risks	Environmental protection, Social inclusion, Corporate governance, Sustainable procurement	Project Division	To formulate the Company's operating policies, evaluate the cost effectiveness, design service strings and fleet, supervise business operations, and stipulate management system related to trade secret and copyright.
Market & Operational Risks	Environmental protection, Social inclusion, Corporate governance, Sustainable procurement	Project Division Line Manager team Cost Control Team Fuel Purchase Team Schedule Coordination Center Department heads	Specific to the scope of business, plan strategies and evaluate risks within and across each in-charge department.
Legal Risks	Corporate governance	Legal Department Competition Compliance Team	Responsible for the study of laws and regulations related to global competition laws, establish the Company's principles of regulatory compliance, provide education and training and monitor each execution of business processes to ensure compliance with competition regulations.

Risk Category	Issue Group	In-charge department	Affairs of risk
Financial Risks	Corporate governance	Finance Division	Responsible for foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk or liquidity risk which may cause losses to the Company.
Information Risks	Corporate governance, Sustainable procurement	Information Security Management Committee	Responsible for risks caused by improper security control, operation, and backup of information systems.
Hazard Risks	Environmental protection, Social inclusion, Corporate governance, Sustainable procurement	Operation Coordination Department Ship Division Occupational Safety & Health Department	Responsible for risks caused by natural disasters, global/regional financial crises, terrorist attack, or major communicable diseases which may cause losses to the Company.

## 15. The Intellectual Property Management Project and its implementation status

In response to the rapidly evolving business landscape, We recognize the critical role of intellectual property (IP) management in enhancing our sustainability and governance capabilities. As such, we have adopted the Taiwan Intellectual Property System (TIPS) and established a bespoke IP management system, based in the “Plan-Do-Check-Act” management cycle. This has led to the development of an IP management project that aligns with our operational objectives. By protecting, managing, and leveraging the Company’s trademarks and other IP achievements, we can preserve our core competitiveness. The progress and status of the IP management project will be presented to the Company’s Board of Directors on an annual basis.

The following implementation status of the Company’s IP management project in 2023 has been reported to the Board of Directors on December 22, 2023.

- (1) The Company established the Intellectual Property Management Committee (IPMC) in 2022, and the Executive Vice President of the Business Coordination Department of Project Division serves as the chairman of IPMC. Our compliance team of Legal Department, serving to the coordination of business

and as the contact window of IPMC, keeps promoting and optimizing the Company's IP management system throughout 2023.

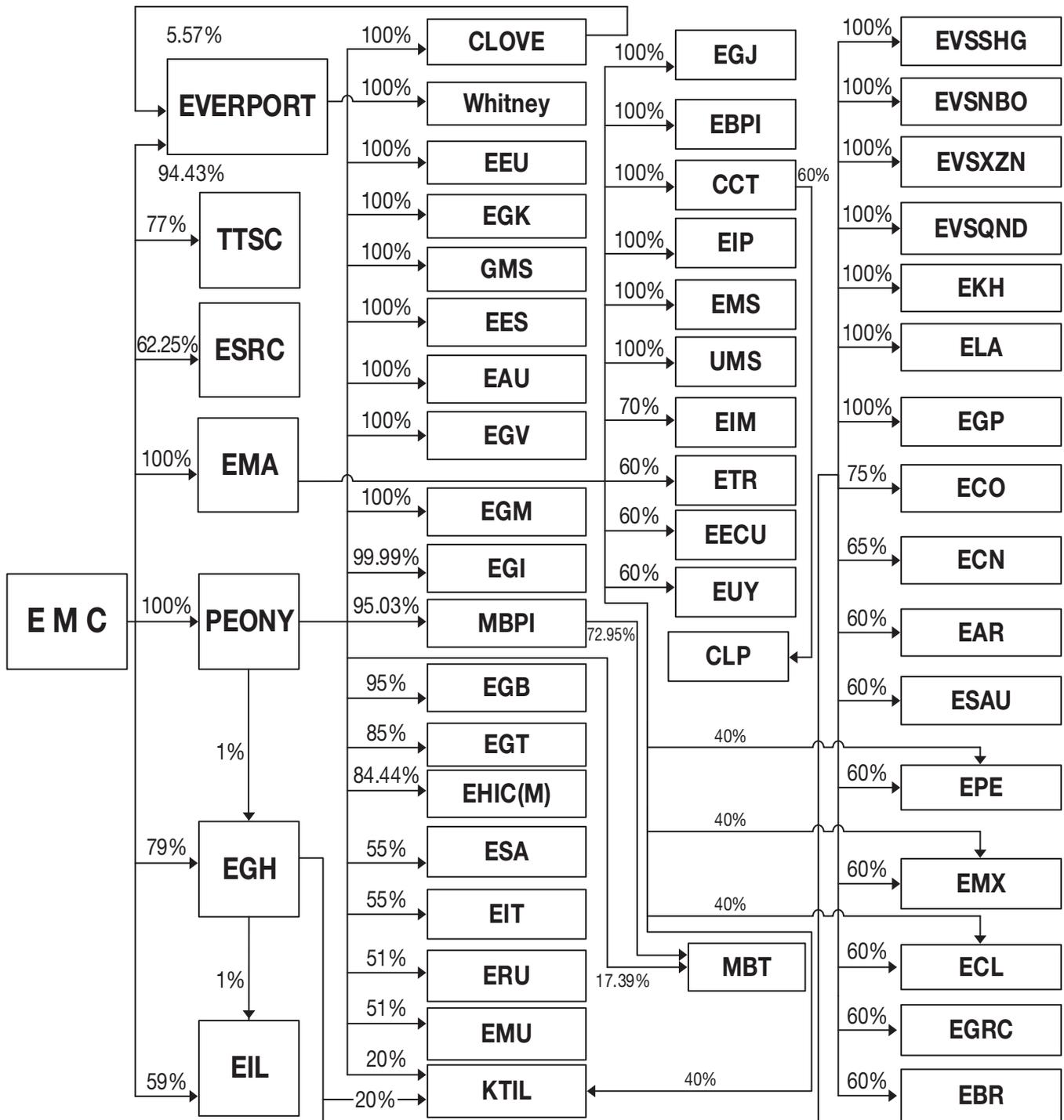
- (2) To monitor and coordinate the operation and execution of the Company's IP management system, our top management appointed the chairman of IPMC as the Management Representative of TIPS in April 2023, with an aim to ensure the establishment, implementation, and effectiveness of the Company's IP management system.
- (3) To establish and improve employees' literacy in IP rights and fully implement the Company's IP management system, we listed IP basic training courses as the mandatory annual training courses for all employees, whose contents include the promotion of the Company's IP Management Policies and Objectives, confidentiality obligations, and so on. Additionally, we also conducted a specific training course for IP accountable personnel within the TIPS working group to enhance their professional capabilities. As of December 21, 2023, a total of 2,458 participants have completed the IP-related courses with a completion rate of 99.8%.
- (4) To accumulate the IP management capability, the Company appointed employees to participate in four IP management-related courses organized by external professional organizations, and three employees have qualified as TIPS Evaluators.
- (5) As of October 31, 2023, we have registered 196 trademarks and obtained 3 patents around the world.
- (6) We obtained the Certificate of Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System (TIPS) in 2023, which is valid until December 31, 2024.

VII. Other important issues: None.

I Summary of Affiliated Companies

1. Subsidiaries business report

(1) EMC Subsidiaries Chart



- (1) EMC : Evergreen Marine Corporation (TAIWAN) LTD.
- (2) PEONY : Peony Investment S.A.
- (3) EMA : Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.
- (4) EVERPORT : Everport Terminal Services Inc.
- (5) EGH : Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.
- (6) ESRC : Evergreen Security Corp. Ltd.
- (7) EIL : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.
- (8) TTSC : Taiwan Terminal Services Corp. Ltd.
- (9) CLOVE : Clove Holding Ltd.
- (10) Whitney : Whitney Equipment LLC.
- (11) EEU : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH
- (12) EGK : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation
- (13) GMS : Greencompass Marine S.A.
- (14) EES : Evergreen Shipping Spain, S.L .
- (15) EAU : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.
- (16) EGV : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Company Limited
- (17) EGM : Evergreen Marine Co. (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.
- (18) EGI : Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- (19) MBPI : PT. Multi Bina Pura International
- (20) MBT : PT. Multi Bina Transport
- (21) EGB : Evergreen Argentina S.A.
- (22) EGT : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- (23) EHIC(M) : Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad
- (24) EGJ : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation
- (25) EBPI : Evergreen Business Process Inc.
- (26) CCT : Colon Container Terminal S.A.
- (27) EIP : Evergreen Information Processing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- (28) EMS : Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- (29) EIM : Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd.
- (30) ETR : Evergreen Gemi Acenteligi A.S.
- (31) EECU : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ecuador) S.A.
- (32) EUY : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Uruguay) S.A.
- (33) CLP : Colon Logistics Park, S.A.
- (34) ESA : Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.

- (35) EIT : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.
- (36) ERU : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.
- (37) EMU : Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited
- (38) KTIL : Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.
- (39) EVSSHG : Ever Shine (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.
- (40) EVSNBO : Ever Shine (Ningbo) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.
- (41) EVSXZN : Ever Shine (Shenzhen) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.
- (42) EVSQND : Ever Shine (Qingdao) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.
- (43) EKH : Evergreen Shipping Service (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- (44) ELA : Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S. A.
- (45) EGP : Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation
- (46) UMS : Unigreen Marine, S. A.
- (47) ECO : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Colombia) S.A.S.
- (48) ECN : Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.
- (49) EAR : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.
- (50) ESAU : Evergreen Shipping Agency Saudi Co. (L.L.C.)
- (51) EPE : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Peru) S.A.C.
- (52) EMX : Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico S.A. De C.V.
- (53) ECL : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile) SPA.
- (54) EGRC : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Greece) Anonimi Eteria
- (55) EBR : Evergreen Shipping Agency (Brazil) S. A.

## (2) Basic information of Subsidiaries (As of DEC 31, 2023)

Expressed in thousands of local currency

Company	Date Founded	Location	Capital	Main Business Activities
Peony Investment S.A.	04/01/1993	East 53rd Street, Marbella, Humboldt Tower, 2nd Floor, Panama, Republic of Panama	USD 476,500	Investment holding company
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	22/03/2021	200 CANTONMENT ROAD #12-01 SOUTHPOINT SINGAPORE 089763	USD 50,000	Container shipping
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	29/04/2011	1209 Orange Street in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle.	USD 105.9	Terminal services
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited	31/10/1991	22-23/F., Harcourt House, 39 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.	HKD 8,000	Container shipping
Evergreen Security Corp. LTD	27/04/1998	4-5F., No. 111, Songjiang Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City 104, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	TWD 202,752	Security services
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	24/06/2019	Habankim 8 street, HAIFA, 3326301	ILS 1,800	Shipping agency
Taiwan Terminal Services Corp. LTD	27/11/1997	4F., No. 21, Zhongui Rd., Xiaogang Dist., Kaohsiung City 812051, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	TWD 100,000	Cargo loading and discharging
Clove Holding Ltd.	16/11/2000	Craigmuir Chambers, P. O. Box71, Road Town, Tortola, B. V. I.	USD 10	Investment holding company
Whitney Equipment LLC.	15/03/2005	23868 HAWTHORNE BLVD., SUITE 200	USD 200	Equipment Leasing Company
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	02/10/1986	Amsinckstrasse 55, 20097 Hamburg, Germany	EUR 61	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	01/01/2001	12F, 19, SAEMUNAN-RO 5-GIL, JONGNO-GU, SEOUL, REPUBLIC OF KOREA	KRW 606,000	Shipping agency

Company	Date Founded	Location	Capital	Main Business Activities
Greencompass Marine S.A.	16/08/1993	East 53rd Street, Marbella, Humboldt Tower, 2nd Floor, Panama, Republic of Panama	USD 353,500	Container shipping
Evergreen Shipping Spain, S.L.	01/01/2007	Calle Siete Aguas, 11-entlo., Valencia 46023 Spain	EUR 600	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	27/05/2002	SUITE 1101, LEVEL 11, 77 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, NORTH SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES 2060, AUSTRALIA.	AUD 1	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Company Limited	01/01/2003	561A, Dien Bien Phu Str., Ward 25, Binh Thanh Dist., HCMC, Vietnam	USD 1,120	Shipping agency
Evergreen Marine Co. (Malaysia) SDN.BHD.	24/06/2000	TOWER 3A, LEVEL 12, UOA Business Park, No. 1 Jalan Pengaturcara U1/51A, Seksyen U1, 40150 Shah Alam, SELANGOR DARUL EHSAN, MALAYSIA.	MYR 500	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	19/01/2004	Marathon Nextgen Innova 'A' G-01, Opp. Peninsula Corporate Park, Off G. K. Marg, Lower Parel (W) , Mumbai - 400013, India	INR 1,000	Shipping agency
PT. Multi Bina Pura International	10/09/1992	Jalan Raya Cakung Cilincing KM. 4 RT 02/RW 05 Kel. Rorotan Kec. Cilincing, Jakarta Utara 14140 Indonesia	IDR 50,013,120	Cargo loading and discharging, inland transportation
PT. Multi Bina Transport	01/01/1994	Jalan Raya Cakung Cilincing KM. 4 RT 02/RW 05 Kel. Rorotan Kec. Cilincing, Jakarta Utara 14140 Indonesia	IDR 10,350,000	Repairs and cleaning of containers, inland transportation
Evergreen Argentina S.A.	31/10/1997	CARABELAS 344 (ZIP CODE: C1009AAD), BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA	ARS 1,580	Leasing
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	14/02/2001	Green Tower, 24-25th Floor, 3656/81 Rama 4 Road, Klongton, Klongtoey, Bangkok 1011	THB 40,000	Shipping agency

Company	Date Founded	Location	Capital	Main Business Activities
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	06/06/1989	Lot 139, Jalan Cecair, Phase 2, Free Trade Zone, Johor Port Authority, 81700 Pasir Gudang, Johor, Malaysia	MYR 65,641	Container manufacturing
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	13/04/1972	NO.15-13, TAKANAWA 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, TOKYO, JAPAN	JPY 180,000	Shipping agency
Evergreen Business Process Inc.	07/03/2022	Princeton South Corporate Ctr, Ste 160, 100 Charles Ewing Blvd, Ewing, NJ 08628, USA	USD 2,000	Computer System Backup Service
Colon Container Terminal S.A.	25/04/1995	Randolph Road, Coco Solo North, Colon, Republic of Panama	USD 57,150	Cargo loading and discharging
Evergreen Information Processing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	17/05/2023	Room 801, 8th Floor, No. 2, Lane 1199, Minsheng Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone	USD 400	Data processing and information technology consulting service
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	09/12/2008	200 CANTONMENT ROAD #12-01 SOUTHPOINT SINGAPORE 089763	USD 610,000	Shipping agency
Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd.	08/06/2015	Room NO. 10-01, 10th Floor, International Commercial Centre, Corner of Strand Road and Botahtaung Pagoda Road, Botahtaung Township, Yangon Region, MYANMAR 11161	MMK 190,950	Shipping agency
Evergreen Gemi Acenteligi A.S.	22/10/2021	Esentepe, Kore Şehitleri Cad. & Yüzbaşı Kaya Aldogan Sokak No:8, 34394 Şişli/İstanbul, Turkey	TRY 4,000	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ecuador) S.A.	03/06/2022	JUNIN 114 Y MALECON, EDIFICIO TORRES DEL RIO 5TH FLOOR	USD 300	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Uruguay) S.A.	27/03/2023	RINCON 500 5TH FLOOR, MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY 11000	UYU 8,500	Shipping agency
Colon Logistics Park, S.A.	20/06/2018	Randolph Road, Coco Solo North, Colon, Republic of Panama	USD 23,500	Warehousing business

Company	Date Founded	Location	Capital	Main Business Activities
Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.	01/04/2009	9B Riley Road, Bedfordview, Johannesburg 2007, South Africa	ZAR 10,000	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	09/11/2005	Scali Cerere 9 - 57122 Livorno, Italy	EUR 2,000	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.	01/09/2005	Office 316-B 4th floor, No. 1/25 lit. A, Kazanskaya Street 191186, St. Petersburg, Russia	RUB 6,000	Shipping agency
Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	30/04/2001	160 Euston Road, London NW1 2DX,U.K.	GBP 1,500	Container shipping
Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	23/11/2006	NO.295, JI YUN EAST ROAD, TIANJIN PORT CONTAINER LOGISTICS CENTER,BINHAI NEW DISTRICT, TIANJIN, CHINA	USD 10,000	Loading, discharging, storage, repairs and cleaning of containers
Ever Shine (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	22/05/2007	Room 1205, Floor 12, No. 2, 1199 Alley, Minsheng Road, Pudongxin District, Shanghai City	USD 58,850	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing
Ever Shine (Ningbo) Enterprise Management Consulting Co.,Ltd.	05/04/2016	32-6, No. 269, Ningdong Road, Yinzhou District, Ningbo City, China	RMB 43,000	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing
Ever Shine (Shenzhen) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	27/03/2008	16F, GOLDEN CENTURY BUILDING, NO.6033 SHENNAN ROAD, FUTIAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN	USD 8,800	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing
Ever Shine (Qingdao) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	15/05/2008	5/F B.S.J.BUILDING, NO.31 DONGHAI WEST ROAD, SHINAN DISTRICT,QINGDAO ZIP CODE: 266071	USD 7,300	Management consultancy, self-owned property leasing
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	18/10/2017	The Gateway Office Tower, Level 20 (Unit 20-10 to 20-13) Russian Federation Blvd, Phum 10, Sangkat Phsar Depou 1, Khan Tuol Kouk, Phnom Penh.	KHR 800,000	Shipping agency

Company	Date Founded	Location	Capital	Main Business Activities
Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S. A.	18/07/2012	EVERGREEN BUILDING 7TH FLOOR, 5TH B AVE AND 78 EAST STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA CITY, PANAMA	USD 600	Management consultant
Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	05/02/1997	6/F BDO Equitable Tower Condominium, 8751 Paseo de Roxas St. Makati City, Philippines 1226	PHP 100,000	Shipping agency
Unigreen Marine, S.A.	17/04/1995	EVERGREEN BUILDING 11TH FLOOR, 5TH B AVE AND 78 EAST STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA CITY, PANAMA	USD 300	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Colombia) S.A.S.	18/05/2018	Calle 97 AN° 9A - 50 Piso 4to, Bogota, Colombia	COP 106,668	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	31/01/2005	16F, GOLDEN CENTURY BUILDING, NO.6033 SHENNAN ROAD, FUTIAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN	RMB 6,857	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	07/10/2020	PERU 359, 13 FLOOR (ZIP CODE: C1067AAG), BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA	ARS 15,000	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency Saudi CO. (L.L.C.)	24/05/2021	Building No: 5220. Najd Street, Al Mazruiyah Dist. P O Box : 1008, Dammam 31431 Saudi Arabia	SAR 3,000	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Peru) S.A.C.	23/08/2018	AV Javier Prado Este No. 480-488-492, Oficina 502 San Isidro, Lima, Peru Lima 27	PEN 1,500	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico, S.A. De C.V.	21/05/2018	AV. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, 204, ESCANDON, MIGUEL HIDALGO, 11800, CIUDAD DE MEXICO, MEXICO	MXN 7,400	Shipping agency
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile) SpA	01/10/2018	Avenida Américo Vespucio Sur 100, Piso 8, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	CLP 350,000	Shipping agency



**(3) The EMC’s shareholders representing both the holding company and subordinates: None.**

**(4) The affiliates scope of labor and division of labor. Among the overall affiliated companies are mostly in transportation service industry. These affiliated companies aims at increasing overall revenue through working in the worldwide transportation network. The companies operates supporting services to maximize performance and provide global customers with the best service.**

Among the overall affiliated companies are mostly in transportation service industry. These affiliated companies aims at increasing overall revenue through working in the worldwide transportation network. The companies operates supporting services to maximize performance and provide global customers with the best service.

**(5) The Directors, Supervisors and President of Subsidiaries**

Expressed in local currency

Country	Company	Director	President and Supervisor	Capital
United States	Whitney Equipment LLC.	KO, LEE-CHING WU, KUANG-HUI KUO, FENG-YI	President: KO, LEE-CHING	USD 200,000
	Everport Terminal Services Inc.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN WANG, JIING-HEUI	President: RONALD CHARLES NEAL	USD 105,900
	Evergreen Business Process Inc.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN WU, KUANG-HUI	President: CHANG, YEN-I	USD 2,000,000
British Virgin Islands	Clove Holding Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I KO, LEE-CHING		USD 10,000
China	KINGTRANS INTL. LOGISTICS (TIANJIN) CO., LTD.	CHANG, YEN-I TSAI, BEIN-HUI YU, MING-CHIANG CHAO, CHIEN-HSIN CHEN, WEI-HSUN	President: LIN, CHAO-LIANG Supervisor: CHANG, SHIN-YIE	USD 10,000,000
	Ever Shine (Ningbo) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN CHANG, SHIN-YIE	President: HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN Supervisor: KO, LEE-CHING	RMB 43,000,000
	Ever Shine (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN CHANG, SHIN-YIE	President: HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN Supervisor: KO, LEE-CHING	USD 58,850,000

Country	Company	Director	President and Supervisor	Capital
China	Ever Shine (Shenzhen) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN CHANG, SHIN-YIE	President: HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN Supervisor: KO, LEE-CHING	USD 8,800,000
	Ever Shine (Qingdao) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN CHANG, SHIN-YIE	President: HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN Supervisor: KO, LEE-CHING	USD 7,300,000
	EVERGREEN SHIPPING AGENCY (CHINA) CO., LTD.	CHANG, SHIN-YIE CHAO, CHIEN-HSIN TANG, MU-FAN HUANG, JIAN HAN, YU-SEN	President: CHANG, SHIN-YIE Supervisor: WU, KUANG-HUI	RMB 6,857,143
	Evergreen Information Processing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN CHANG, SHIN-YIE	Supervisor: WU, KUANG-HUI	USD 400,000
Indonesia	PT. Multi Bina Pura International	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN HSU, DEN KO YANG, TSUNG YU Ossin Dicky Widjaja	President: YANG, TSUNG YU Supervisor: WU, KUANG-HUI, Gunadi Widjaja	IDR 50,013,120,000
	PT. Multi Bina Transport	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN HSU, DEN KO YANG, TSUNG YU Ossin Dicky Widjaja	President: YANG, TSUNG YU Supervisor: Gunadi Widjaja	IDR 10,350,000,000
Malaysia	Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	CHANG, YEN-I WU, KUANG-HUI DATO' SERI ONG KEAN LEE LU, SHIM-MIN	President: LU, SHIM-MIN Supervisor: TAN, MENG HUAT	MYR 65,640,550
	Evergreen Marine Corp. (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	CHANG, YEN-I YEN, CHIA-CHENG HSU, CHANG-I	President: YEN, CHIA-CHENG	MYR 500,000
Panama	Peony Investment S.A.	CHANG, KUO-HUA CHANG, YEN-I WU, KUANG-HUI	President: CHANG, KUO-HUA	USD 476,500,000
	Greencompass Marine S.A.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN KO, LEE-CHING	President: CHANG, YEN-I	USD 353,500,000
	Unigreen Marine, S. A.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN LIN, YUAN-CHENG	President: HUANG, TENG-MING	USD 300,000

Country	Company	Director	President and Supervisor	Capital
Panama	Colon Container Terminal S.A.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN LIN, YUAN-CHENG	President: Stephen Bannet Shaffer	USD 57,150,000
	Colon Logistics Park, S.A.	CHANG, YEN-I LIN, YUAN-CHENG Stephen Bannet Shaffer Joseph Chreim Azark Jack Jamoui Antabi	President: Stephen Bannet Shaffer	USD 23,500,000
United Kingdom	Evergreen Marine (UK) Limited	CHANG, KUO-CHENG CHEN, WEI-HSUN Maurice Storey	President: HUANG, HSIN-YEN	GBP 1,500,000
Germany	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN	President: LIN, SHENG-CHIA	EUR 61,335.03
South Korea	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN LEE, CHYANG-MIN	President: LEE, CHYANG-MIN Supervisor: WU, KUANG-HUI	KRW 606,000,000
India	Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I WU, YAW-HWANG LIN, HSIN-TSUNG	President: WU, YAW-HWANG	INR 1,000,000
Argentina	Evergreen Argentina S.A.	TSAI, CHI-SHENG (Alternate Director: LIN, CHIA-WEI)		ARS 1,580,000
	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	CHANG, YEN-I TSAI, CHI-SHENG (Alternate Director: LIN, CHIA-WEI) PEDRO LUIS KELLY (Alternate Director: FABIAN EDUARDO PEREZ FERNANDES)	President: TSAI, CHI-SHENG	ARS 15,000,000
Spain	Evergreen Shipping Spain, S.L.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN KO, CHING-LIN TSAI , WEN-JUNG	President: KO, CHING-LIN	EUR 600,000
Italy	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.P.A.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN HUANG, WEI Alessandro Andreani Antonio Maneschi	President: HUANG, WEI	EUR 2,000,000

Country	Company	Director	President and Supervisor	Capital
Australia	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN LIU, TE-YAO	President: LIU, TE-YAO	AUD 1,000
Russia	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN WEI, PO-CHENG Komarov Alexander Ivanovitch OKTISUK Dmitry Vasilyevich	President: WEI, PO-CHENG	RUB 6,000,000
Thailand	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I LIN, CHIH-YING Nivat Changariyavong	President: LIN, CHIH-YING	THB 40,000,000
South Africa	Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN CHANG, TSUNG-CHENG WU, KUANG-HUI CHEN, CHIH-YI CHEN, LEE-CHUN Moegamat Zain Davids	President: CHANG, TSUNG-CHENG	ZAR 10,000,000
Taiwan	Taiwan Terminal Services Corp. LTD	KUO, FENG-YI CHIU, SHIEN-YUH HWANG, MING-LING	President: HWANG, MING-LING Supervisor: WU, KUANG-HUI	TWD 100,000,000
	Evergreen Security Corp. LTD	CHEN, WEI-MIN CHANG, MING-YUH TAI, JIIN-CHYUAN	Supervisor: WU, KUANG-HUI	TWD 202,752,000
Vietnam	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Company Limited	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN LIN, CHIEN-NAN	President: LIN, CHIEN-NAN	USD 1,120,000
Hong Kong	Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Limited	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN CHANG, SHIN-YIE WU, KUANG-HUI CHAO, CHIEN-HSIN	President: CHANG, SHIN-YIE	HKD 8,000,000
Chile	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Chile) SpA	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN YANG, CHIN-CHUNG	President: YANG, CHIN-CHUNG	CLP 350,000,000

Country	Company	Director	President and Supervisor	Capital
Colombia	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Colombia) S.A.S.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN HUANG, PAO-JEN CARLOS ANDRES LEAÑO BERMUDEZ	President: HUANG, PAO-JEN	CAPITAL- COP106,668,000 PREMIUM- COP1,333,332,000
Mexico	Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN WU, CHUN-YI	President: WU, CHUN-YI Supervisor: Isaac Martinez Cortina	MXN 7,400,000
Peru	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Peru) S.A.C.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN LIN, CHING-YI	President: LIN, CHING-YI	PEN 1,500,000
Cambodia	Evergreen Shipping Services (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN PAN, SHIH-MING	President: PAN, SHIH-MING	KHR 800,000,000
Greece	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Greece) Anonimi Eteria	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN CHEN-JUI CHEN CONSTANTINOS MOUSKOS GEORGIOS IOANNIDIS	President: CHEN-JUI CHEN	EUR 400,000
Israel	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN HUANG, TENG-WEI JACOB BEN SHUSHAN OHAD VERED	President: HUANG, TENG-WEI	ILS 1,800,000
Latin America	Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S. A.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN LIN, YUAN-CHENG	President: HUANG, TENG-MING	USD 600,000
Brazil	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Brazil) S. A.	CHANG, YEN-I YU, CHIA-PIN FREDRIK PITTA ENGELHART	President: YU, CHIA-PIN	BRL 2,000,000
Philippines	Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	KUO, NENG-CHAN CHANG, YEN-I CHEN, MIN-LUNG HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN HUNG, SHIH-CHI	President: KUO, NENG-CHAN	PHP 100,000,000

Country	Company	Director	President and Supervisor	Capital
Singapore	Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	MOK, CHOON LAN CHANG, YEN-I CHIU, SHIH MING	President: CHIU, SHIH MING	USD 50,000,000
	Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	MOK, CHOON LAN WU, KUANG-HUI HSU, HUAN-CHANG	President: HSU, HUAN-CHANG	USD 610,000,000
Turkey	Evergreen Gemi Acenteligi A.S.	CHANG, YEN-I CHIEN, SHEN-TAI ALDO GUIDO ENRICO ROSSI	President: CHIEN, SHEN-TAI	TRY 4,000,000
Saudi Arabia	Evergreen Shipping Agency Saudi CO. (L.L.C.)	CHANG, YEN-I HO, CHUNG-HSING Barrak Ibrahim B. AlOmani	President: HO, CHUNG-HSING	SAR 3,000,000
Japan	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	CHANG, YEN-I HUANG, CHING-YUN ASANUMA, HIROSHI	President: ASANUMA, HIROSHI Supervisor: WU, KUANG-HUI	JPY 180,000,000
Ecuador	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ecuador) S.A.	CHANG, YEN-I HSIEH, HUEY-CHUAN LUIS FERNANDO TRUJILLO SEMINARIO	President: LEE, HSIN-CHIN	USD 300,000
Myanmar	Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd.	MOK, CHOON LAN CHIU, SHIH-MING CHANG, YEN-I YU, CHIH-SHAN KYAW KYAW THEIN	President: YU, CHIH-SHAN	MMK 190,950,000
Uruguay	Evergreen Shipping Agency (Uruguay) S.A.	CHANG, YEN-I CHIU, CHIH-CHIEH GUILLERMO RUCKS	President: CHIU, CHIH-CHIEH	UYU 8,500,000

## (6) The Operating Overviews of Subsidiaries

Unit: NT\$ thousands, except EPS (NT\$)  
As of 12/31/2023

Company	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Equity	Operating Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Net Income (Loss)	Basic Earning (Loss) Per Share
Peony Investment S.A.	14,604,725	80,363,448	27,506	80,335,942	5,864,885	5,824,108	6,109,546	1,282
Evergreen Marine (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	1,532,500	278,733,300	73,006,744	205,726,557	207,110,777	5,075,640	22,540,414	451
Everport Terminal Services Inc.	3,246	12,686,315	8,085,272	4,601,042	12,668,019	(127,156)	(185,981)	(175,619)
Evergreen Marine (Hong Kong) Ltd.	31,370	131,960,206	64,610,543	67,349,662	29,816,503	8,783,205	13,013,542	1,627
Evergreen Security Corp. Ltd.	202,752	626,605	217,230	409,375	795,648	45,761	38,778	2
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Israel) Ltd.	15,211	133,877	84,764	49,113	168,784	57,545	50,937	28
Taiwan Terminal Services Corp. LTD.	100,000	462,450	290,253	172,197	920,799	47,621	39,927	4
Clove Holding Ltd.	307	449,745	281	449,464	(10,362)	(179,642)	(29,738)	(2,974)
Whitney Equipment LLC	6,130	783,880	355,756	428,124	169,007	79,629	62,235	-
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Europe) GmbH	2,083	2,336,326	1,802,868	533,457	1,710,472	41,909	37,307	-
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Korea) Corporation	14,414	736,607	689,747	46,860	228,230	69,627	60,655	500
Greencompass Marine S.A.	10,834,775	102,038,125	63,567,184	38,470,941	13,653,467	3,057,443	1,524,313	431

Company	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Equity	Operating Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Net Income (Loss)	Basic Earning (Loss) Per Share
Evergreen Shipping Spain, S.L.	20,374	418,628	240,456	178,172	493,072	113,053	86,117	14,353
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Australia) Pty Ltd.	21	299,862	243,896	55,965	262,002	143,576	105,041	105,041
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Vietnam) Company Limited	34,328	2,201,287	603,325	1,597,962	512,760	305,362	283,233	-
Evergreen Marine Co. (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	3,332	1,131,155	573,813	557,342	560,035	289,001	225,762	452
Evergreen Shipping Agency (India) Private Limited.	368	592,746	529,489	63,256	180,779	59,500	42,523	425
PT Multi Bina Pura International	99,410	527,134	64,827	462,307	308,794	120,879	107,682	5,791
PT. Multi Bina Transport	20,572	82,940	10,026	72,914	49,153	(1,936)	(1,891)	(183)
Evergreen Argentina S.A.	49	47,474	15,462	32,012	2,003	(3,214)	(15,670)	(99)
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	35,874	661,970	565,465	96,504	368,101	134,782	109,914	137
Evergreen Heavy Industrial Corp. (Malaysia) Berhad	437,413	669,972	312,856	357,116	706,529	43,151	30,830	1
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Japan) Corporation	38,963	2,651,924	1,537,775	1,114,149	787,047	317,566	257,338	2,859
Evergreen Business Process Inc.	61,300	175,915	82,755	93,160	181,683	25,922	15,778	8
Colon Container Terminal S.A.	1,751,648	12,505,686	3,845,791	8,659,895	2,986,067	609,519	491,351	9

Company	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Equity	Operating Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Net Income (Loss)	Basic Earning (Loss) Per Share
Evergreen Information Processing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	1,725	26,551	10,571	15,980	74,979	3,836	3,616	-
Evergreen Marine (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	18,696,500	36,823,267	2,887,764	33,935,502	12,001,910	4,781,675	5,194,382	9
Evergreen International Myanmar Co., Ltd.	2,787	44,623	48,713	(4,090)	13,642	(1,852)	(7,020)	(47)
Evergreen Gemi Acenteligi A.S.	4,156	364,316	194,555	169,761	820,781	260,925	246,508	6,163
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Ecuador) S.A.	9,195	81,409	56,163	25,246	112,482	29,378	23,234	77
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Uruguay) S.A.	6,674	35,232	20,788	14,444	34,646	10,795	7,943	1
Colon Logistics Park, S.A.	720,275	892,794	393,348	499,446	6,362	(57,324)	(83,582)	(4)
Evergreen Agency (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.	16,513	164,499	75,248	89,251	197,536	63,975	56,482	6
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Italy) S.p.A.	67,915	375,039	193,333	181,706	252,170	28,163	21,775	21,775
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Russia) Limited	2,079	58,738	3,018	55,720	2,288	(19,805)	(13,359)	-
Evergreen Marine (UK) Ltd.	45,975	38,692,623	6,027,028	32,665,595	13,046,222	3,064,403	3,513,993	2,343
Kingtrans Intl. Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	306,500	505,214	54,447	450,767	315,121	115,387	88,231	-

Company	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Equity	Operating Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Net Income (Loss)	Basic Earning (Loss) Per Share
Ever Shine (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	1,803,753	1,779,323	17,682	1,761,640	138,192	46,207	(8,544)	-
Ever Shine (Ningbo) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	185,397	208,753	20,377	188,376	13,666	10,021	1,330	-
Ever Shine (Shenzhen) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	269,720	565,796	97,998	467,798	24,632	15,534	(5,539)	-
Ever Shine (Qingdao) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	223,745	352,488	58,446	294,042	15,428	12,949	(6,830)	-
Evergreen Shipping Service (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	6,002	96,888	44,333	52,554	157,291	58,250	47,109	157
Evergreen Marine (Latin America), S.A.	18,390	25,990	6,016	19,974	58,091	1,822	1,607	3
Evergreen Shipping Agency Philippines Corporation	55,345	985,603	931,901	53,702	163,093	55,024	(51,636)	(5)
Unigreen Marine, S.A.	9,195	349,382	326,054	23,327	12,057	2,896	3,407	1,136
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Colombia) S.A.S.	844	239,322	123,236	116,086	274,162	167,764	109,959	1,031
Evergreen Shipping Agency (China) Co., Ltd.	29,565	843,537	777,568	65,969	1,342,719	41,947	17,660	-
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Argentina) S.A.	462	524,571	551,016	(26,444)	192,624	29,093	(94,784)	(6)

Company	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Equity	Operating Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Net Income (Loss)	Basic Earning (Loss) Per Share
Evergreen Shipping Agency Saudi CO. (L.L.C.)	24,521	155,517	98,039	57,478	153,852	64,399	57,951	193
Evergreen Shipping Agency (PERU) S.A.C.	12,450	133,208	53,215	79,993	360,357	249,119	170,729	114
Evergreen Shipping Agency Mexico S.A. DE C.V.	13,361	760,702	566,080	194,621	376,719	232,766	173,662	2,347
Evergreen Shipping Agency (CHILE) SPA.	12,118	153,429	126,415	27,014	168,090	55,124	40,469	16,188
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Greece) Anonimi Eteria	13,583	286,135	159,737	126,398	563,744	143,353	107,140	26,785
Evergreen Shipping Agency (Brazil) S. A.	12,633	211,562	147,232	64,331	217,841	95,794	104,582	52

The foreign exchange rates:

Financial Position	Income	Financial Position	Income
USD : TWD=1: 30.6500	1:31.1017	IDR : TWD=1: 0.0020	1:0.0020
MYR : TWD=1: 6.6638	1:6.8108	GBP : TWD=1: 39.0496	1:38.6741
KRW : TWD=1: 0.0238	1:0.0238	INR : TWD=1: 0.3684	1:0.3765
AUD : TWD=1: 20.9472	1:20.6313	RUB : TWD=1: 0.3464	1:0.3630
THB : TWD=1: 0.8969	1:0.8934	VND : TWD=1: 0.0013	1:0.0013
PLN : TWD=1: 7.8201	1:7.4120	CHF : TWD=1: 36.3841	1:34.6421
PEN : TWD=1: 8.2999	1:8.3166	COP : TWD=1: 0.0079	1:0.0072
CLP : TWD=1: 0.0346	1:0.0370	HKD : TWD=1: 3.9213	1:3.9730
PHP : TWD=1: 0.5534	1:0.5587	SAR : TWD=1: 8.1736	1:8.2900
JPY : TWD=1: 0.2165	1:0.2210	MMK : TWD=1: 0.0146	1:0.0148
		Financial Position	Income
		RMB : TWD=1: 4.3116	1:4.3879
		EUR : TWD=1: 33.9575	1:33.6344
		ARS : TWD=1: 0.0308	1:0.0527
		SGD : TWD=1: 23.2355	1:23.1532
		ZAR : TWD=1: 1.6513	1:1.6836
		ILS : TWD=1: 8.4504	1:8.4271
		MXN : TWD=1: 1.8056	1:1.7558
		BRL : TWD=1: 6.3165	1:6.2308
		TRY : TWD=1: 1.0390	1:1.2991
		UYU : TWD=1: 0.7852	1:0.8027

## 2. Consolidated Financial Statement of Subsidiaries

### REPRESENTATION LETTER

In connection with the Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises of EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. (the “Consolidated FS of the Affiliates”), we represent to you that, the entities required to be included in the Consolidated FS of the Affiliates as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” are the same as those required to be included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. and its subsidiaries (the “Consolidated FS of the Group”) in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 10, as well as that, the information required to be disclosed in the Consolidated FS of Affiliates is disclosed in the Consolidated FS of the Group. Consequently, EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD. does not prepare a separate set of Consolidated FS of Affiliates.

Very truly yours,

EVERGREEN MARINE CORPORATION (TAIWAN) LTD.

By

CHANG, YEN-I

Chairman

March 14, 2024

### 3. Affiliated Companies Report: None.

#### II. Securities issuance through private placement:

None.

#### III. Holdings and sale of shares by subsidiaries:

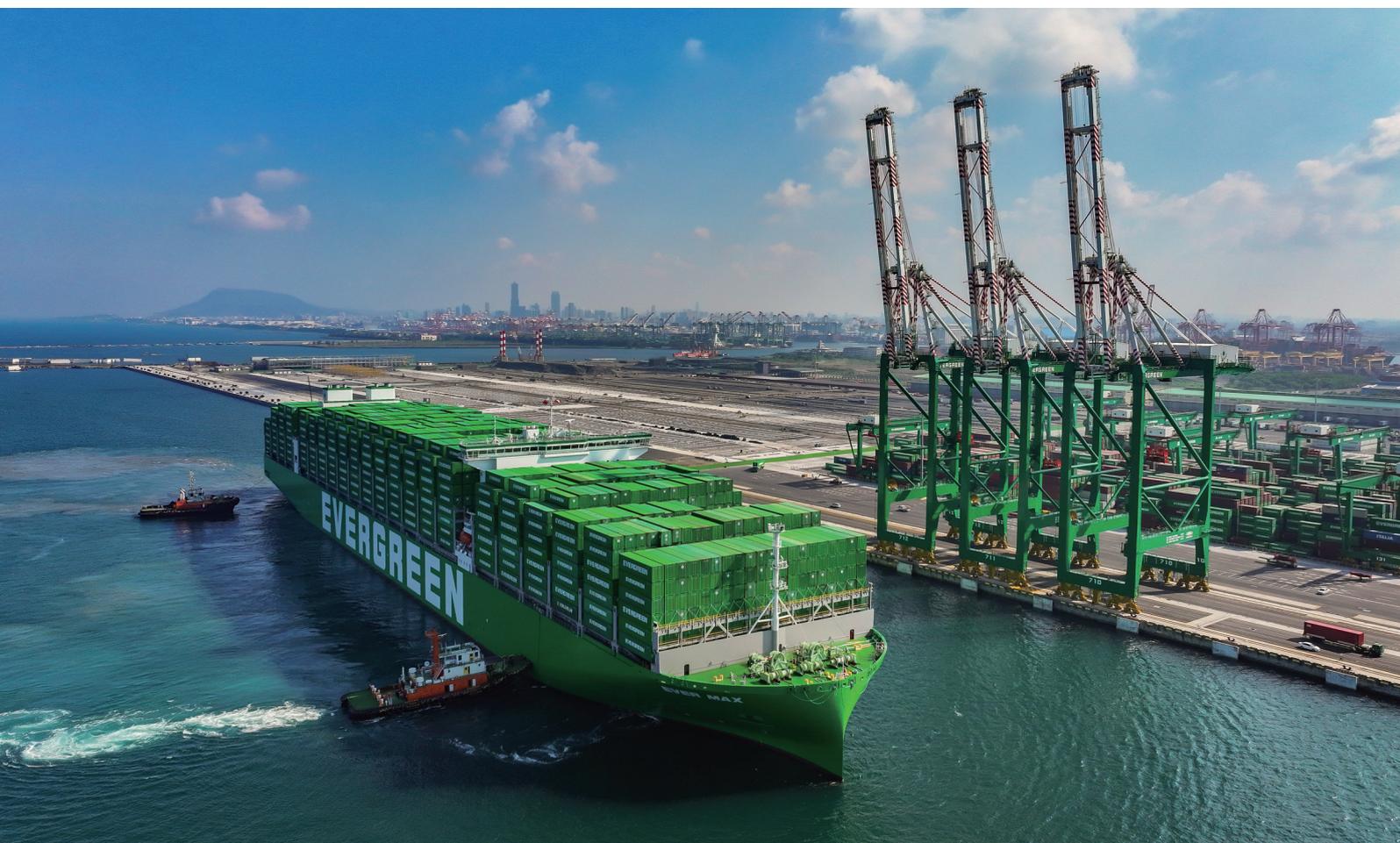
None.

#### IV. Other necessary supplementary information:

None.

#### V. Any events in 2023 and as of the date of this annual report had significant impacts on shareholders' right or security prices as stated in item 3 paragraph 2 of Article 36:

None.





長 榮 海 運 股 份 有 限 公 司  
**EVERGREEN MARINE CORP. (TAIWAN) LTD.**