

ENDEAVOUR SILVER CORP
Form 40-F/A
January 19, 2010

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 40-F/A
(Amendment No. 1)

REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

OR

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13(a) OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2008**

Commission file number: **001-33153**

ENDEAVOUR SILVER CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

British Columbia

(Province or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1040

(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code)

N/A

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**#301-700 West Pender Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1G8
(604) 685-9775**

(Address and Telephone Number of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

**Dorsey & Whitney LLP
Republic Plaza Building, Suite 4700
370 Seventeenth Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
(303) 629-3400**

(Name, address (including zip code) and telephone number (including area code) of agent for service in the United States)

Copies to:
**Kenneth G. Sam
Dorsey & Whitney LLP
Republic Plaza Building, Suite 4700
370 Seventeenth Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
(303) 629-3445**

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Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class:	Name of Each Exchange On Which Registered:
<u>Common Shares, no par value</u>	<u>NYSE Amex</u>

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **N/A**

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act: **N/A**

For annual reports, indicate by check mark the information filed with this form:

Annual Information Form

Audited Annual Financial Statements

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the annual report: As at December 31, 2008, **49,080,478** common shares of the Registrant were issued and outstanding.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant by filing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act").

If "Yes" is marked, indicate the filing number assigned to the Registrant in connection with such Rule. Yes No

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This amendment number one to the Company's annual report on Form 40-F is being filed to clarify certain information relating to management of the Company's determination that material changes occurred in the Company's internal control over financial reporting under the section heading "Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting". Additionally, the Company is amending its disclosure under the section heading "Contractual Obligations" to clarify the nature of the Company's Other Long-Term Liabilities. No other sections of this annual report on Form 40-F have been amended, revised, or updated.

Endeavour Silver Corp. (the Company or the Registrant) is a Canadian issuer eligible to file its annual report pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), on Form 40-F pursuant to the multi-jurisdictional disclosure system of the Exchange Act. The Company is a foreign private issuer as defined in Rule 3b-4 under the Exchange Act. Equity securities of the Company are accordingly exempt from Sections 14(a), 14(b), 14(c), 14(f) and 16 of the Exchange Act pursuant to Rule 3a12-3.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report on Form 40-F and the exhibits attached hereto contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements concern the Company's anticipated results and developments in the Company's operations in future periods, planned exploration and development of its properties, plans related to its business and other matters that may occur in the future. These statements relate to analyses and other information that are based on forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

Statements concerning reserves and mineral resource estimates may also be deemed to constitute forward-looking statements to the extent that they involve estimates of the mineralization that will be encountered if the property is developed, and in the case of mineral reserves, such statements reflect the conclusion based on certain assumptions that the mineral deposit can be economically exploited. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as expects or does not expect, is expected, anticipates or does not anticipate, plans, estimates or intends, or stating that certain actions, events or results may, could, might or will (or the negative and grammatical variations of any of these terms and similar expressions) be taken, occur or be achieved,) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation:

- risks related to precious and base metal price fluctuations;
- risks related to fluctuations in the currency markets (particularly the Mexican peso, Canadian dollar and United States dollar);
- risks related to the inherently dangerous activity of mining, including conditions or events beyond our control; and operating or technical difficulties in mineral exploration, development and mining activities
- uncertainty in our ability to fund the development of our mineral properties or the completion of further exploration programs;
- uncertainty as to actual capital costs, operating costs, production and economic returns, and uncertainty that our development activities will result in profitable mining operations;

- risks related to our reserves and mineral resource figures being estimates based on interpretations and assumptions which may result in less mineral production under actual conditions than is currently estimated; and to diminishing quantities or grades of mineral reserves as properties are mined;
- risks related to governmental regulations and obtaining necessary licenses and permits;
- risks related to our business being subject to environmental laws and regulations which may increase our costs of doing business and restrict our operations;
- risks related to our mineral properties being subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers, or claims and other defects in title;
- risks related to inadequate insurance or inability to obtain insurance;
- risks related to our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions;
- uncertainty in our ability to obtain necessary financing;
- risks related to increased competition that could adversely affect our ability to attract necessary capital funding or acquire suitable producing properties for mineral exploration in the future;
- risks related to differences between U.S. and Canadian practices for reporting resources and reserves;
- risks related to many of our primary properties being located in Mexico, including political, economic, and regulatory instability; and
- risks related to our officers and directors becoming associated with other natural resource companies which may give rise to conflicts of interests.

This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect our forward-looking statements. Some of the important risks and uncertainties that could affect forward-looking statements are described further in the exhibits attached to this annual report. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. The Company's forward-looking statements are based on beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made and the Company does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions change, except as required by law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

NOTE TO UNITED STATES READERS- DIFFERENCES IN UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN REPORTING PRACTICES

The Company is permitted, under the multi-jurisdictional disclosure system adopted by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), to prepare this annual report in accordance with Canadian disclosure requirements, which differ from those of the United States. The Company prepares its financial statements, which are filed as Exhibit 2 to this annual report on Form 40-F, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting practices ("GAAP"), and they are subject to Canadian auditing and auditor independence standards. They are not comparable to financial statements of United States companies. Significant measurement differences between Canadian GAAP and United States GAAP are described in Note 20 of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company.

RESOURCE AND RESERVE ESTIMATES

The Company's Annual Information Form ("AIF") filed as Exhibit 1 to this annual report on Form 40-F has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws in effect in Canada, which differ from the requirements of United States securities laws. The terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve" and "probable mineral reserve" are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance

with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the CIM) - *CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves*, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended. These definitions differ from the definitions in SEC Industry Guide 7 under the United States Securities Act of 1993, as amended (the Securities Act). Under SEC Industry Guide 7 standards, a final or bankable feasibility study is required to report reserves, the three-year historical average price is used in any reserve or cash flow analysis to designate reserves and the primary environmental analysis or report must be filed with the appropriate governmental authority.

In addition, the terms mineral resource , measured mineral resource , indicated mineral resource and inferred mineral resource are defined in and required to be disclosed by NI 43-101; however, these terms are not defined terms under SEC Industry Guide 7 and are normally not permitted to be used in reports and registration statements filed with the SEC. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into reserves. Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable. Disclosure of contained ounces in a resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations; however, the SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute reserves by SEC Industry Guide 7 standards as in place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures.

Accordingly, information contained in this annual report and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain descriptions of our mineral deposits that may not be comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

CURRENCY

Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts in this annual report on Form 40-F are in United States dollars. The exchange rate of Canadian dollars into United States dollars, on December 31, 2008, based upon the noon buying rate in New York City for cable transfers payable in Canadian dollars as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was U.S.\$1.00 = Cdn.\$1.2240.

ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

The Company's AIF for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 is filed as [Exhibit 1](#) and incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F.

AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, including the report of the independent auditor with respect thereto, are filed as [Exhibit 2](#) and incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F. For a reconciliation of material measurement differences between Canadian and United States GAAP, see Note 20 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Company's management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is filed as [Exhibit 3](#) and incorporated

by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F.

TAX MATTERS

Purchasing, holding, or disposing of securities of the Registrant may have tax consequences under the laws of the United States and Canada that are not described in this annual report on Form 40-F.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of, and the with the participation of, the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to give reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (ii) accumulated and communicated to management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles

A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. It should be noted that a control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can only provide reasonable assurance, not absolute assurance, that the objectives of the control system are met. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Management, including the CEO and CFO, assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth in the Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on its assessment, management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2008, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective and no material weaknesses in the Company's internal control over financial reporting were discovered.

The Company is required to provide an auditor's attestation report on its internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. In this annual report, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP (KPMG), has provided its opinion as to the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008. KPMG has also audited the Company's financial statements included in this annual report on Form 40-F and issued a report thereon.

Auditor's Attestation Report

KPMG's attestation report on the Company's internal control over financial reporting is included in the audit report filed in Exhibit 2 and is incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management, including the CEO and CFO, has evaluated the Company's internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any changes occurred during the period covered by this annual report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. During the year ended December 31, 2008, management implemented the following initiatives to remediate the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting identified as at December 31, 2007.

Control Environment

In 2007, the Company's control environment did not sufficiently promote effective internal control over financial reporting throughout the organization. Specifically, the Company did not define nor communicate authority limits for entering into or approving contracts, making capital expenditures, or approving invoices for purchases, or develop policies and procedures to address the risk of management override. This applied to both the Canadian head office and Mexican operations. Further, the Company did not define nor communicate guidelines regarding investments in marketable securities. None of these control deficiencies by themselves directly resulted in a misstatement to the financial statements, however, deficiencies in the control environment were pervasive in nature and this material weakness was a contributing factor in other material weaknesses described below.

Information & Communication

In 2007, the Company did not maintain adequate controls to facilitate the flow of information used in financial reporting throughout the organization. Specifically, the Company did not effectively communicate employees' duties over financial reporting. In addition, the Company did not have effective controls over the translation of all contracts and communication of them to appropriate personnel for consideration of financial reporting implications, in particular commitments and contingencies and mineral property acquisition costs. These control deficiencies did not result in adjustments to the financial statements, however, they were pervasive in nature and created a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements would not be prevented or detected in a timely basis. Remediation of Control Environment and Information & Communication Weaknesses

- During January 2008, management developed and communicated an authority limit policy, a capital expenditure policy, an investment policy and strengthened invoice approval controls.
- During March 2008, management developed policies and procedures to appropriately segregate duties to reduce the risk of management override by implementing management access restrictions in the Company's accounting systems.

- During April 2008, management implemented more robust weekly and monthly internal reporting, along with more frequent management meetings and Company communications to ensure appropriate flow of communication through out the organization.
- During March 2008, the Company implemented controls so that all Spanish language contracts will have certified English translations, which will be maintained in the corporate office, that are reviewed by either the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Operating Officer and either the Chief Financial Officer or Controller.

Foreign Exchange

In 2007, the Company's controls over foreign currency translation were not designed effectively. Specifically, a cash account was not translated into the reporting currency and the Company's foreign exchange account reconciliation control was insufficiently precise to detect the error. This resulted in a material adjustment to cash and foreign exchange gain and created a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements would not be prevented or detected in a timely basis.

Remediation of Foreign Exchange Weakness

- In April 2008, management designed and implemented a more robust foreign exchange translation review process, including multiple levels of review, embedded self checks within the process and improved reasonability assessments.

Income Tax Accounting

In 2007, the Company did not maintain effective controls over accounting for Mexican income taxes. Specifically, the Company did not have personnel with adequate expertise in accounting for Mexican taxes. This deficiency resulted in material adjustments to current and future income tax expense and recovery and current and future income taxes payable. This deficiency resulted in a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements would not be prevented or detected in a timely basis.

Remediation of Income Tax Accounting Weakness

- In May 2008, management engaged the services of international tax consultants from one of the big four accounting firms to assist with the review of monthly and annual Mexican tax returns, assist with transfer pricing and international tax planning and preparation of the year end future income tax provision information.
- Management hired an employee with adequate knowledge and skills to effectively prepare and manage the Company's Mexican tax position.
- Management reviewed and discussed with advisors its annual tax return and future income tax provision calculation processes.

There have been material changes that occurred during the period covered by this annual report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's Board of Directors (the Board of Directors) is responsible for the Company's Corporate Governance policies and has separately designated standing Compensation, Nominating and Audit Committees. The Board of Directors has determined that all the members of the Compensation, Nominating, and Audit Committees are independent, based on the criteria for independence and unrelatedness prescribed section 803 of the NYSE Amex Company Guide.

Compensation Committee

Compensation of the Company's CEO and all other officers is recommended to the Board of Directors for determination by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee develops, reviews and monitors director and executive compensation and policies. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for annually reviewing the adequacy of compensation for directors and others and the composition of compensation packages. The Company's CEO cannot be present during the Committee's deliberations or vote. The Compensation Committee is composed of three independent directors: Geoffrey Handley, Leonard Harris and Mario Szotlender. The Company's Compensation Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at www.edrsilver.com.

Nominating Committee

Nominees for the election to the Board of Directors are recommended by the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee is charged with the responsibility of, among other things, establishing the criteria for the selection of new directors, identifying qualified individuals to be presented to the Board of Directors and/or the Company's shareholders, monitoring the orientation and continued education of the Company's directors, reviewing the Board of Directors' committee structure and making recommendations for committee member service. The Company has adopted a formal written board resolution addressing the nomination process and such related matters as may be required under federal securities laws. The Nominating Committee is composed of three independent directors: Geoffrey Handley, Leonard Harris, and Mario Szotlender. The Nominating Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at www.edrsilver.com.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company's Board of Directors has a separately designated standing Audit Committee established in accordance with section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act. The Company's Audit Committee is comprised of:

- Geoffrey Handley
- Rex McLennan
- Mario Szotlender

In the opinion of the Company's Board of Directors, all members of the Audit Committee are independent (as determined under Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act and section 803 of the NYSE Amex Company Guide) and are financially literate. The Audit Committee meets the composition requirements set forth by section 803 of NYSE Amex Company Guide.

The members of the Audit Committee do not have fixed terms and are appointed and replaced from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee meets with the President, the CEO, the CFO and the Company's independent auditors to review and inquire into matters affecting financial reporting, the system of internal accounting

and financial controls, as well as audit procedures and audit plans. The Audit Committee also recommends to the Board of Directors which independent registered public auditing firm should be appointed by the Company. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews and recommends to the Board of Directors for approval the annual financial statements, the MD&A, and undertakes other activities required by exchanges on which the Company's securities are listed and by regulatory authorities to which the Company is held responsible. The Company's Audit Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at www.edrsilver.com.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Company's Board of Directors has determined that Rex McLennan qualifies as a financial expert (as defined in Item 407 of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act) and is independent (as determined under Exchange Act Rule 10A-3 and section 803 of the NYSE Amex Company Guide).

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The following table shows the aggregate fees billed to the Company by KPMG LLP and its affiliates, Chartered Accountants, the Company's independent registered public auditing firm, in each of the last two years.

	2008	2007
<i>Assurance Fees (1)</i>	\$440,150	\$597,000
<i>Tax Fees (2)</i>	\$30,448	\$16,420
<i>All other fees (3)</i>	\$0	\$0
Total*	\$470,598	\$613,420

* All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars

- (1) The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for assurance and related services by the Company's external auditor that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements.
- (2) The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the company's external auditor for tax compliance and tax advice.
- (3) The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for products and services provided by the Company's external auditor, other than the services reported under clauses 1 and 2 above.

PRE-APPROVAL OF AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES PROVIDED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit services to be provided to the Company by its independent auditors. Non-audit services that are prohibited to be provided to the Company by its independent auditors may not be pre-approved. In addition, prior to the granting of any pre-approval, the Audit Committee must be satisfied that the performance of the services in question will not compromise the independence of the independent auditors. All non-audit services performed by the Company's auditor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 were pre-approved by the Audit Committee of the Company. No non-audit services were approved pursuant to the *de minimis* exemption to the pre-approval requirement.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements or relationships with

unconsolidated special purpose entities.

CODE OF ETHICS

The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the Code) that applies to all the Company's directors, executive officers and employees, which is available on the Company's website at www.edrsilver.com.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, the Company did not substantively amend, waive or implicitly waive any provision of the Code with respect to any of the directors, executive officers or employees subject to it.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table lists as of December 31, 2008 information with respect to the Company's known contractual obligations.

Contractual Obligations	Payments due by period (in thousands of dollars)					
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	
Operating Lease	\$ 651	\$217	\$434	-	-	
Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,445		-	\$534	\$911	
Total	\$2,096	\$217	\$434	\$534	\$911	

The \$1.4 million is the discounted cost estimate to settle The Company's reclamation costs of the Guanacevi mine and Guanajuato mine. These costs include land rehabilitation, decommissioning of buildings and mine facilities, on-going care and maintenance and other costs.

NOTICES PURSUANT TO REGULATION BTR

There were no notices required by Rule 104 of Regulation BTR that the Registrant sent during the year ended December 31, 2008 concerning any equity security subject to a blackout period under Rule 101 of Regulation BTR.

NYSE AMEX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's common shares are listed on the NYSE Amex. Section 110 of the NYSE Amex Company Guide permits the NYSE Amex to consider the laws, customs and practices of foreign issuers in relaxing certain NYSE Amex listing criteria, and to grant exemptions from NYSE Amex listing criteria based on these considerations. A company seeking relief under these provisions is required to provide written certification from independent local counsel that the non-complying practice is not prohibited by home country law. A description of the significant ways in which the Company's governance practices differ from those followed by domestic companies pursuant to NYSE Amex standards is as follows:

Shareholder Meeting Quorum Requirement: The NYSE Amex minimum quorum requirement for a shareholder meeting is one-third of the outstanding shares of common stock. In addition, a company listed on the NYSE Amex is required to state its quorum requirement in its bylaws. The Company's quorum requirement is set forth in its Memorandum and Articles. A quorum for a meeting of members of the Company is two persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the shares entitled to be voted at the

meeting.

Proxy Delivery Requirement: The NYSE Amex requires the solicitation of proxies and delivery of proxy statements for all shareholder meetings, and requires that these proxies shall be solicited pursuant to a proxy statement that conforms to SEC proxy rules. The Company is a foreign private issuer as defined in Rule 3b-4 under the Exchange Act, and the equity securities of the Company are accordingly exempt from the proxy rules set forth in Sections 14(a), 14(b), 14(c) and 14(f) of the Exchange Act. The Company solicits proxies in accordance with applicable rules and regulations in Canada.

Shareholder Approval Requirement: The Company will follow Toronto Stock Exchange rules for shareholder approval of new issuances of its common shares. Following Toronto Stock Exchange rules, shareholder approval is required for certain issuances of shares that: (i) materially affect control of the Company; or (ii) provide consideration to insiders in aggregate of 10% or greater of the market capitalization of the listed issuer and have not been negotiated at arm's length. Shareholder approval is also required, pursuant to Toronto Stock Exchange rules, in the case of private placements: (x) for an aggregate number of listed securities issuable greater than 25% of the number of securities of the listed issuer which are outstanding, on a non-diluted basis, prior to the date of closing of the transaction if the price per security is less than the market price; or (y) that during any six month period are to insiders for listed securities or options, rights or other entitlements to listed securities greater than 10% of the number of securities of the listed issuer which are outstanding, on a non-diluted basis, prior to the date of the closing of the first private placement to an insider during the six month period.

The foregoing are consistent with the laws, customs and practices in Canada.

In addition, the Company may from time-to-time seek relief from NYSE Amex corporate governance requirements on specific transactions under Section 110 of the NYSE Amex Company Guide by providing written certification from independent local counsel that the non-complying practice is not prohibited by our home country law, in which case, the Company shall make the disclosure of such transactions available on its website at www.edrsilver.com. Information contained on the Company's website is not part of this annual report.

UNDERTAKING

The Company undertakes to make available, in person or by telephone, representatives to respond to inquiries made by the Commission staff, and to furnish promptly, when requested to do so by the Commission staff, information relating to: the securities registered pursuant to Form 40-F; the securities in relation to which the obligation to file an annual report on Form 40-F arises; or transactions in said securities.

CONSENT TO SERVICE OF PROCESS

The Company filed an Appointment of Agent for Service of Process and Undertaking on Form F-X with the SEC on November 14, 2006, with respect to the class of securities in relation to which the obligation to file this annual report on Form 40-F arises.

EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits have been filed as part of this annual report:

Exhibit Description

Annual Information

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 1.* | Annual Information Form of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2008 |
| 2.* | The following audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, are exhibits to and form a part of this annual report: |
| | Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements and Attestation on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting |
| | Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 |
| | Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the year ended December 31, 2008, year ended December 31, 2007 and year ended December 31, 2006 |
| | Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity and Deficit for the year ended December 31, 2008, the year ended December 31, 2007 and the year ended December 31, 2006 |
| | Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow for the year ended December 31, 2008, the year ended December 31, 2007 and the year ended December 31, 2006 |
| | Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (which includes a reconciliation with United States GAAP as Note 20) |
| 3.* | Management's Discussion and Analysis |

Certifications

- | | |
|----|--|
| 4. | <u>Certificate of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act</u> |
| 5. | <u>Certificate of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act</u> |
| 6. | <u>Certificate of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u> |
| 7. | <u>Certificate of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u> |

Consents

- | | |
|------|---|
| 8.* | Consents of William Lewis, B.Sc., P.Geo. of Micon International Ltd (Micon) |
| 9.* | Consents of Robert J. Leader, P.Eng of Micon |
| 10.* | Consent of Dibya Kanti Mukhopadhyay, Member AusIMM of Micon |

11.* Consents of Charley Murahwi, M.Sc., P.Geo, MAusIMM of Micon

12.* Consent of KPMG LLP

* Previously filed with the Company's annual report on Form 40-F, as filed with the Commission on March 31, 2009.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 40-F/A and has duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized.

ENDEAVOUR SILVER CORP.

By: /s/ Bradford Cooke

Name: Bradford Cooke

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: January 18, 2010