



BEYOND LOGISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT 2017

NCL INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED



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Message from the Chairman of the Board



According to the overview of Thailand economy in the year 2017, the economy expanded by 3.9%, and there was the export of goods which was consistent with the world economy that clearly recovered and expanded more. Export of goods and services continues to grow. In 2018, Thai economy continues to expand results in balanced economy.

Thailand's Logistics Development Strategy (2017-2021) focuses on the efficient development of infrastructure and logistics systems in the country. This is an important factor for building competitiveness and increasing the potential for economic growth and economic and social readiness to be strong and conducive to development in every aspect of the country. It is also consistent with the direction of the 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan which focuses on capacity building and quality improvement to support the expansion of the city and the main economic areas. It also encourages the connection of sub-regions and regions in a systematic way, promotes and improves the quality of life of all groups in society and ensures fairness in accessing to basic services and develops management and compliance systems in line with the international standards to enhance Thailand to be a high income country and to be in accordance with the

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to support the restructuring of Thailand to Thailand 4.0.

NCL International Logistics PCL under the direction of the Board of Directors, executives and staffs who have been committed to continuously corporate development for more than 20 years, is committed to develop business, follow the company strategies and continuously maintain standards as well as develop human resources to enhance the competitiveness and reach efficient management process. The employees are also encouraged to innovate and participate in determining the direction of the organization in order to support future growth. The company also adheres to the principles of good corporate governance, concerns about the stakeholders and engages in social responsibility and anti-corruption business. The good corporate governance policy is reviewed annually. Staff complaints channels are also provided. Whistle blowing policy and practice and whistleblower protection measures are administered to ensure that the company is serious about this issue and that the whistleblower will not be disturbed by the disclosure of facts. In the year 2017, the company committed to adjusting and responding to new changes such as increasing capital to subsidiary companies in order to expand the investment opportunity, approving the distribution of goods to various places with pickup trucks to expand the scope of services to customers, restructuring the shareholding of subsidiary companies to facilitate the management and investing in Zim Integrated Shipping Service Limited which is the Israeli shipping company to establish ZIM (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in order to expand the business base overseas and increase revenue sources.

I am on behalf of the Chairman of the Board of Directors would like to express my sincere gratitude for the trust and confidence of shareholders, investors, financial institutions, business partners, government agencies, private and public organizations and all stakeholders as well as the support given to the company. I would also like to thank to the managers and the employees who have put efforts and helped business with commitment. As a result, the company is successful. The company is committed to operate the business under good corporate governance and social responsibility for the continuous and sustainable growth of the company.

Mr. Korn Dabbaransi
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Message from the President



In the year 2017, this is another step of the Company that continues to strive for continuous improvement and growth from last year. The Company has been received the turnover better than last year, compared with the regular operation and the Company has continued to invest since last year. During the year 2017, the Company began to invest in the transportation business by pickup trucks to expand the scope of services to customers who need to move goods in the country by road which using pickup truck. With the expertise of the Company's logistics management system and to support the expansion of its logistics business and jointly invested with Zim Integrated Shipping Service Limited ("ZIM"), a shipping company in Israel to establish ZIM (Thailand) Co., Ltd., the Company holds 51% of shares which assume as an associated company to operate as a shipping agency for containerized cargo to ZIM and to expand its base to overseas and increase revenue sources for the company.

Thailand's economic picture of 2018 has been estimated that the economic will grow continuously and the drives that motivate the economic to be more balance with shipments and services which are still growing. However, the Company is focusing to expand international logistics operation since it is still higher demand. This indicates so well of how the Company stands so strong on its higher experienced base for more than 20 years while the logistic business is also growing and the increasing investment will also promote business prosperity.

In addition, the Company, its subsidiaries and associate company have changed from the previous year in many areas, such as during 2016, the Company has transferred part of the transportation services and land transport to the joint venture; SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. ("SSK"), which operates land transportation by tractor head and trailer in July 2016, resulted in the reduction of revenue from domestic transportation services in the year 2017 has decreased. During the year 2017, the Company restructured its management and holding of shares in SSK. After the restructuring, SSK became our subsidiary. And the company has more revenue from domestic transportation by tractor head and trailer in the year 2017. Includes Grace Water Med Co., Ltd. ("GWM") manufactures and distributes dialysis related equipment, founded in August 2016 and finished the construct of their factory in the mid of 2017 and has better turnover respectively. In another hand, other subsidiaries and associates also have better turnover from the year 2016 respectively.

In addition, the Company has been committed to continuously corporate development for more than 20 years, is committed to develop business, follow the company strategies and continuously maintain standards as well as develop human resources to enhance the competitiveness and reach efficient management process. The employees are also encouraged to innovate and participate in determining the direction of the organization in order to support future growth. The company also adheres to the principles of good corporate governance, concerns about the stakeholders and engages in social responsibility and anti-corruption business. The good corporate governance policy is reviewed annually. Staff complaints channels are also provided. Whistle blowing policy and practice and whistleblower protection measures are administered to ensure that the company is serious about this issue and that the whistleblower will not be disturbed by the disclosure of facts.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation on behalf of the President and all employees for their strong collaboration to bring successful performance, continually until today, to the Company. My appreciation is also for the great trust from shareholders, investors, customers and trade partners who have supported the Company throughout. I would like to thank the subsidiaries and associate companies and ensure you that we shall operate with good governance to enhance effective services for our customers by well-trained personnel with their service mind so that our Company shall be securely and sustainably developing.



(Mr. Kittu Phuathavornskul)
President

Financial	The Consolidated Financial Statement			The Company Financial Statement		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Statement of comprehensive income						
Sales and service income	1,074.62	985.61	976.05	1,032.39	841.98	716.62
Net Profit	(80.60)	(8.18)	(7.60)	(82.58)	(16.75)	4.54
Statement of financial position						
Total Asset	594.66	544.98	679.44	587.92	551.64	554.40
Total Liability	359.16	320.41	428.87	354.99	301.95	300.17
Total shareholders' equity	235.50	224.57	250.57	232.93	249.69	254.23
Cash Flow Statement						
Cash flows from operating activities	(48.20)	(20.89)	28.39	(48.03)	37.61	37.39
Cash flows from investing activities	(28.0)	(14.72)	(24.49)	(43.07)	(27.48)	(47.80)
Cash flows from financing activities	(60.37)	(4.34)	(44.69)	60.23	(1.60)	(23.17)
Key Financial Ratio						
Gross profit margin (%)	14.64	15.80	19.76	13.67	17.41	19.63
Net profit margin (%)	(7.42)	(0.83)	(0.78)	(7.99)	(1.99)	0.63
Return on asset (%)	(14.28)	(1.44)	(1.24)	(14.72)	(2.94)	0.82
Debt to Equity ratio (%)	1.53	1.43	1.71	1.52	1.21	1.18
Return on equity (%)	(28.75)	(3.54)	(3.24)	(29.58)	(6.94)	1.80
Dividend payout (times)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share(unit: Baht)	(0.19)	(0.019)	(0.018)	(0.20)	(0.04)	0.011

Vision, Mission, Goal and Strategies in Operation



Vision

To be a leading total logistics provider that is the first and best choice for the customers and its partners.

Mission

To engage in a full range of logistics services with personnel who possess expertise and serve customers with integrity and to establish a powerful network of partners worldwide.

Goal

To be a professional company that helps reduce logistics costs to maximize efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Strategies

To provide personnel with expertise which offer the customers a comprehensive range of services, including consultation about planning related to, and the provision of, the most suitable transport methods, management that allows the customers to forward their freight on time with the lowest cost, as well as coordination of service work with partners in foreign countries in order to distribute goods to destinations in different countries worldwide.

COMPANY HISTORY

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited (“Company” or “NCL”) is a logistics provider. Established by Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul, NCL International Logistics PCL Group was aimed to engage in international freight forwarding services. This Group was comprised of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited (formerly known as “Regional First Jubilee Co., Ltd.”), founded in 1994; VP International Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (VP); and Unitrans Global Co., Limited (UNI). (The service had been ceased as of now).

The Company started international freight forwarding services in 1994, which were operated under VP International Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (VP). It started LCL freight forwarding for the route: Thailand - the Americas and expanded routes to Asia and Europe in 1996 and 2000, respectively.

To restructure the management within the Group and eliminate potential conflicts of interest, VP ceased its operation in 2009 and in 2011, staff who founded UNI sold UNI shares to Mr. Phuathavornskul, the Company’s major shareholder. Later, Mr. Phuathavornskul sold all UNI shares to external parties; however, UNI still utilized the Company’s buildings for its business operations and relied on the Company in terms of documentation and accounting and financial management. Presently, VP and UNI have ceased their business; they notified the Department of Revenue of their business termination in July 2012, and they are now awaiting liquidation. Accordingly, the only operating company is NCL International Logistics Co., Ltd. (“the Company” or “NCL”).

Since its inception, the Company has grown steadily and has been able to provide both LCL and FCL services and has acted as a customs broker and goods issuance agent. Growing continuously in the international freight forwarding business, in 2011, the Company invested in domestic freight forwarding services by purchasing tractor heads and trailer trucks to ensure service continuity. The first route established was the southern route and expanded to the East and Bangkok.

The company had been converted from “Company Limited” to Public Company Limited” and Registered in the Market of Alternative Investment (Mai) on November 11, 2014. Being well-established for over 20 years, it presently has a registered capital of 157.5 million baht which comprises 630 million ordinary shares and paid up registered capital of 105 million baht, which comprises 420 million ordinary shares with a par value of 0.25 baht per share.



VISION, MISSION, GOAL AND STRATEGIES IN OPERATION

The Board of Directors has set vision, mission, goals and strategies of the Company which is annually reviewed to provide coverage and clear indications of direction, goals, and reflect on the identity of the Company, as well as to keep pace with the dynamics of the business that moving fast forward by being efficiently and effectively for the benefit of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

Vision

To be a leading total logistics provider that is the first and best choice for the customers and its partners.

Mission

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Goal

To be a professional company that helps reduce logistics costs to maximize efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Strategies

To provide personnel with expertise which offer the customers a comprehensive range of services, including consultation about planning related to, and the provision of, the most suitable transport methods, management that allows the customers to forward their freight on time with the lowest cost, as well as coordination of service work with partners in foreign countries in order to distribute goods to destinations in different countries worldwide.

TRANSITION AND MILESTONE DEVELOPMENT

2014

January

Started the services of the provision and management of warehouses to the customers. Currently, it has one warehouse at the Wyncoast Freezone Warehouse on Bang Na-Trat Road (the service had been ceased as of now).

August

Set up a branch office in Hat Yai district, Songkhla.

November

The company had been converted from “Company Limited” to Public Company Limited” and Registered in Market for Alternative Investment (Mai) on November 11, 2014 with registered capital of 140 million baht and paid up registered capital of 105 million baht, which comprises 420 million ordinary shares with a par value of 0.25 baht per share.

Set up NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd. the Company’s subsidiary, in Singapore to engage in logistics services, with registered capital of 500,000 SGD. The Company holds 100 percent of the paid-up registered capital.

December

The Company purchased shares from TransOffshore Logistics Pte. Ltd. which represented 22.22 percent of the total paid-up registered capital of 1,000,000 SGD, which equates to approximately 33,080,000 baht. It is a registered company in Singapore, which is a logistics provider. With this investment, the Company aims to expand its logistics business in the oil drilling pipe sector and aims to accommodate the expansion of markets to ASEAN countries. In early 2016, it was sold all of the shares because the business of oil is suffering losses.

2015

February

Expanded domestic transportation by purchasing 15 more tractors. Altogether, the Company consists of 65 tractors and 98 trailers.

March

March

Started the full service container in sea shipment from Ranong Port of Thailand to Yangon Port in Myanmar.

July

Ceased the operations of sea shipment from Ranong Port of Thailand to Yangon Port in Myanmar. There was no significant impact to the Company's main business operations.

November

The Company board approved selling of the whole joint-venture investment of Trans of Shore Logistics Pte. Ltd. In Singapore for which the Company had 22.22% of the paid registered capital of 1,000,000 SGD, to Mr. Alvin Lim Sien Yong who is former shareholder. This was because the joint-venture company was of losses during the 9 month operating leading to shareholders minus outcomes. The total selling value was 10,000 US. Dollars investment loss 999,000 USD, or approximately 32.5 million baht.

December

offered and issued the Warrant Certificate in purchasing the newly issued ordinary shares of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited (NCL-W1) to the existing shareholders of the Company in proportion to their respective shareholding (Right Offering) of 3 existing shares to 1 unit of warrants without any charges. Each unit of warrants is entitled to purchase one ordinary shares at Baht 4.00 per share.

Increased the Company's registered capital to Baht 140.0 million at the par value of Baht 0.25 per share so as to be able to offer the newly issued ordinary shares to the existing shareholders of the Company and support the exercise of right in accordance to the Warrant Certificate (NCL-W1).

2016

January

The Company has invested with SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. “Joint Venture Company” or “SSK” established on January 27, 2016 with registered capital of one million baht. to operate domestic transport service in the Thailand by tractor heads. On May 13, 2016 the meeting of the Company board approved selling of 65 tractor heads and 98 trailer trucks to SSK under the asset transfer contract for investment purpose of approximately 120.94 million baht.

In June 2016, SSK has increased the registered capital of 290 million baht

March

The company has invested with Legend Shipping Pte., Ltd. (Singapore) to establish Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (the “subsidiary”), on March 11, 2016 with registered capital of 1 million THB. In May 2016, Legend increased the registered capital to 10 million THB to provide international freight forwarding by owned containers itself and act as a representative from overseas principle in the import and export of goods to overseas.

June

The company has invested with Legend Shipping Pte., Ltd. (Singapore) to establish Legacy Asia Capital Pte., Ltd. (the “subsidiary”), In Singapore on July 1, 2016 with registered capital of \$ 200,000 SGD for the leasing container business to expand to other countries as well and for more comprehensive as well as to diversify the risk in the business to have more variety.

September

The Company invested to purchase ordinary shares in the amount of 8 million THB on September 23, 2016 and holds shares in proportion of 44.44 percent. Grace Waters Med Co., Ltd. (the “Company” or “GWM”) manufactures and distributes dialysis related equipment. By this investment, the company foresees that it can add value to the company in the future as well as to diversify the risk to encourage company a return of stability and growth in the future.

2017

May

The Company has increased its share capital in the subsidiary company, NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd. with 300,000 shares at a par value of SGD 1 each, totaling SGD 300,000, increasing from 700,000 shares at SGD 700,000 to 1,000,000 shares, totaling SGD. 1,000,000, which the Company holds 100 percent of shares.

The Company has increased its share capital in the Associated Company, Grace Water Med Co., Ltd. with 17,780 shares at the par value of Baht 1,000 each, totaling of 17.78 million baht, and the other shareholders have joined the capital increase with an increase of 18,000 shares, totaling of 18 million baht to 40,000 shares, totaling of 40 million baht, which the Company holds 44.44 percent of shares.

June

The Company has issued and offered the warrants to purchase new ordinary shares of the Company No. 2 (NCL-W2) to the existing shareholders of the Company in proportion to their shareholding (Right Offering) without charge in the ratio of 6.6 shares to 1 warrant for a total amount of up to 63.65 million units.

The Company increased the registered capital of the Company from 140 million baht to 157.5 million baht by issuing 70,000,000 new ordinary shares with a par value of 0.25 baht each, totaling 17,500,000 baht, and allotment of such increased shares in 2 parts.

1. Supports conversion. Right of the warrants of the Company No. 2 (NCL-W2) of 63,650,000 shares
2. Supports Right Adjustment of warrants of the Company No. 1 (NCL-W1) as a condition for the exercise of 5,350,000 shares, with the new exercise ratio as follows: 1 unit of warrant can exercise the right to purchase 1 ordinary share which is changed to 1 unit of warrant with the right to purchase 1.04 ordinary shares, and adjust the exercise price from 4 baht/ ordinary share to the price of 3.848 baht / ordinary share.

August

The Company has approved a goods distribution project for distributing the goods to various areas by expanding the scope of services to customers who want to transport goods in the country with the pickup truck through applying the company specializes in providing goods transportation services. It also supports the expansion of the company's goods transportation business in the future, as well as an opportunity to increase revenue for the Company.

SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. ("SSK"), the associated company has decreased its registered capital from 290 million baht to 168.74 million baht by reducing the number of 12,125,720 shares with the par value of 10 baht each, totaling 121,257,200 baht. This does not affect the operation of the SSK by decreasing the whole capital of Ms. Wassana Suaklinsak, resulting in the termination of the joint venture agreement. As a result, the Company increased its shareholding proportion from 43.84% to 75.35% of the new registered capital.

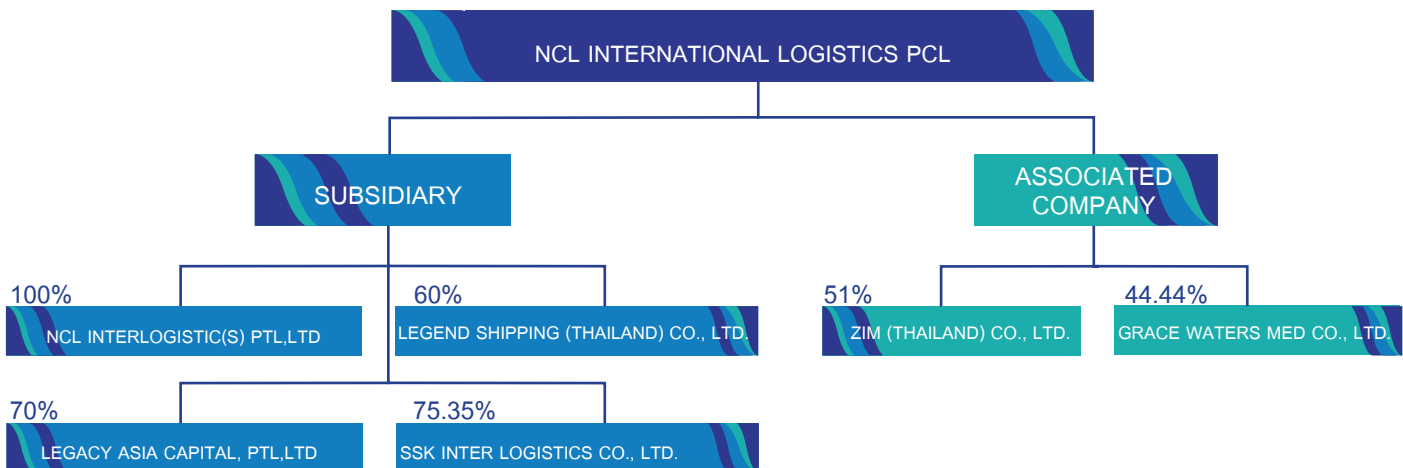
* Additional Information: News of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) "at NCL-M 23/60 16 August 2560 (2017) Subject: Notification of the Acquisition of Assets of NCL International Public Company Limited and the source of capital return of Ms. Wassana Suaklinsak (2nd revision) "

September

On September 20, 2017, the Company has jointly invested with Zim Integrated Shipping Service Limited (associated company or "ZIM"), an Israeli shipping company, to establish SIM (Thailand) Co., Ltd in order to operate as a maritime shipping agent by container shipping to ZIM with the registered capital of 10 million baht, by which the Company holds 51% of shares. This project also aims to expand the business base to overseas and increase the revenue source for the Company.

The Company Group's Shareholder Structure

As of December 31, 2017 The Company Group's Shareholder Structure consisted of the following:



The Company has subsidiary and joint venture ("NCL Group") consists of 6 companies engaged a logistics provider for land transport, sea and air freight forwarding services, which cover full-container load (FCL), less-than-container load (LCL) and door-to-door load delivery. In addition, it serves as a customs broker, shipper owned containers (SOC) and engages in warehousing and domestic freight forwarding using tractor head and trailer truck, shipping agency and other Joint Venture is production dialysis and selling equipment involved dialysis. Including the company, subsidiary, joint venture and other joint venture are 7 companies as details below:

1. NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited ("Company" or "NCL")

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited ("Company" or "NCL") is a Logistics Solution Provider to register in the Market of Alternative Investment (MAI) on November 11, 2014. Being well-established for over 20 years, it presently has a registered capital of 157.5 Million Baht divided into 630 Million ordinary shares and paid up registered capital of 105 Million Baht, which comprises 420 Million ordinary shares with a par value of 0.25 Baht per share.

2. NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.

NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd. (The "Subsidiary"), which was established on 25 November 2014 with registered capital of 500,000 SGD. In May 2017, NCL SG increased the registered capital to 1 Million SGD to expand logistics business management (Logistics Provider). The company holds shares in proportion of 100 percent.

3. Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (the “subsidiary”), and the company has invested with Legend Shipping Pte., Ltd. (Singapore) to establish Legend Thailand in March 11, 2016 with registered capital of 1 million THB. In May 2016, Legend increased the registered capital to 10 million THB to provide international freight forwarding by owned containers itself and act as a representative from overseas principle in the import and export of goods to overseas. At present, the company shareholders in the proportion of 60 percent.

4. Legacy Asia Capital Pte. Ltd.

Legacy Asia Capital Pte. Ltd. The company has a joint venture with LEGEND SHIPPING PTE. LTD. (Singapore) to establish Legacy Asia Capital Pte. Ltd. In Singapore on July 1, 2016 with registered capital of \$ 200,000 SGD for the leasing container business to expand to other countries as well and for more comprehensive as well as to diversify the risk in the business to have more variety. The fund was established in Singapore (Buss Capital Fund Singapore) offered funding of around US \$ 5 million USD. The company holds shares in proportion of 70 percent.

5. SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.

SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. (The “Subsidiary” or “SSK”) established on January 27, 2016 with registered capital of 1 Million THB. In June 2016, SSK has increased the registered capital of 290 Million THB and On August 31 2017, the shareholder structure was restructured. At present, the registered capital is 168,742,800 THB to operate domestic transport service in the Thailand. The company holds shares in proportion of 75.35 percent.

6. Grace Waters Med Co., Ltd.

Grace Waters Med Ltd. (the “Associate Company” or “GWM”) was established on August 8, 2016 with registered capital of 5 Million THB, on September 23, 2016 the company invested to purchase ordinary shares in the amount of 8 Million THB and on July 27, 2017 GWM has increased the registered capital of 40 Million THB. GWM manufactures and distributes dialysis related equipment. By this investment, the company foresees that it can add value to the company in the future as well as to diversify the risk to encourage company a return of stability and growth in the future. The company holds shares in proportion of 44.44 percent.

7. Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (the “Associate Company”) the company has invested with Zim Integrated Shipping Services, Ltd. (“Zim”) to established on September 20, 2017 with registered capital of 10 Million THB to act as a shipping agency for Zim in Thailand. The company holds shares in proportion of 51 percent.

Securities Information and Shareholder

Paid-up Registered Capital

As of December 31, 2017, the Company's paid-up registered capital was valued at 157.5 million baht, which equates to 420 million ordinary shares with a par value of 0.25 baht per share.

Shareholders

The Company's ten major shareholders, as of January 08, 2018, are as follows:

Shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage
1. Phuathavornskul Family		
Mr. Kitti Phuathavornsku	111,815,300	26.62
Ms. Pinruck Prasitsirikul	30,952,100	7.37
Ms. Fahsai Phuathavornskul	29,500,000	7.02
Ms. Yingruck Phuathavornskul	30,000,000	7.14
Mr. Wisit Prasitsirikul	5,070,000	1.20
Total	207,337,400	49.35
2. K-SME Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	57,692,100	13.73
3. Mrs.Nawaporn Rattanachaikanon	7,013,300	1.67
4. Mr.Waranan Tinrungrroj	6,400,000	1.52
5. Mr.Monchai Sathornsumritphon	4,950,000	1.17
6. Mr.Pathipat Praphawong	4,841,700	1.15
7. Thai NVDR Co.,Ltd.	4,383,000	1.04
8. Ms.Pornthip Sae-lim	4,000,000	0.95
9. Mr.Wantenan Techamorakot	4,000,000	0.95
10. Ms.Netirad Sang-ngam	4,000,000	0.95
11. Other Shareholders	115,382,500	27.52
Total	420,000,000	100.00

Information from : The Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (TSD)

Issuance of Other Securities

According to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2015 held on December 15, 2015, the meeting approved the issuance and allotment of warrant to purchase ordinary share of company (NCL-W1) no more than 140,000,000 units, to be allocated to the existing shareholders of the company pro rata to their respective shareholdings (Right Offering), at no cost, at the allocation ratio of every 3 existing shares for 1 unit of NCL-W1 Warrants. The Company can have allocated 139,997,497 units. and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2017 held on June 12, 2017, the meeting approved the allocation of 70,000,000 capital increase ordinary shares at the par value of 0.25 baht per share. The details as follows: -

1. Allocation of capital increase ordinary shares of company (NCL-W2) no more than 63,650,000 units to be allocated to the existing shareholders of the company pro rata to their respective shareholdings (Right Offering), at no cost, at the allocation ratio of every 6.6 existing shares for 1 unit of NCL-W2 warrants. The Company can have allocated 63,635,200 units.

2. Allocation of capital increase ordinary shares of company in the number of up to 6,350,000 shares for reserve of the exercise of warrant and according to a condition of warrant NCL-W1

NCL-W1	The Previous Exercise Proportion	The New Exercise Proportion
The Exercise Proportion	Warrant 1 Unit Entitled to purchase 1 ordinary share.	Warrant 1 Unit Entitled to purchase 1.04 ordinary share.
The Exercise Price	4.00 Baht per ordinary share	3.848 Baht per ordinary share

The Issuance of the Warrants to Purchase the Issued Ordinary Shares of the Company ("NCL-W1")

Type of Warrants	Bearer and exchangeable
Offered to	The existing shareholders of the company in proportion to their respective and active on the date of closing date of the share register book on December 24, 2015.
Number of Warrants	139,997,497 Units
Underlying Shares	139,997,497 + 6,350,000 = 146,347,497 shares at Baht 0.25 par value
Offering Price of warrants	Baht 0.00
Term of Warrants	2 Years from date of Issuance
Distribution of Warrants	As of January 20, 2016
Rights of Warrants(After adjusting the right, according to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders 1/2017 on June 12,2017)	Each unit of Warrants is entitled to purchase 1.04 ordinary share
Exercise Price (After adjusting the right, according to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders 1/2017 on June 12,2017)	Baht 3.848 per share
Exercise Period	The warrant holders will be entitled to exercise their rights under NCL-W1 Warrants to purchase the newly issued ordinary shares of the Company on the last working day of every 6 months (end of June and December of every year). The final Exercise Date of Warrants shall fall on the expiry of the Warrants. The first Exercise Date of Warrants shall fall on June 30, 2016 while the final Exercise Date of Warrants shall fall on January 19, 2018
Limitation for transfer	None
Secondary market of the warrants	The Stock Exchange of Thailand
Registrar of Warrants	The Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (TSD)
The remaining of Warrants NCL-W1 on December 31, 2017	146,347,497 Units

The ordinary share issued as a result of exercising the warrants NCL-W1 shall be entitled to rights and benefits as the existing ordinary shares of the Company on the day the Ministry of Commerce acknowledges the registration of the paid-up capital increase of the Company.

The Issuance of the Warrants to Purchase the Issued Ordinary Shares of the Company (“NCL-W2”)

Type of Warrants	Bearer and exchangeable
Offered to	The existing shareholders of the company in proportion to their respective and active on the date of closing date of the share register book on June 23, 2017.
Number of Warrants	63,635,200 Units
Underlying Shares	63,635,200 shares at Baht 0.25 par value
Offering Price of warrants	Baht 0.00
Term of Warrants	12 Months from date of Issuance
Distribution of Warrants	As of June 30, 2017
Rights of Warrants	Each unit of Warrants is entitled to purchase one ordinary share <i>(exercise ratio may change according to the rights adjustment)</i>
Exercise Price	Baht 1.50 per share, unless the exercise price is adjusted
Exercise Period	The warrant holders will be entitled to exercise their rights under NCL-W2 Warrants to purchase the newly issued ordinary shares of the Company on the last working day of every 6 months (end of June and December of every year). The final Exercise Date of Warrants shall fall on the expiry of the Warrants. The first Exercise Date of Warrants shall fall on December 29, 2017 while the final Exercise Date of Warrants shall fall on June 29, 2018
Limitation for transfer	None
Secondary market of the warrants	The Stock Exchange of Thailand
Registrar of Warrants	The Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (TSD)
The remaining of Warrants NCL-W2 on December 31, 2017	58,811,155 units

The ordinary share issued as a result of exercising the warrants NCL-W2 shall be entitled to rights and benefits as the existing ordinary shares of the Company on the day the Ministry of Commerce acknowledges the registration of the paid-up capital increase of the Company.

Dividend Payment Policy

The Company's dividend payment policy is to pay at least 50 percent of its net profit after the deduction of all reserves. Dividend payments must not adversely affect the Company's operations, financial position, liquidity, business expansion, necessity, future suitability, or other factors relevant to the Company's administration, as determined by the Board of Directors deems, and must yield maximum benefits to the shareholders.

The subsidiaries will consider paying dividends based on the net profit after the deduction of the corporate income tax each year. However, this will depend on the investment plan and other suitability considerations. The subsidiaries may pay interim dividends to their shareholders from time to time.

The Board of Directors' resolution regarding dividend payments must be proposed at the shareholders' meeting for approval. However, the Board of Directors has the authority to approve interim dividend payments, upon determining that the Company has sufficient profits to do so without posing any impact on its business operations. Said approval shall be reported at the subsequent shareholders' meeting.

The Company's Revenue Structure

The Company's revenue structure, classified by services, as shown in the Company's consolidated and separate financial statements is as follows:

Description	2015		2016		2017	
	Million baht	%	Million baht	%	Million baht	%
Revenues from services						
1. International freight transport						
1.1. Sea freight	952.82	88.14	897.08	88.71	891.75	90.20
1.2. Air freight	11.65	1.08	14.13	1.40	23.06	2.33
1.3. Other services	0.42	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01
Total revenues from international freight transport services	964.89	89.26	911.28	90.12	914.88	92.54
2. Domestic freight transport by trucks ¹⁾	109.73	10.15	74.33	7.35	61.17	6.19
Total revenues from the services	1,074.62	99.41	985.61	97.47	976.05	98.73
Other revenues ²⁾	6.41	0.59	25.62	2.53	12.54	1.27
Total revenues	1,081.03	100.00	1,011.23	100	988.59	100

- Note
- 1) No revenue in the second half of the year from domestic transportation with truck heads - trailer trucks. Due to being transferred to the operation under SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. ("SSK"), Since August 15, 2017, company has had the revenue from transportation service in domestic including operation of transportation by tractor head and trailer truck of SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. which is a subsidiary of the Company. Since September 2017, company has had the revenue from transportation service in domestic by a small vehicle for using in transportation projects distribution operations under the NCL International Logistics PCL.
 - 2) Other revenue includes gain (loss) on foreign exchange, interest income and rental income, etc. The nature of services rendered by the Company is divided into two major groups: international freight

Market and Competition

Competition Strategy

Personnel with expertise and commitment to services

Providing international transport services requires an understanding about exportation- and importation-related regulations and laws of different countries. Because the regulations and laws vary to countries, the Company provides staff with expertise in international transport business to serve the customers. It has two licensed staff members that are customs specialists, who provide advisors for other staff in different departments to ensure the compliance with relevant regulations and laws. This makes the customers feel confident that the Company will comply with relevant regulations and laws, that it will receive or deliver goods on time, and reduce potential errors.

In addition to the personnel possessing expertise in relevant regulations and laws, the Company has staff members equipped with adequate experience in the international transport business who have worked for the Company for at least five years. Thus, they are able to give advice based upon their real work experience, such as advice on the reservation of sea freight during low export volumes or proper placement of goods from different customers in the same container to optimize the space being used to reduce transport costs of the customers.

In addition to supporting and developing personnel to equip them with expertise in their responsibilities, the Company aims to instill work values in them – having commitment and integrity to serve the customers. The Company believes that the work values approach is a key factor that enables it to serve customers efficiently and to build good relationships with them.

Development of service quality

Being aware of the importance of logistics management because the logistics cost is the customers' major cost, the Company is committed to continuous optimization of the service process. In terms of international transport services, the Company has developed the Freight Log system, an IT system that links to the customer database to manage documents required for the importation and exportation within the shortest time. This allows the Company to prepare the bill of lading and delivery order, which are important documents required for goods issuance, within one day. In addition, the Company's staff can check the status of documentation of the client via the intranet, which connects to the central network, which allows them to render services for the customers without restrictions related to workplace.

As for domestic transport services, the Company has utilized a global positioning system (GPS) for tractor heads in order to track their location and speed in real time. This enables the Company to plan transport routes and track the delivery status for the customers.

Full range of services

The Company is committed to serving as a total logistics provider. Its services include planning and providing transport methods that are suitable for the customers' goods and requirements and comply with laws and regulations in different countries; sourcing and booking sea or ship freight at the lowest cost; loading goods in containers safely with optimized use of space; managing customs clearance and relevant documents to ensure that the Customers will send or receive goods on time; and following up and coordinating with overseas business partners for goods transport and distribution to destinations in different countries. Its trade partners are in more than 180 countries worldwide.

Creating business partners

The Company's continual development of its service system and its 20-year-long business has resulted in the Company being trusted by other local small-scale transport operators to serve their customers. Small-scale operators with a limited range of services can offer a more comprehensive range of services to their own customers by using the Company's services. As a result, the Company is considered to be the center of consolidation for small-scale entrepreneurs. For the Company, these small-scale operators are regarded as its business partners that refer business activities from retail customers across the country to the Company.

The Company is also seeking business partners who are logistics providers in different countries to serve as its agents that can coordinate the services in different countries. Currently, the Company has 80 business partners in 30 countries, which allows the Company to serve clients from Thailand to destinations in more than 180 countries worldwide. Moreover, the Company's business partners share information about market opportunities for target customers to allow for the expansion of the customer base. The Company can also expand its customer base by coordinating services for its business partners' clients residing in Thailand.

Potential for cost management

Since the start of its business, the Company has been able to build its local and foreign trade partners' confidence in its services, which has resulted in the Company continually growing and expanding its customer base. The Company's consistent transport volume helps it to negotiate with its trade partners, such as shipping lines and airlines, about booking schedules for the delivery of freight on ships or planes as required by the customers. Also, this allows the Company to negotiate about the management of freight charges, which is the major cost of its services. Furthermore, having business partners in various countries allows the Company to share information about cost management for services in different countries to maximize its benefits.

Strategic business management as mentioned above, some cases may not meet the target set by the Company due to factors such as the economic slowdown, oil prices which are the cost of transportation. New regulations and policies that are relevant to the business of the Company. However, if the problem occurs, the Company will immediately take corrective action with customers to continue the business. Finally, if the Company believes that its business operations are not in line with its goals, the Company will have to consider the decision whether or not to stop or continue its business in order to limit the scope of damage to a limited extent, such as the case of stopping freight from the port of Ranong to Myanmar which the Company invested in March 2015 and ceased operations in July 2015. In such cases, the Company encounters problems due to uncertainties and changes policies in removing cargo from port and checking container which affect the operations and goals of the Company, to make this point as the freight transport hub to Myanmar.

Characteristics of customers and target customers.

The Group's customers can be classified by business type as follows:

International Freight Transport Management Services

The Group is an international freight management service provider, both by sea and by air freight. The Group's target customers can be divided into two groups:

1. The operator of the Export-Import These are factories that produce products (Manufacturer), including traders and distributors, etc., for example, rice traders, rubber, tire and consumer goods, etc. These customers usually have enough freight to rent a container for their own containers. These customers usually use FCL, SOC transport services.
2. The operator of the Freight Forward These customers are entrepreneurs, providing transportation management services, as well as the Group. But their volume of shipping containers is not enough to rent the entire cabinet.

Domestic Freight Transport

Target customers of this business are \Entrepreneurs in various industries and businesses as well as manufacturer, or trader, distributor that transports goods to destinations in the country, for example, rice traders, rubber producers, beverage distributors, construction material traders etc.

Since the Company's customers are wide spread across 2,000 to 3,000 businesses, both in the agricultural and industrial sectors, including logistics service providers, the Company therefore does not rely on any customer for more than 30% of its revenue from service each year. By year 2016 and 2017, the Company provided services to customers in excess of 10 percent of revenues,

Distribution and distribution channels

The Group uses both direct and indirect distribution channels. Direct sales channels include direct contact with customers through our marketing and website staff. www.nclthailand.com of the Company. The Group is divided into 3 sections according to customers' groups to keep up with the news and provide services that can respond to the needs of each group of customers as much as possible, including: the Freight Forwarding Department (FF), the Non-vessel Operating Common Carrier Department (NVOCC), and the Truck Department (Truck). The marketing and sales staff will be responsible for contacting both target customers by phone and an appointment to present the service.

The Group's indirect distribution channels are based on the recommendations of its existing customers, and from the introduction of our trading partners, which include the Company's agents. They are the operators in the domestic transportation business. These agents will act as coordinators in the shipping management services in their respective countries. On the other hand, they will recommend or assign to the Group as a customer care agent in the management of transport services in Thailand. At present, the Company has established a memorandum of understanding with about 80 agents around the world. The introduction of these new clients is the key distribution channel of the Group.

In addition to the direct and indirect distribution channels mentioned above, the Group also has a channel for public relations, allowing its partners and clients to become acquainted with the group, both domestically and internationally, including: Association of Thai Chamber of Commerce, the Customs Broker and Transportation Association of Thailand, Association of Freight and Logistics, and World Cargo Alliances (WCA) as well.

Industry Landscape and Competition

The international freight transport industry as a whole in 2017 had a slight recovery from government stimulus measures, and from the global economic recovery. However, it was not as expected since the largest shipping line in South Korea was facing bankruptcy problems, due to the global economic recession of the last 4-5 years and other shipping lines were experiencing similar losses since mid-2016 onwards. As a result, the remaining shipping line adjusted up freight rates, especially during the high season of export, therefore, the Group could not make a profit as well as it should.

Logistics business outlook and trends

Logistics business in Thailand has grown continuously, especially since the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board formulated the strategies to develop a logistics system in Thailand for the first time in 2005. Furthermore, it is expected to grow continually in the future as a result of the following domestic and international supporting factors.

- The Government has placed an emphasis on the development and promotion of logistics. It has continually formulated the “Thailand’s Logistics Development Strategic Plan.” In its latest version, the Plan comprises three main tasks:
 1. Supply chain enhancement
 2. Trade facilitation enhancement
 3. Capacity building and policy driving factors. The Plan aims to enhance the country’s competitiveness and achieve the goal of becoming the logistics hub for the ASEAN countries.
- The government has invested in 20 transportation infrastructure projects, which are beginning to grow in 2016 and accelerate in 2017, resulting in increased demand for logistics services.
- The business sector’s expansion of production bases and distribution centers to different regions, as well as urbanization and promotion of tourism in different regions have boosted investment, thus resulting in a higher demand for logistics services.
- The business sector attaches greater importance to logistics, which is witnessed from the fact that the Country’s percentage of logistics cost to GDP dropped from 17 percent in 2007 to 14 percent in 2014. This provides an opportunity for logistics providers to offer efficient logistics services to operators to lower their costs.
- Thailand has strength due to its location – it is situated in the center of the region and has long coastlines. Its borders connect to four neighboring countries, namely Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia and Malaysia. Thirty provinces are adjacent to these neighboring countries, not to mention its ability to further connect to surrounding countries, e.g. Vietnam and southern China. This has led to a significant increase in the scope of logistics activities of Thailand.
- The center of trade activities is tending to shift from the western world to the Greater Mekong Sub-region, the People’s Republic of China, and other Asian countries as a result of an increasingly free trade and a higher purchasing power of people. This provides an opportunity for Thailand to expand trade and investment into new trade zones. In addition, due to Thailand’s strength in its location, it will increasingly benefit from the movement of goods between countries within the region.
- Liberalization of trade, investment and services under the AEC framework in 2016 will substantially boost demand for the exchanging of goods and resources within the ASEAN countries. The leniency of rules and regulations pertaining to cross-border transport under the AEC framework will be a factor that encourages the growth in logistics activities.

Competition is divided into international transport services and domestic transport services, both of which are described below.

International transport services

According to the membership record of the Customs Broker and Transport Association of Thailand, the number of other Thai operators in the logistics service sector that do similar businesses as the Company was 11,354 operators. 1,035 are in the central region, 96 in the eastern region, 66 in the northern region, 54 in the northeastern region, and 103 in the southern region. Most of them are small-scale operators that render less-than-container load (LCL) transport or only a few services. Rather than being competitors, these operators are the Company's trade partners that refer business activities from customers across the country to the Company. The number of large-scale operators in Thailand with similar target customers to the Company was approximately 25 operators, 15 are Thai operators and the other 10 are foreign ones and subsidiaries. However, the management has estimated that competition among Thai operators will not be very intense because the logistics market is huge and tends to grow continuously. Therefore, operators do not only compete in offering services to customers, but also exchange information or cooperate with one another in order to serve their customers.

Concerning competition with foreign competitors, the Company's management has assessed that it will be fiercer in the wake of the liberalization of logistics services under the ASEAN framework. The country's goal towards becoming the regional logistics hub is a factor that draws more foreign operators into the competition. Since 2013, Thailand has adopted a policy to relax its rules and regulations, e.g. increasing the number of shares that foreigners are allowed to hold in logistics companies, up to 70 percent. However, the Company's management believes that Thai operators are at an advantage in terms of their expertise in domestic transport systems and infrastructure, which are important factors for maximizing the efficiency of logistics costs. If foreign operators wish to take shares in Thailand's logistics market, they should be joint investors or trade partners with Thai operators in order to develop their service network in foreign countries.

With diverse services and staff with expertise who are ready to provide customers and partners with the best options, the Company is confident about maintaining its leadership in international transport services. As for the ratio of import/export container volume handled by the Company to the total volume at the Bangkok Port and the Laem Chabang Port, the Company's market shares in international sea freight services are as follows:

UNITS : TEU

Details	2015	2016	2017
Total import/export containers at ports ¹⁾	8,359,455	8,725,442	9,280,715
Total import/export containers by the Company ²⁾	43,831	54,361	57,406
Market share (percent)	0.52	0.06	0.62

Sources: 1) Marine Department

2) The Company

Domestic transport services

In the domestic transport business, there are many operators, most of which are small-scale operators. According to the Department of Land Transport, as per Dec 31, 2017, the number of truck transport service providers across Thailand was 23,404 service provider. 5,736 were in the central region, 3,063 in the eastern region, 6,996 in the northeastern region, 3,649 in the northern region, 2,477 in the western region, and 1,483 in the southern region.

After joining the SSK with potential outsiders, the SSK currently has 102 truck heads and 102 tail trailers. (In 2015, the Company has 65 truck heads and 98 trailer trucks. Its major customers and service point is in Surat Thani. The management has assessed that in the southern region, there are 7 or 8 large-scale operators which compete with the Company, and each of them owns 50-300 trucks. However, the competitiveness in the transport business depends on the service quality and the ability to provide high-standard drivers. Hence, a huge fleet is not the determining factor for the procurement of services.

The Company's management has foreseen that the overall competition in tractor head transport business is not very fierce, but only periodical. At the same time, operators can become trade partners. Any operator whose workload exceeds its service capacity may subcontract the excess workload to other operators, as the SSK does. Now, the Company has entered into partnership agreements with approximately 6 trade partners.

With the utilization of a GPS system for planning and controlling its service quality, alongside its care about continual development of driver standards through both training and incentives to drive safely and save fuel, the Company is confident that it will have adequate potential for business competition and expansion in the future.

In addition, the Company's advantage of being an international logistics provider enables it to provide full-cycle services encompassing international and local transport activities in a One-Stop-Service manner. Consequently, customers can receive a full variety of logistics services from the Company.

According to industry conditions, competition, trends and business logistics, as mentioned above, it caused the Company to be affected. As a result, the Company's performance in 2017 was not in line with the target. However, in the core business of the Company. It still has a good performance. In addition, the logistics business in Thailand is growing continuously every year, which is a great opportunity for the Company to make good earnings in the future.

Laws related to business operations

Currently, Thailand has no law governing the provision of specialized logistics services. But there are several laws pertaining to each activity of logistics services, such as: The Civil and Commercial Code, Sea Act B.E. 2534 (1991), Multimodal Transport Act B.E. 2550 (2007), Rail and Highway Management Act B.E.2464 (1921), Land Transport Act B.E. 2522(1979), Land Traffic Act B.E. 2522(1979), Thai Vessels Act B.E. 2481 (1938), The Navigation in Thai Waters Act B.E. 2456 (1913) and Thailand Air Navigation Act B.E. 2497 (1954), etc. For important laws related to the core business of the Company are as follows:

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Sea Act B.E. 2534 (1991)

The Sea Act is an act that applies to sea transport from one place of the Kingdom to another outside the Kingdom. By virtue of such act, the carrier is not liable in case of loss, damage or late delivery, as a result of force majeure, sea accidents, war, or any other cause under Chapter 5, Section 52 of this Act. This includes non-liability in the event of damage caused by the sender's fault, or due to its own condition.

In case the carrier is liable, this Act restricts the liability of the carrier for only 10,000 baht per transport unit, or 30 baht per kilogram of net weight of that whichever amount is more. But it must not exceed its price. (See more details in Chapter 6, Section 58-61).

The Civil and Commercial Code

The Civil Code is a private law on rights, duties and relationships between private and the law is the law governing the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to the legal, economic and trade regulations concerning trade between individuals or businesses. For the domestic transportation business of the Company, the law requires the Company to be liable in the event of loss or damage to the goods, or late delivery, unless proven otherwise by force majeure, or due to its own condition, or the sender's fault. (See details in sections 420 and 616).

In order to prevent the risk of domestic transportation service, the Company has purchased cargo insurance, truck insurance, and accident insurance, which has a higher value of insurance sum than the damage that may occur.

In the area of customs clearance services, which the Company is authorized by the customer to represent the customs clearance. The Company is not personally liable to third parties because the Company is a customer representative. Therefore, the person who authorized the Company shall have the obligation to a third party agent in all that is done within the scope of the authorization. (See Section 820 for more details.)

Service Sourcing

Service Sourcing and Sources

International transport services

In providing international freight services, the Company must procure air or sea freight from transport operators to provide services to the customers and requested partners in foreign countries to coordinate the services. The sources of such services are as follows:

Sea or air freight

Sea or air freight charges are the Company's major international transport costs, which represent approximately 80-85 percent of its total international transport costs. The Company mainly procures sea or air freight from domestic operators, which accounts for 70-75 percent of its total freight charge costs. The cost will be paid directly to the transport operator in Thai baht. Each year, the Company procures sea and air freight from over 300 transport operators. Since the Company consistently books freight on ships or airplanes, it is able to negotiate with service providers about determining freight charges 15-30 days in advance.

In the case that the Company has to provide transport services in other countries, the Company will ask its agent partners to handle the services. Thus, the freight cost for the overseas services provided by the agents will be paid in foreign currency. In such cases, its partner agents will bill the freight charge and fees for all services that the partner agents provide. The freight charges paid in foreign currency constitute about 20-25 percent of the Company's total freight charges.

Agent

As for services in foreign countries, such as shipping freight from ports in foreign countries to destinations in different countries, the Company will contact agents that are its trade partners to help handle the services. The Company's agents are transport operators in foreign countries, who will coordinate transport services in the country where they oversee the service delivery and serve as service fee collectors for the Company in the case a customer specifies that a service fee shall be borne by a recipient residing overseas. Currently, the Company has entered into business agreements with about 80 agents, who are ready to serve customers in over 180 countries across the world (See more information in the Agency Agreement under Section 5.2: Major Contracts/Agreements). Payment of freight charges and service fees of these agents will be made in foreign currency.

Domestic transport business

As for transport services in Thailand, the Company has 102 tractor heads and 102 trailer trucks. The major cost of the transport services is fuel, which accounts for 40-45 percent of the total domestic transport service costs. This is followed by the transport cost, which involves the cost of sub-contracting other tractor heads-trailer truck operators, which represents 5 percent of the total domestic transport service costs; and the cost of salaries and allowances for drivers, which accounts for 15-20 percent of the total domestic transport service costs. The Company's vehicle and service costs stem from the following:

Tractor heads and trailer trucks

The Company sourced its tractor heads and trailer trucks by purchasing directly from truck manufacturers, e.g. Tri Petch Isuzu Leasing Co., Ltd. and Dayun Automobile (Thailand) Co., Ltd. In the case of pre-owned vehicles, the Company examines their conditions and service life prior to purchasing them. All the tractor heads of the Company have insurance and goods insurance, with the sum insured that is higher than potential damage.

Fuel As for management of risks from the fluctuation of the prices of diesel, the main fuel, the Company set the service charges under a sliding scale, whereby the service charges vary according to fuel prices. However, because the prices of diesel are regulated by the Ministry of Energy, its price volatility is relatively low. In 2017, the price of diesel stayed consistently at 20-30 baht per liter.

Subcontractors for tractor heads and trailer trucks

The costs associated with subcontracting tractor head and trailer truck operators arise when the Company's vehicles are not sufficient for the customers' demand, or when it is not cost-effective for the Company to operate on its own. In such cases, the Company will subcontract the work to its trade partners.

Because the SSK has diverse trade partners, the cost of services for an individual partner in each year did not exceed 30 percent of the Company's total service costs. During the 2016 - 2017, the cost of services the SSK used from a single partner did not exceed 10 percent of the Company's total service cost.

Environmental Impacts

In operating its international transport management business, the Company does not have any processes that have adverse environmental impacts. Its domestic transport business with tractor heads and trailer trucks is regulated by the land transport law. This law states that vehicles that require registration plate renewal and tax payment must be inspected by a government authority or an authorized motor vehicle inspection station to receive a certificate, which is a document used for registration, or registration plate renewal and tax payment. The inspection involves testing wheels, lighting systems, noise levels, general operating conditions, the engine system, and pollution from exhaust, including black smoke and the amount of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbon, nitrate oxide and particulates. All Company vehicles have passed the inspection and their license plates are renewed as scheduled every year.

Nature of Products and Services

NCL International Logistics PCL (NCL) is a logistics service provider whose services include planning, management, and providing solutions for customers to ensure the shortest time and lowest cost of the freight forwarding process from the origin to the destination.

The nature of services rendered by the Company is divided into two major groups: international freight transport and domestic freight transport. The details of the two individual service groups are as follows:

1) International transport management services - The services deal with managing the flow of goods from the loading point to export from Thailand to destinations in over 180 countries, covering all the major trade routes across the world, as well as managing the flow of goods transported from other countries to the unloading point in Thailand. The Company renders both sea and air freight services. The Company has no freighters; however, to serve its customers it can arrange to use them as well as containers from freight operators, i.e. shipping lines or airlines. Furthermore, the Company coordinates its services with its trade partners in different countries to manage the flow of goods from ports or airports in these countries to its local destinations. Income earned from the services constitutes the Company's major revenue. In 2016 and 2017, the Company's revenue from international freight transport equated to 911.28 million baht and 914.88 million, respectively, which represented 90.12 and 92.54 percent of the overall revenue, respectively.

The Company's international freight transport services can be divided according to the following transport modes:

1.1 International sea freight transport : Currently, the Company renders sea freight transport services across five continents, namely Europe, America, Asia, Australia, and Africa, which cover main ports of major trade areas in over 180 countries. Sea freight transport can be divided into three types as follows:

- Full container load (FCL), which is suitable for customers with a large quantity of goods in hand, where it is economical to rent a whole container solely for their goods without having to share the container with other customers. The Company will find different sizes of containers according to the needs of the customer, provide shipping lines in line with the Customer's schedule and requirements, and serve as a customs broker and goods issuance agent.
- Less than container load (LCL), which is suitable for customers with fewer goods for transit, the quantity of which is not economical to warrant the renting of a whole container solely for their goods. The Company will gather goods from individual customers and allocate loading space in the reserved container, and then it will calculate the space and place the goods suitably for their types and requirements of each customer. This is to ensure that each customer's goods are put in the same container safely and are delivered on time at the lowest cost. However, since the majority of the customers are operators rendering freight transport services as the Company, they have the abilities to handle their own customs documentation on their own.

- Shipper Owned Container (SOC): The Company will provide the empty containers for customers to contain their own goods, not necessary to wait for the containers from the shipping agents. In some shipping agents who have no containers to service their customers, the Company will be provided the containers for their customers instead.
- Rental container cargo service: The Group will rent the containers for further renting to customers who provide transportation management services as well as the Group.

1.2 International air freight transport: : This is a fast mode of transport, which takes a shorter time to transport goods to destinations compared to sea freight transport. However, as it bears a higher cost, it is suitable for transporting perishable or temperature-sensitive goods, such as fresh fruits and vegetables, goods with that are high value or need special care, e.g. gems and gold, as well as goods with a low weight and quantity that require fast delivery, e.g. documents and printed materials. The Company finds an airline according to the customer's schedule and requirements and serves as a customs broker and a goods issuance agent. Currently, the Company is able to provide air shipment services to over 180 countries.

1.3 Other services : The Company provides services concerning customs formalities and relevant documentation, and serves as a goods issuance agent. The services require experts in customs formalities and regulations pertaining to importation and exportation so that the customers can comply with relevant laws in each country and receive or send goods on time.



International Freight Transport and Containers

Log Freight

At present, the Company has two international freight management offices at its head office in Bangkok and its branch office in Hat Yai, Songkhla. In the end of 2014, the Company invested in NCL INTER LOGISTICS (S) PTE. LTD., based in Singapore in order to provide international freight management services from Singapore to destinations in different regions. The main target is America, Asia and Europe. In early 2017, the Company invested with LEGEND SHIPPING PTE LTD, based in Singapore to establish a subsidiary, Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd. In order to provide international freight management and empty container services to customers. In late 2017, the Company invested in LEGACY ASIA CAPITAL PTE. LTD., based in Singapore in order to provide container rental service as well.

2.Domestic transport services - In the year 2011, the Company started rendering domestic freight transport services by tractor heads and trailer trucks in order to (1) extend its range of services for its existing customers using the Company's international transport services and (2) to expand its business using its expertise in logistics services to serve customers that need freight forwarding in the country. In 2015, the Company has 65 tractor heads and 98 trailer trucks. The trailers trucks are available in both skeleton frame, which are used for carrying containers, and flatbed, which are for carrying containers or cargo directly. The Company forwards goods en route from factories to loading points for exportation, from the loading points for importation into factories or other destinations in the country, and from origins to destinations in different countries, as required by customers. The Company's existing service points are as follows:

Service point in Had Yai : This service point is situated in Had Yai district, Songkhla

Service point in Surat Thani : This service point is situated in Phunphin district, Surat Thani, which offers both short and long-distance transport service. The short-distance transport takes not over one day, which involves delivering goods from factories in Surat Thani to ports or railway stations within the same province or to ports in the southern region, such as the Phuket Port. The long-distance transport takes more than one day, which involves delivering goods from factories in Surat Thani to Bangkok or other provinces and sending goods from destination provinces or nearby provinces back to the southern provinces.

Service point at Rama II : Located at Rama II, Bangkok, at present there are both short and long distance services; short – distance service such as the service of empty containers to pick up the goods at the factories in Laem Chabang area and pick up the goods from the factories to Laem Chabang Port, Klong Toey Port. For long – distance service such as the service of empty container to pick up the goods in Central and East of Thailand then deliver the goods at Laem Chabang Port and Klong Toey Port.



Tractor Heads and Trailer Trucks

GPS Tracking

In early 2016, the Company decided to separate domestic transportation business, by co-establishing joint ventures with high potential outsiders who specializes in the transportation business as well as long experience and can also expand major customers base to the Company. Newly established Company is SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. ("Joint Venture Company" or "SSK") The Company used the working capital of the Company and transferred assets which are all truck heads-trailer trucks as capital investment in the joint venture to reduce the burden of expenses; both cost and depreciation of the Company, and to optimize cost management, and also encourage the Company to have stable, sustainable growth in the future. One more shipping service point is set up:

Saraburi Service Point : Located in Kaeng Khoi District, Saraburi. The majority of the merchandise are construction material. Currently, transportation services are available for both short and long distances.

* At present Surat Thani service point. Rama 2 Service Point and Saraburi Service Point were transferred to the operation of SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. ("Joint Venture Company" or SSK).

The Transportation business under the joint venture has operated for one period of time and it appears that the economic is slowdown resulted in sales volume of cement or using cement trucks not enough for the expense. As a result, both parties decided to sell the cement trucks to decrease the impact which would happen in the future and canceled the joint venture in August 2017 as following.

1. Sale the assets which are tractors and trailers parts which using for cement transportation. There are 48 tractors and 55 trailers parts to the other party at book value to achieve maximum benefit to SSK as the price is higher than in the market price which is compared with book value (Reference to the market price of the second hand cement truck; comparison the types and the similar of age, as of May 31, 2017).
2. Payback by decrease the capital to another party for 12,125,720 shares at the par value of 10 Baht (par value set from the beginning), in total 121,257,200.00 Baht and the accumulated loss of such investments from the commencement of the business until May 31, 2017 as the proportion of investment for 17,430,400.84 Baht based on the proportion of remaining shareholders as of May 31, 2017.

The purpose of this capital reduction is for restructuring of SSK's shareholders. Prior to decrease the capital, SSK management is required by the proportion of joint venture; the two parties must jointly manage and have equal power. And after the capital reduction, NCL will become a major shareholder and the management is unilateral. This will result in more streamlined work and management and to reduce the cost of cement truck about 0.78 million baht per month and other administrative expenses about 2 million baht per month, after the capital reduction did not affect the business of SSK because of the remaining assets are tractors and trailers that the Company has experience and expertise. The Company also has the executives who are experience and expertise in this business for more than 20 years. The management team has a policy of expanding its customer base to meet increasing demand for transportation of agricultural products and consumer goods and consider that there is a better adaptation and resulted in the increasing of the Company's revenue.

SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. had decreased the share capital on August 15, 2017, which resulted in SSK becoming a subsidiary of the Company which is effective since the date as mentioned above onwards and increase one more transportation service point as below.

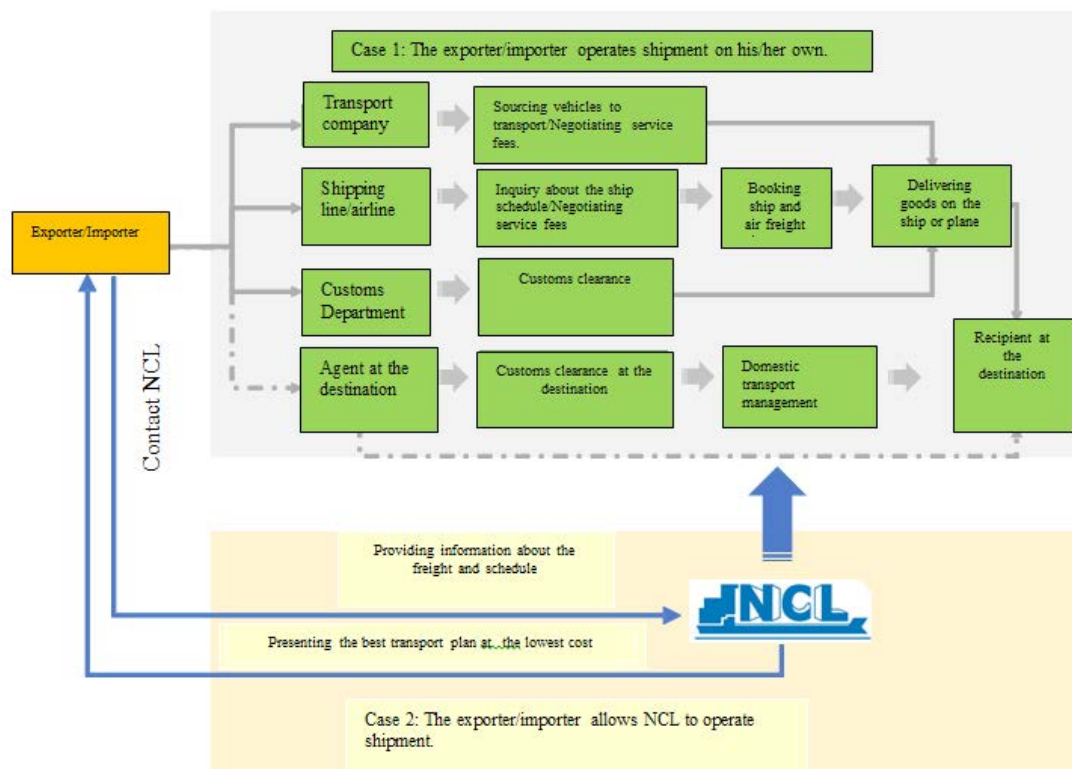
Romklao Transit Service Station : Located at Romklao Bus Terminal, I.C.D Road, Lat Krabang District, Bangkok. Most of the materials are used in construction; electrical, spare parts are currently available for both long distance and long distance transport. Currently, there are available for both; short and long distance services.

Domestic transportation of the Company Group, a part from the transportation by tractor and trailer under SSK Company's operations, the Company has also started to invest in the pickup truck business. In order to expand the scope of services to customers who want to move their goods in the country by road with pick-up truck with expertise in cargo handling services of the Company, which can support the expansion of our shipping business. The Service Point located at Bangsaotong District, Samut Prakarn Province. Currently, there are available for both; short and long distance services.



Pickup Truck

Alternatives for operators: the case when the exporter/importer operates shipment on his/her own and the case when the exporter/importer uses NCL's logistics services



Risk Factors

Risks from Fluctuation in Exchange Rates

To serve customers in foreign countries, the Company has partners that are freight forwarders in different countries. These partners act as the Company's agents that coordinate service work in foreign countries, receive service fees from customers in destination countries, and pay for service costs incurred in foreign countries, e.g. vessel freight charge, air freight charge, transportation charge, or paperwork charge for protocol in foreign countries. Therefore, the Company's revenue and expenses are denominated in foreign currencies from countries where the services are rendered. In 2016 and 2017, the Company's revenue in foreign currencies was 183.56 million baht and 131.94 million baht, which represented 18.62 percent and 18.41 percent, respectively. The Company's service costs in foreign currencies were equal to 142.21 million baht and 97.65 million baht, which represented 17.13 percent and 16.95 percent, respectively.

Consequently, the Company takes risks from the fluctuation in foreign exchange rates. High fluctuations in the exchange rates between Thai baht and foreign currencies will significantly impact the Company's revenue and profit margins denominated in Thai baht. This can result in the Company's gain or loss in the case when there is a great difference between the exchange rate on the date when the account is recorded and the exchange rate on the date of an exchange into Thai baht. The Company's revenue and costs relating to services in foreign countries are mostly in U.S. dollars, which represent approximately 99 percent of the Company's revenue and costs of services in foreign countries.

In order to reduce the risks from fluctuations in exchange rates, the Company's management has closely monitored the changes in exchange rates to assess their situations and trends, and has diminished the risks from the fluctuations by opening a foreign currency deposit account (FCD). Furthermore, the Company has launched a policy to reduce such risks by entering into forward contracts, which are entered into at the discretion of the management and conform to the policy approved by the Board of Directors, no. 2/2014, dated June 30, 2014. The Company's cap in the forward contracts with financial institutions is 500,000 U.S. dollars.

The Company has no policy concerning speculation about the exchange rates.

Risks from Personnel Dependency

An international freight forwarding business requires an understanding about regulations on exportation or importation and laws in different countries, as well as an understanding about forms and conditions concerning the proper protocols for international payment. This is to ensure that the customers will be able to comply with relevant regulations and deliver or receive goods on time. As for a domestic freight forwarding business, it requires drivers who possess specialized skills and are able to comply with the Company's regulations. Accordingly, the Company is vulnerable to personnel shortages if it expands its business or fails to find replacements for resigning personnel immediately.

Recognizing the importance of its personnel, the Company has focused on personnel development and incentives. The Company has formulated a plan for job advancement for its employees and provided them with reasonable compensation according to their expertise. Thus, the turnover in major departments is low, and the average working years of employees in the Department of Freight Forwarding (FF) and the Department of Non-vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC) is at least five years, and the average working years of the management is at least 20 years.

Also, the Company has introduced IT systems into its business. For example, the IT systems include Log Freight, which is a system that links clients' databases for managing documents required for customs protocol and importation and exportation, as well as the Global Positioning System (GPS), which tracks the status of freight deliveries by tractor heads and trailer trucks. These systems are utilized in order to facilitate its personnel in terms of customer services and reduce the number of personnel required for different processes within the Company.

Risks from Major Client Dependency

The Company's clients are distributed throughout different sectors, including the agricultural, industrial, and logistics sectors. Thus, the Company does not depend on particular clients for more than 30 percent of its revenue from services rendered each year. In year 2016 and 2017, there was only one customer for which the Company provided services representing over 10 percent of its service revenue.

The Company's major client is its regular customer, with whom it has contacted for five years consecutively and a constant good relationship. The Company's efficient improvement of its service quality and a comprehensive range of services have resulted in this major client's increasing use of its logistics management services. Thus, the Company believes that it will continue to gain trust from this client. However, the Company has a policy to reduce risks from dependency on particular customers – the policy to expand to new customers to distribute the Company's customer base and create more business opportunities for the Company's services.

Risk of Changes in Business Regulations

As the Company runs an international freight forwarding business, which involves regulations applicable to exporting or importing and laws in different countries, it will face risks if it fails to comply with any changes in regulations. Such non-compliance could result in its failure to handle deliveries as demanded by customers and potential financial damage from fines.

However, the Company has prepared its personnel with expertise in international freight forwarding to serve its customers and to offer advice to employees working in different departments. The Company has assigned personnel to study relevant information about, and monitor, the enforcement of trade regulations and measures of different countries; follow relevant news; contact government agencies; and gather information from operators that are the Company's partners in foreign countries. This information will be delivered to relevant departments in the Company to ensure their compliance with customs-related regulations and laws. The departments will receive relevant information continuously and adequately so that they can give proper advice to clients to ensure the client's compliance with regulations. In the past, the Company has never been sued or received a damage claim for non-compliance with such laws or regulations.

Risks from the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)

In 2015, the AEC started. The logistics sector allows other ASEAN member countries to own shares in businesses in this sector for at least 70 percent, beginning in 2013. Therefore, the Company takes risks from a growing number of new logistics operators, especially foreign companies with more preparedness with respect to capital, more sophisticated technology, and a more comprehensive range of services. This may result in fierce competition and may result in the Company losing some revenue.

Despite leading to the entry of new entrepreneurs in the logistics sector, the AEC will result in a demand for the exchange of goods and resources, which will allow logistics activities in Thailand to grow substantially. Therefore, this is an opportunity for entrepreneurs with preparedness to serve the growing demand for logistics.

Due to the Company's continual improvement of service quality by introducing IT systems, e.g. Log Freight and the GPS, expansion of service ranges to meet customer demand, and the vision of the management to seek partners in different countries to create a service network to allow the linkage of services across continents, the Company believes that it will be able to maintain its competitiveness despite fierce competition in the future.

Risks from investing abroad.

The Company may be exposed to the investment and business operations in foreign countries, due to business practices in unfamiliar countries, such as culture, society, politics, law, regulation. With policies and plans to expand overseas, the Company may face greater competition from its competitors. Because there are many foreign companies that provide similar services.

The Company has focused on the risk analysis in various areas to make investment decision. If possible, the Company will consider local partners who have experiences in doing business in that country, in order to reduce the risk that the Company has no experience in conducting business in the country where the investment decision is made.

Risks from Major Shareholders' Influence on Administration Policies

As of 31 December 2017, the Company's major shareholder, the Phuathavornskul Family, owns shares representing 49.37 percent of the total number of shares sold by the Company. Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul serves as the Company's Group Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Director and is the authorized signatory. This major shareholder has the authority to manage and control votes for almost all major resolutions, including the appointment of directors or other resolutions that need a majority of votes at the shareholders' meeting. An exception is resolutions concerning legal matters or the Company's regulations that need three-fourths of the votes of the total number of shares that attend the meeting and have the right to vote, e.g. capital increases and decreases. Accordingly, other shareholders that attend the meeting and have the right to vote are not able to gather enough votes to check and balance the major shareholder's administration.

Nonetheless, the Company's management structure is composed of a total of five committees, namely the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Because the roles of the respective committees are clearly delineated, the Company's work systems are equipped with a good standard and are easy to audit. Also, the structure of the Board of Directors consists of five independent directors out of nine directors. As for the Audit Committee, it comprises four independent directors, each of whom has expertise. As such, they are able to audit the Company's performance with greater transparency and balance the power with regard to presenting matters for consideration in the shareholders' meetings to some extent. Furthermore, the Company has a regulation to handle the case of transactions related to Directors, the major shareholder or people authorized to control the business, as well as people that may have a conflict of interest. This regulation states that these people shall have no authority to approve the transactions, which can reduce potential risks.

Risks from a Decline in Share Prices due to the Major Shareholder's Share Selling

On September 27, 2012, K-SME Co., Ltd. (K-SME), a joint venture company, entered into an agreement to purchase 1,500,000 ordinary shares of the Company at the rate of 40 baht per share (par value of 10 baht), which is equivalent to 60,000,000 shares at the rate of 1 baht per share (par value of 0.25 baht). This accounted for 14.29 percent of the Company's total number of shares as of 31 December 2017, the shareholding was 13.74 percent of the Company's total number of shares.

The rate of 1 baht per share at which K-SME purchased the ordinary shares issued by the Company was lower than the rate of ordinary shares, which was 1.80 baht per share, representing 44.44 percent. Therefore, the Company has confronted risks from a decline in the prices of shares traded in the MAI in the case this major shareholder sell most or all of their shares for profit making.



Profile of

Director,
Management,
Company Secretary,
Head of Internal Audit,
Head of Compliance



Chairman / Independent Director



Mr.Korn Dabbaransi

Age 73 Years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Bachelor's Degree

In Industries, Clark University, Massachusetts, USA

TRAINING COURSE

- Director Certificate Program (DCP) Batch197/2014
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch 103 /2013
Thai Institute of Director(IOD)

HOLDING THE POST OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTOR

4 Years (Appointed as a director since 2013)

APPOINTED AS A DIRECTOR

February 4, 2013

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGEMENT

-None-

NO. OF SHARE HELD (Own / Spouse / Minor Child) (%)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (NON-LISTED COMPANY)

2017 - Present Bangkok Synthetics Co.,Ltd

DIRECTORSHIP IN RELATED COMPANIES

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN COMPANIES THAT MAY CAUSE THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST TO THE COMPANY

- None-

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2013 – Present	Chairman / Independent Director NCL International Logistics PCL
2017 – Present	With BNI Co.,Ltd. Company Advisor
2013 - Present	Bangkok Synthetics Co.,Ltd. Chairman
1998 - Present	Thai Chinese Friendship Association President of Association

POLITICAL POSITION

2004	Minister, Ministry of Science and Technology
2003	Deputy Prime Minister
1998	Deputy Prime Minister / Minister, Ministry of Public Health.
1998	Leader of Charthaipattana Party
1996	Minister, Ministry of Industry
1993	Deputy Leader of Charthaipattana Party as a spokesperson
1997	Minister of Office Ministry for Energy
1992 - 1994	The Chairman of the Committee of Industry
1992	Founder of Charthaipattana Party and a spokesperson
1988 - 1991	Minister of Office Ministry
1986	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Industry
1983	Member, House of Representatives for Charthai Party
1980	Counselor Minister of Ministry Industry
1976	Secretary to Minister, Ministry of Industry
1975	Secretary to Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2517	Secretary to Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

THE MEETING ATTENDANCE IN 2017

Board of Director

CRITERIA FOR DIRECTOR NOMINATION

Passed recruiting from Nomination and Remuneration Committee

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

No criminal record in a property offense committed by fraud

Chairman of the Audit Committee/ Independent Director



Mr.Phongpun Khongkamnoed

Age 57 Years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Economic Development,

National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)

Bachelor's Degree in Agricultural Business

Kasetsart University

TRAINING COURSE

- Director Certification Program (DCP) Batch 204/2015
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch 102/2013
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)

HOLDING THE POST OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTOR

4 years (Appointed as a Director since 2013)

APPOINTED AS A DIRECTOR

4 February, 2013

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGEMENT

-None-

NO. OF SHARE HELD (OWN / SPOUSE / MINOR CHILD) (%)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (NON-LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN RELATED COMPANIES

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN COMPANIES THAT MAY CAUSE THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST TO THE COMPANY

- None-

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2013 - Present	NCL International Logistics PCL Chairman of Audit Committee / Independent Director
2014 - 2015	MCOT Public Company Limited Executive Vice President, CFO
2011 – 2012	KTB Leasing Co.,Ltd. Assistant Managing Director
2003 – 2011	Metropolitan Waterworks Authority CFO
2001 – 2003	Credit Agricole Indosuez SVP & Treasurer
1997 – 2001	Credit Agricole Indosuez FVP & Treasurer

THE MEETING ATTENDANCE IN 2017

Board of Director	7/7
Audit Committee	4/4
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	1/1
Risk Management Committee	3/3

CRITERIA FOR DIRECTOR NOMINATION

Passed recruiting from Nomination and Remuneration Committee

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

No criminal record in a property offense committed by fraud

AUDIT COMMITTEE / INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR



Mrs. Jitmanee Suwannapool

Age 65 Years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Master Degree in Public Administration

National Institute of Development Administration

Bachelor Degree in Laws

Ramkhamhaeng University

Bachelor Degree in Business Administration (Accounting)

Ramkhamhaeng University

TRAINING COURSE

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch 104/2014
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Certificate of Executive Program, Capital Market Academy (CMA) Batch 12/2554
Capital Market Academy

HOLDING THE POST OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTOR

2 years (Appointed as a Director since 2015)

APPOINTED AS A DIRECTOR

15 May, 2015

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGEMENT

-None-

NO. OF SHARE HELD (OWN / SPOUSE / MINOR CHILD) (%)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP HELD IN OTHER (LISTED COMPANY)

2016 – Present	Country Group Holding PCL Independent Director/Audit Committee
2014 – Present	Grand Canel Land PCL Independent Director/Audit Committee

DIRECTORSHIP HELD IN OTHER (NON-LISTED COMPANY)

2016 – Present	Thailand Privilege Card Co., Ltd. Independent Director/Chairman of the Audit Committee
2016 – Present	The National Legislative Assembly Honorary Advisor to the Commission on Economic , Monetary and Finance

DIRECTORSHIP IN RELATED COMPANIES

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN COMPANIES THAT MAY CAUSE THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST TO THE COMPANY

- None-

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2015 – Present	NCL International Logistics PCL Independent Director/Audit Committee
2016 – Present	Country Group Holding PCL Independent Director/Audit Committee
2016 – Present	Thailand Privilege Card Co.,Ltd. Independent Director/Chairman of the Audit Committee
2016 – Present	The National Legislative Assembly Honorary Advisor to the Commission on Economic, Monetary and Finance
2014 – Present	Grand Canel Land PCL Independent Director/Audit Committee
2012 – 2013	The Revenue Department Tax Development Consultant
2010 – 2013	Ministry of Finance – Central Lab Thai Co.,Ltd. Director / Audit Committee
2010 - 2012	The Revenue Department Deputy Director General of The Revenue Department

THE MEETING ATTENDANCE IN 2017

Board of Director	7/7
Audit Committee	4/4
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	1/1
Risk Management Committee	3/3

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES SELECTION

Approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committee and offence against property

AUDIT COMMITTEE / INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR



Mrs. Naree Boontharawara

Age 63 Years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Ph.D. in Economics

University of Washington , USA

M.A. in Economic, International Finance

Thammasat University

Bachelor Degree in Economics , Money and Banking

Thammasat University

TRAINING COURSE

- Nomination and Remuneration Committee Program/2017
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Advance Audit Committee Program – AACP /2016
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Director Certificate Program (DCP) Batch 197/2014
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Certificate Financial Planner/2009
- Certificate of Executive Program /2006
NIDA Wharton Certificate Program, USA
- Certificate of Executive Finance Program /2004
Chief Financial Officer Certificate Program

HOLDING THE POST OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTOR

1 year (Appointed as a Director since 2017)

APPOINTED AS A DIRECTOR

26 April,2017

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGEMENT

-None-

NO. OF SHARE HELD (OWN / SPOUSE / MINOR CHILD) (%)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP HELD IN OTHER (LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP HELD IN (NON-LISTED COMPANY)

2016 – Present	Social Security Office, Ministry of Labor Investment Sub-Committee, Chairman
2015 - Present	Precise Corporation Co.,Ltd. Audit Committee/ Chairman of Remuneration Committee/Independent Director

DIRECTORSHIP IN RELATED COMPANIES

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN COMPANIES THAT MAY CAUSE THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST TO THE COMPANY

None-

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2017 – Present	NCL International Logistics PCL Independent Director/Audit Committee
2016 – Present	Social Security Office, Ministry of Labor Investment Sub-Committee, Chairman
2015 – Present	Precise Corporation Co.,Ltd. Audit Committee/ Chariman of Remuneration Committee/Independent Director
1999 – 2014	The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) Senior VP/Group Head, Asset Management Group Strategy and Finance Division

THE MEETING ATTENDANCE IN 2017

Board of Director	5/7
Audit Committee	3/4
Risk Management Committee	2/3

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES SELECTION

Approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committee and offence against property

Audit Committee / Independent Director



General Porpol Maneerin

Age 62 Years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

M.A. of Political Science

Chulalongkorn University

Chulachomklao Royal Military Academy

TRAINING COURSE

- Director Certificate Program (DCP) Batch 233/2017
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Thailand National Defence College Batch no. 49 / 2007
- Command And General Staff College / 1988
- Infantry School Batch No. 48 / 1987
- Special Force Operation Detachment, FT. Bragg NC USA /1985
- Infantry School Batch no. 63 / 1981
- Special Warfare School Batch No. 14 / 1980

HOLDING THE POST OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTOR

1 year (Appointed as a Director since 2017)

APPOINTED AS A DIRECTOR

26 April,2017

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGEMENT

-None-

NO. OF SHARE HELD (OWN / SPOUSE / MINOR CHILD) (%)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (NON-LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN RELATED COMPANIES

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN COMPANIES THAT MAY CAUSE THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST TO THE COMPANY

None-

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2017 – Present	NCL International Logistics PCL Independent Director/Audit Committee
2018 – Present	Defence Techonology Institute (Public Organization) Chairman
2016 – Present	Ministry of Defence Retired Government Official / Advisor
2015 – 2016	Ministry of Defence Deputy Permanent Secretary for Defence
2014 – 2015	Royal Thai Army Senior Advisor
2012 – 2014	Chulachomklao Royal Military Academy Superintendent

THE MEETING ATTENDANCE IN 2017

Board of Director	4/7
Audit Committee	3/4
Risk Management Committee	1/3

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES SELECTION

Approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committee and offence against property



Mr.Kitti Phuathavornskul

Age 52 years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration

Assumption University

TRAINING COURSE

- Good Governance for Medical Executive Curriculum Training Course Class 6
The King Prajadhipok's Institute
- Associate Justice Course, Batch 12/2016
The International Intellectual Property and International Trade Court
- Certificate of Executive Program (CMA) Batch22/2016
Capital Market Academy
- Director Certificate Program (DCP) Batch 197/2014
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch 103/2013
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)

HOLDING THE POST OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTOR

4 years (Appointed as a Director since 2013)

APPOINTED AS A DIRECTOR

04 February, 2013

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGEMENT

-None-

NO. OF SHARE HELD (OWN / SPOUSE / MINOR CHILD) (%)

Mr.Kitti Phuathavornskul	111,815,300 shares	26.62%
Ms.Pinruck Prasitsirikul	30,952,100 shares	7.37%
Ms.Yingruck Phuathavornskul	30,000,000 shares	7.14%

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (NON-LISTED COMPANY)

2017 – Present	Zim (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Grace Water Med Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Lagacy Asia Capital Pte Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	SSK Inter Logistics Co.,Ltd. Director
2014 – Present	NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte Ltd. Director

DIRECTORSHIP IN RELATED COMPANIES

2017 – Present	Zim (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Grace Water Med Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Lagacy Asia Capital Pte Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	SSK Inter Logistics Co.,Ltd. Director
2014 – Present	NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte Ltd. Director

DIRECTORSHIP IN COMPANIES THAT MAY CAUSE THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST TO THE COMPANY

-None-

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2013 – Present	NCL International Logistics PCL Director / President
2017 – Present	Zim (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Grace Water Med Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Lagacy Asia Capital Pte Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	SSK Inter Logistics Co.,Ltd. Director
2014 – Present	NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte Ltd. Director
1996 – 2013	NCL International Logistics Co.,Ltd. Director / CEO
2009 – 2012	VP International Logistics (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director

THE MEETING ATTENDANCE IN 2017

Board of Director	7/7
Board of Management	8/8
Risk Management Committee	3/3

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES SELECTION

Approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committee and offence against property



Mr. Wantenan Techamorakot

Age 48 years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Diploma of High Vocational Education, Rajamangala Institute of Technology

Borpitpimuk (Makamek)

TRAINING COURSE

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch 104/2013
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)

HOLDING THE POST OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTOR

4 years (Appointed as a Director since 2013)

APPOINTED AS A DIRECTOR

04 February, 2013

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGEMENT

-None-

NO. OF SHARE HELD (OWN / SPOUSE / MINOR CHILD) (%)

Mr. Wantenan Techamorakot	4,000,000 shares	0.95%
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DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (NON-LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN RELATED COMPANIES

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN COMPANIES THAT MAY CAUSE THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST TO THE COMPANY

-None-

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2013 – Present NCL International Logistics PCL
Director / Vice President

THE MEETING ATTENDANCE IN 2017

Board of Director	7/7
Board of Management	8/8
Risk Management Committee	3/3

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES SELECTION

Approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committee and offence against property



Ms.Netirad Sang-ngam

Age 51 years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Bachelor 's Degree of Accountancy

Southeast Asia University

TRAINING COURSE

- Advanced Certificate Course in Public Administration and Law for Executives
The King Prajadhipok's Institute Batch 17/2017
King Prajadhipok's Institute
- Thammasat Leadership Program "Thammasat Social Sciences" Class 11
Foundation of Thammasat Leadership Program Batch 10/2017
- TFRS : Thai Financial Reporting Standards for SME for NPAEs Non-Publicly
Accountable Entities / 2016
Dharmniti Seminar and Training Co.,Ltd.
- Director Certificate Program (DCP) Batch 204/2015
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch 104 /2013
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)

HOLDING THE POST OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTOR

4 years (Appointed as a Director since 2013)

APPOINTED AS A DIRECTOR

04 February, 2013

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGEMENT

-None-

NO. OF SHARE HELD (OWN / SPOUSE / MINOR CHILD) (%)

Ms.Natirad Sang-ngam	4,000,000 shares	0.95%
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DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (NON-LISTED COMPANY)

2016 – Present	Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Grace Water Med Co.,Ltd. Director

DIRECTORSHIP IN RELATED COMPANIES

2016 – Present	Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Grace Water Med Co.,Ltd. Director

DIRECTORSHIP IN COMPANIES THAT MAY CAUSE THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST TO THE COMPANY

None-

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2007 – Present	NCL International Logistics PCL Director / Vice President
2016 – Present	Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Director
2016 – Present	Grace Water Med Co.,Ltd. Director
1995 – 2007	NCL Agency Co.,Ltd. Finance and Accounting Manager
1993 – 1995	KYC (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Finance and Accounting Manager

THE MEETING ATTENDANCE IN 2017

Board of Director	7/7
Board of Management	8/8
Risk Management Committee	3/3
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	1/1

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES SELECTION

Approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committee and offence against property



Ms.Pornthip Sae-Lim

Age 35 years

Nationality : Thai

Education Qualification

Bachelor 's Degree in Liberal Arts

Siam University

TRAINING COURSE

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch 104 /2013
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)

HOLDING THE POST OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTOR

3 years (Appointed as a Director since 2014)

APPOINTED AS A DIRECTOR

13 August, 2014

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGEMENT

-None-

NO. OF SHARE HELD (OWN / SPOUSE / MINOR CHILD) (%)

Ms.Pornthip Sae-lim 4,000,000 shares 0.95%

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN OTHER (NON-LISTED COMPANY)

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN RELATED COMPANIES

-None-

DIRECTORSHIP IN COMPANIES THAT MAY CAUSE THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST TO THE COMPANY

-None-

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2014 – Present	NCL International Logistics PCL Director / Vice President
2013 -2014	NCL International Logistics PCL Marketing Manager
2005 – 2013	NCL International Logistics PCL Marketing

THE MEETING ATTENDANCE IN 2017

Board of Director	7/7
Board of Management	8/8
Risk Management Committee	3/3

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES SELECTION

Approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committee and offence against property



Mr. Marc Cheng Chee Ooi

Age 44 years

Nationality : Singapore

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Hi School Deyi Secondary School (In Singapore)

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2017 – Present	NCL International Logistics PCL CEO
2014 – Present	NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte Ltd Current CEO / Director
2010 - 2013	Diamond International Consolidators(S) Pte Ltd General Manager
2005 - 2009	Soonest Express (S) Pte Ltd Assistant General Manager
2004 - 2005	Quanterm Fright (S) Pte Ltd Sales Executive

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committed and offence against property

Director Finance & Accounting

Ms.Duangsamorn Supasaksutat

Age 37 years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Bachelor 's Degree in Certified Public Accountant
Rajamanglaj University of Technology Krungthep
Bachelor's Degree in Faculty of Law
Chulalongkorn University

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2018 – Present NCL International Logistics PCL
Director Finance and Accounting

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committee and offence against property

Company Secretary Profile

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai

Age 44 years

Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Bachelor 's Degree in International Business Management
University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

TRAINING COURSE

-English for Business, Sydney Australia
-Company Secretary Program CSP Batch 60/2014

APPOINTED AS ON

26 January,2016

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

2014 – Present	NCL International Logistics PCL Company Secretary
2011 -2014	Yafiro Co.,Ltd. Executive Secretary
2005 – 2011	Pacific Worldwide Transport Co.,Ltd. Executive Secretary

FORBIDDEN QUALIFICATION

Never dishonestly committee and offence against property

Ms. Wanna Maluengnon
Age 54 years Nationality : Thai

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

MA. Of Business Administration

Chulalongkorn University

Bachelor's Degree of Account

Chulalongkorn University

Certificate of Accounting

Thammasart University

Rajini School

TRAINING COURSE

- Workshop COSO2013 Internal Control Batch No. 3/2013
- Workshop for Evaluation Risk Internal Control Batch No. 3/2012
- Workshop Evaluation nternal Control Batch COSO-ERM December 2011
- Audit Committee Program – ACP Batch 42/2013
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program – DAP Batch 992012
Thai Institute of Director (IOD)
- Certified Public Accountant number 4170

INTERNAL AUDIT WORK

Companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand
NCL International Logistics PCL
Ocean Commerce PCL
East Coast Furnitech PCL
Forth Corporation PCL
T.M.C. Industrial PCL
Eureka Design PCL
Teera-Monkol Industrial PCL
Asia Green Energy PCL

OTHER PUBLIC

- Forth Smart Service PCL
- Sammitr Motor Manufacturing PCL
- Power Solution Technologies PCL
- Siam Wellness Group PCL

EXPERIENCE IN OTHER ORGANIZATION

1994 – Present	Acc-Plus Consultant Co.,Ltd. Director of Internal Control Advisor for Internal Control for Due Diligence
1993 – Present	Fareast Legal Counsellors Co.,Ltd. Accounting and Tax Consultants
2011 – 2013	Picnic Corporation PCL Independent Director / Audit Committee
1993	Kij Phon Co.,Ltd.(Rice-Wholesale Distributors) Accounting Manager
1991 - 1992	Ernst & Young Corporate Service Co.,Ltd. Audit and Accounting System
1990 - 1991	Cooper & Lybrand Co., Ltd. Auditor

Directors and Management's shareholding in NCL and NCL Group

As of 31 December 2017 the number of ordinary share includes holding by spouse and minor child

NO.	NAME-SURNAME POSITION	NCL									NCL (S)		
		Ordinary Share(Share)			NCL-W1 (UNIT)			NCL-W2 (UNIT) ²			Ordinary Share(Share)		
		31 Dec. 2016	Buy (+) / Sell (-)	31 Dec. 2017	31 Dec. 2016	Buy (+) / Sell (-)	31 Dec. 2017	31 Dec. 2016	Buy (+) / Sell (-)	31 Dec. 2017	31 Dec. 2016	Buy (+) / Sell (-)	31 Dec. 2017
1	Mr.Korn Dabbaranri Chairman / Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Mr.Phongpun Khongkamnoed Chairman of the Audit Committee / Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Mrs.Jitmanee Suwannapool Audit Committee/Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Mrs.Naree Boontharawara ¹ Audit Committee/Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	General Porpol Maneerin ² Audit Committee/Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Mr.Kitti Phuathavornskul Director / President	139,304,300	27,489,000	111,815,300	19,816,666	19,816,666	-	-	16,903,833	15,517,733	-	-	-
7	Mr.Wantenan Techamorakot Director/ Vice president	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	606,060	-	-	-	-
8	Ms.Netirad Sang-ngam Director/ Vice president	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	33	-	33	-	606,060	110,000	-	-	-
9	Ms.Pornthip Sae-lim Director/ Vice president	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	333,333	-	333,333	-	606,060	-	-	-	-
10	Mr.Marc Cheng Chee Ooi CEO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Ms.Duangsamorn Supasaksutat Director Finance and Accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Ms.Rachanee Lawsakornchai Company Secretary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Ms.Pinruck Prasitsirikul	30,550,000	402,100	30,952,100	-	-	-	-	4,628,787	4,428,787	-	-	-
14	Ms.Fahsai Phuathavornskul ⁴	30,000,000	-500,000	29,500,000	-	-	-	-	4,624,045	4,624,045	-	-	-
15	Ms.Yingrak Phuathavornskul ⁵	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,454,454	4,454,454	-	-	-

- **REMARK**
1. Appointed from AGM 2017 on April 26, 2017 to be Director / Audit Committee and Independent Director after Mr. Somchai Chanpat-tanalorn as the ending of term.
 2. Appointed from AGM 2017 on April 26, 2017 to be Director / Audit Committee and Independent Director
 3. Transfer of shares to daughters (Ms. Yingrak Phuathavornskul) On June 5, 2017 amounting to 30 million shares.
 4. Ms.Fahsai Phuathavornskul become one's legal age on 31 July 2017
 5. Received a transfer of shares from his father (Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul) on June 5, 2017 amounting to 30 million shares.
 6. The Increase of the registered capital of the company to accommodate the exercise of warrant NCL-W2 in the number of up to 63,650,000 units to be allocated to the existing shareholders of the company pro rata to their respective sharings (right offering), at no cost, at the allocation ratio of every 6.6 existing shares for 1 unit of NCL-W2 Warrant from the approved of EGM on June 12, 2017

re)	LEGACY			LEGEND			SSK			GWM			ZIM (THAILAND)		
	Ordinary Share(Share)			Ordinary Share(Share)			Ordinary Share(Share)			Ordinary Share(Share)			Ordinary Share(Share)		
31 Dec. 2017	31 Dec. 2016	Buy (+) / Sell (-)	31 Dec. 2017	31 Dec. 2016	Buy (+) / Sell (-)	31 Dec. 2017	31 Dec. 2016	Buy (+) / Sell (-)	31 Dec. 2017	31 Dec. 2016	Buy (+) / Sell (-)	31 Dec. 2017	31 Dec. 2016	Buy (+) / Sell (-)	31 Dec. 2017
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Abbreviation

NCL
NCL (S)
LEGACY
LEGEND
SSK
GWM
ZIM (Thailand)

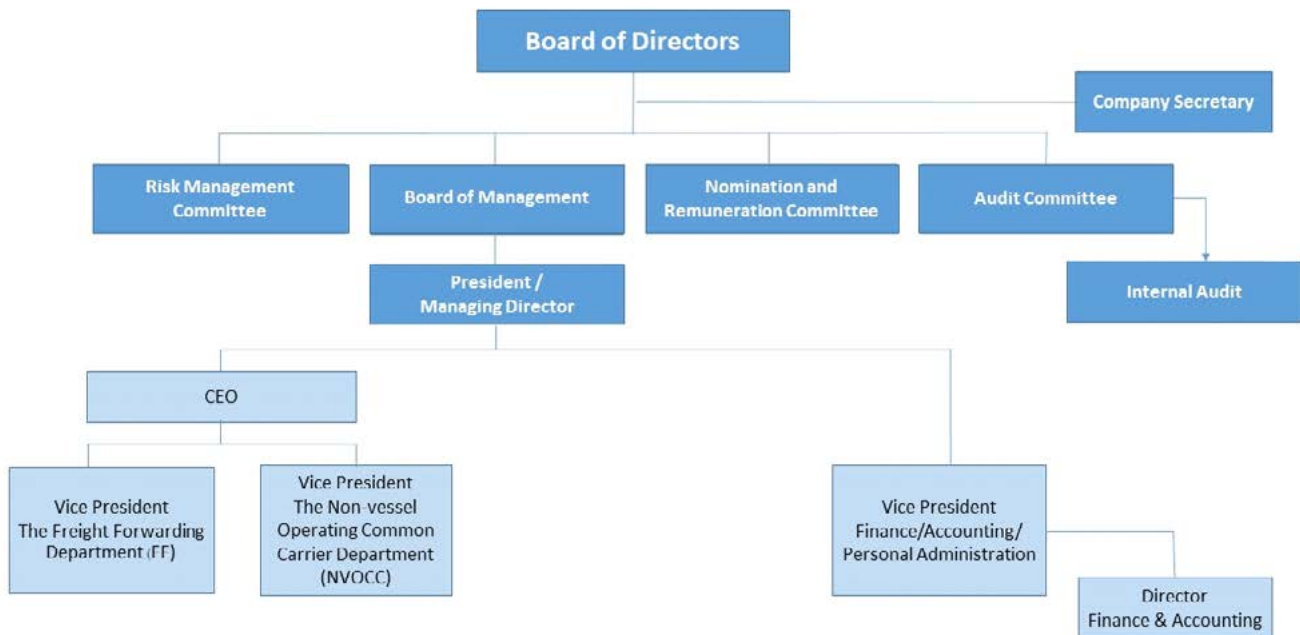
Company

NCL INTER LOGISTICS PCL.
NCL INTER LOGISTICS (S) PTE. LTD..
LEGACY ASIA CAPITAL PTE. LTD.
LEGEND SHIPPING (THAILAND) CO.,LTD.
SSK INTER LOGISTICS CO.,LTD,
GRACE WATER MED CO.,LTD.
ZIM(THAILAND) CO,LTD.

The Company's management structure is comprised of a board and four committees, namely the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Risk Management Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Company's Board of Directors and management are composed of qualified people whose qualifications meet the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. They have performed their duties with integrity and have protected the shareholders' interest. Furthermore, they have operated within the framework of accepted business ethics, have taken into account all stakeholders' interests, and have provided a trustworthy accounting system, financial reports and account reviews.

Management Structure of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited As of December 31, 2017



Board of Director

As of December 31, 2017 the Company's Board of Directors was composed of the following nine people.

Name		Position	Type of Directors
1. Mr. Korn	Dabbaransi	Director Chairman of the Board of Directors	Independent Director
2. Mr. Phongpun	Kongkumnerd	Director Chairman of the Audit Committee Chairman of the Risk Management Committee Chairman of The Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Independent Director
3. Mrs. Jitmanee	Suwannapool	Director The Audit Committee The Risk Management Committee The Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Independent Director
4. Mrs. Naree	Boontharawara ¹	Director The Audit Committee The Risk Management Committee The Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Independent Director
5. General Porpol	Maneerin ²	Director The Audit Committee The Risk Management Committee The Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Endependent Director
6. Mr. Kittti	Phuathavornskul	Director President Chairman of the Executive Committee The Risk Management Committee	Executive Director Authorized Signing Director
7. Mr. Wantenan	Techamorakot	Director Vice President The Executive Committee The Risk Management Committee	Executive Director Authorized Signing Director
8. Ms. Netirad	Sang-ngam	Director Vice President The Executive Committee The Risk Management Committee The Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Executive Director Authorized Signing Director
9. Ms. Pornthip	Sae-Lim	Director Vice President The Executive Committee The Risk Management Committee	Executive Director Authorized Signing Director

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Board of Directors and Company Secretary.

Remark: ¹ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontheerawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017.

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

Directors who were authorized to bind the company

The directors who were authorized to bind the Company included Mr. Kittu Phuathavornskul, Mr. Wantenan Techamorakot, Ms. Netirad Sang-ngam, and Ms. Pornthip Sae-Lim. Two of them signed together and stamped the Company's seal.

The Audit Committee

The Board of Directors appointed the Audit Committee to assist the Board of Directors in reviewing the quality and reliability of the accounting system, the audit system, the internal control system, and the financial report process.

As of December 31, 2017, the Audit Committee consisted of four people, as follows:

Name		Position
1. Mr. Phongpun	Kongkumnerd ¹	Chairman of the Audit Committee
2. Mrs. Jitmanee	Suwannapool ¹	The Audit Committee
3. Mrs. Naree	Boontheerawara ^{1,2}	The Audit Committee
4. General Porpol	Maneerin ³	The Audit Committee

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Remark : ¹ The Audit Committee member was equipped with adequate expertise and experience in the review of financial statements.

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontheerawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017

³ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

The Risk Management Committee

As of December 31, 2017, the Risk Management Committee was composed of the following eight people:

Name		Position
1. Mr. Phongpun	Kongkumnerd	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2. Mrs. Jitmanee	Suwanapool	The Risk Management Committee
3. Mrs. Naree	Boontharawara ¹	The Risk Management Committee
4. General Porpol	Maneerin ²	The Risk Management Committee
5. Mr. Kitt	Phuathavornskul	The Risk Management Committee
6. Mr. Wantenan	Techamorakot	The Risk Management Committee
7. Ms. Netirad	Sang-ngam	The Risk Management Committee
8. Ms. Pornthip	Sae-Lim	The Risk Management Committee

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Risk Management Committee.

Remark : ¹ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontharawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017.

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As of December 31, 2017, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consisted of the following five people:

Name		Position
1. Mr. Pongpun	Kongkumnerd ¹	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. Mrs. Jitmanee	Suwanapool	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Mrs. Naree	Boontharawara ²	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee
4. General Porpol	Maneerin ³	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee
5. Ms. Netirad	Sang-ngam	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Remark : ¹ The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2017 held on February 24, 2017, was appointed Mr. Phongpun Kongkumnerd as the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position.

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontharawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017

³ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

The Executive Committee

As of December 31, 2017, the Executive Committee consisted of the following four people:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul	Chairman of the Executive Committee
2. Mr. Wantenan Techamorakot	The Executive Committee
3. Ms. Netirad Sang-ngam	The Executive Committee
4. Ms. Pornthip Sae-Lim	The Executive Committee

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Executive Committee.

In 2017, the Board of Directors' Meetings and Committees' Meeting as following: -

Name	Number of Attendance / Number of Meetingตำแหน่ง				
	BOD Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Risk Management Committee Meeting	Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting	Executive Committee Meeting
Mr. Korn Dabbaransi	7/7	-	-	-	-
Mr. Pongpun Kongkumnerd	7/7	4/4	3/3	1/1	-
Mr. Somchai Charnpatanakorn ¹	2/7	1/4	1/3	1/1	-
Mrs. Jitmanee Suwannapool	7/7	4/4	3/3	1/1	-
Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul	7/7	-	3/3	-	8/8
Mr. Wantenan Techamorakot	7/7	-	3/3	-	7/8
Ms. Netirad Sang-ngam	7/7	-	3/3	1/1	8/8
Ms. Pornthip Sae-Lim	7/7	-	3/3	-	8/8
Mrs. Naree Boontherawara ²	5/7	3/4	2/3	-	-
General Porpol Maneerin ³	4/7	3/4	1/3	-	-

Remark : ¹ The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2017 held on February 24, 2017, was appointed Mr. Phongpun Kongkumnerd as the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position.

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontherawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017

³ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

Management

As of December 31, 2017, the Management consisted of the following six people:

Name		Position
1. Mr. Kitti	Phuathavornskul	President
2. Mr. Wantenan	Techamorakot	Vice President The Freight Forwarding Department (FF)
3. Ms. Netirad	Sang-ngam	Vice President The Personnel and Administration Department The Finance and Accounting Department
4. Ms. Pornthip	Sae-Lim	Vice President The Non-vessel Operating Common Carrier Department (NVOCC)
5. Mr.Marc	Cheng Chee Ooi ¹	Chief Executive Officer
6. Ms. Duangsamorn	Supasaksutat	Director The Finance and Accounting Department

Remark : ¹ The Company Disclosed the name of No.4 Executive officer, Mr.Marc Cheng Chee Ooi as the Chief Executive Officer due to follow the announcement issued by the SET Committee, No. Korjor. 17/2551 (as amended) on Definition of Executive Officer.

Company's Secretary

At the Board of Directors' meeting, no. 1/2016, on January 26, 2016, the Board of Directors resolved to designate Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai to act as the Company's secretary. The Position holder must be knowledgeable and understands the company's business and the role of the Company's Secretary, having knowledge of laws, regulations of the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Market of Thailand, as well as having good understanding in corporate governance and code of conduct with the authority of functions as stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and its amendment (No.4) B.E. 2551 and other operations announced by the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

Remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Management

Financial remuneration

Board of Directors

The Company considered the formulation of the remuneration policy for the Board in a fair and reasonable manner by taking into account suitability and consistency with the Company's performance and the Board's duties and responsibilities.

At the General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017, on April 26, 2017, the rates of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee were determined as an allowance paid per each meeting, which are as follows:

Position	Remuneration (baht/person/meeting)
Chairman of the Board of Directors	50,000
Chairman of the Audit Committee	30,000
Member of the Audit Committee	20,000
Director	20,000

In case the Board of Directors' Meeting fall on the same day with Audit Committee meeting, Audit Committee shall only be eligible for Audit committee meeting allowance and the Company did not pay remuneration to the other committees, i.e. the Executive Committee, the Risk Management Committee, or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The remuneration paid for the directors and committee members for the year 2017 as follows

Name	Remuneration (Baht)			
	Director	Audit Committee	Reward	Total
Mr. Korn Dabbaransi ¹	450,000		102,272.73	552,273
Mr. Pongpun Kongkumnerd		180,000	61,363.64	241,364
Mr. Somchai Charnpatanakorn		40,000	-	40,000
Mrs. Jitmanee Suwannapool		140,000	40,909.09	180,090
Mrs. Naree Boontharawara ²		100,000	40,909.09	140,090
General Porpol Maneerin ³		80,000	40,909.09	120,090
Mr. Kittu Phuathavornskul	140,000		40,909.09	180,090
Mr. Wantenan Techamorakot	140,000		40,909.09	180,090
Ms. Netirad Sang-ngam	140,000		40,909.09	180,090
Ms. Pornthip Sae-Lim	140,000		40,909.09	180,090
Total	1,010,000	540,000	450,000	2,000,000

Remark : ¹H.E. Korn Dabbaransi received the attendance fee in both the Board of Directors' Meeting and the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontharawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Charnpatanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017

³ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Porpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

Remunerations of Management

The Management of the company receive the compensation as monthly remuneration and bonus which agree well with outcome of the company. In 2017, the Company paid remuneration of 18.98 million baht to four management personnel (in exclusion Director of Finance and Accounting Department), which is described as follows:

Remuneration	Total (million baht/year)
Financial remuneration	
Salaries and bonuses	15.88
Other remuneration, e.g. contributions to the Social Security Fund, contributions to the Provident Fund, and commissions.	3.10
Non-financial remuneration	None
Other Benefit	None

Personnel

As of December 31, 2017, the total number of staff (excluding the management) was 148, in 2017, the remuneration that the Company paid for staff was 85.18 million baht. The remuneration included salaries, bonuses, commissions, contributions to the Social Security Fund, contributions to the Provident Fund, etc. They are described as follows:

Department	Number of staff
The Freight Forwarding Department (FF)	63
The Non-vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC)	34
The Finance and Accounting Department, the Information Technology Department, and other departments.	51
Total	148

Provident Fund

The Company set up the Provident Fund on October 1, 2013 with Thailand Kasikorn Asset Management Co., Ltd., which aimed to boost the morale of its staff and to motivate them to work for the Company in the long run.

Other Remunerations

In addition to remunerations in the form of monthly salary, bonus and the provident fund that the company pays to its employees, there are other additional welfare payments to the company's employees as follow:

- Annual health check-up
- Social security fund
- Welfare on assistance
- Welfare on employees uniforms
- Welfare on compensation for transportation / accommodation / allowances
- Welfare on activities
- Holidays

Major labor disputes in the past 3 years.

During 2016 the Company transferred 37 employees to work with certain subsidiary and joint- venture company

As of December 31, 2015 the number of employees 184 persons

As of December 31, 2016 the number of employees 147 persons

As of December 31, 2017 the number of employees 148 persons

Important disputes on labor over the last 3 years.

- None -

Personnel Development Policy

The Company has a policy to develop personnel at all levels on a regular basis to enhance their expertise and the efficiency of their work. The Company has prepared a yearly plan for in-house and outsourced training to improve their working skills in accordance with their responsibilities, which will bring benefits to the overall development for the Company. In the year 2017, the executives and employees attended the training course with outsource organization for 37 topics and in-house training course for 7 topics as follows.

Training Courses – Outsourced Seminars are as follows.

1. The analysis technique of investment projects and risk management strategies to create sustainable value added to the business.
2. SDGs Implementation: Learned from the Pros
3. The determination of the qualifications of highest responsible person in Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Accountant
4. The investigation of the TFRS standard for SMEs that affect to NPAEs business (both complex and uncomplicated business)
5. The 30 courses of Taxation Practice that the accountant should not miss
6. Fundamentals for Corporate Secretary
7. CX&M Customer Experience Management via Omni-Channel Platform
8. IT Future for Listed Company
9. Cisco Connect 2017 Your Time is Now Secure Your Digital Transformation
10. Westcon Solutions Security & Network Forum: Cyber Threats Are Everywhere. What's next, and how to prepare for it
11. VMWARE Technology Forum 2017: Empower Your Digital Workspace
12. The Business Development Project for Logistics Services to ISO 9001
13. CS Sharing 1/2560 “Good Corporate Governance Meeting”
14. The Training of “SCP Straight Through” system.
15. The Training of “SHLD / FSCOM” system
16. The Project of “Smart Disclosure Program”
17. IR Development and Trend in Thailand
18. Company Snapshot Program Training
19. IR Professional Training: Basic Valuation for IR
20. Good Practices for Analyst Presentation
21. Sustainability Reporting
22. The Consultation of “The Measure of Investor Alert”
23. IR Professional Training: Business Strategy for IR
24. The Training on the use of disclosure information system of the revised SET Portal
25. The course of “Pack 5&Fair Value Version 1/60
26. The Updating of the recent form of financial budget and accounting problems
27. The Course of “Keep up with the standard of new edition of financial reporting”
28. The Course of “The Key Driving Strategies of Trade on e-Commerce”
29. ECR TALK 2017 CONQUERING E-COMMERCE LOGISTICS
30. IR Professional Development Program: Certificate in Investor Relations 2017
31. M&A Workshops: The Tendency of Chance and Business Law Strategies
32. The Course of “The Investigate on Tax Problems of Money Transfer to Abroad, P.N.D.54, P.P.36
33. The Course of “Tax issues paid to foreigners who come and do not come to work in Thailand”
34. Microsoft Azure Cloud Pack
35. The Course of “ Fixed Formula to Improve the Expenditure Documents, Clear and Relevant on Tax” “ Fixed Formula to Improve the Expenditure Documents, Clear and Relevant on Tax”
36. The Course of “ Advances for Corporate Secretaries “ No. 2/2560
37. The Course of “The Taxes in Digital Period, things that an accountant must prepare”

In-house Training Courses are as follows

1. The Efficient of Transportation Management
2. An Excellent Service
3. Staff Excellency Development
4. The Corporate Good Governance Policy
5. Code of Conduct – Business Ethics, the Introduction of the Stock Exchange
6. Anti - Corruption
7. Community Development and Environment Preservation

The Summarize of staff training hours in 2017

Level	Training hours / person
Executives	29
Employees	20

For outsourced training, the Company supports employees and the executives to attend the appropriate training courses and effective to development their work capacity which organized by various institutions and in-house training to provide the executives and employees with knowledge, understanding of fundamentals of organization, policy, organization overview to acknowledge and practice properly, including other related development.

Corporate Governance

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited (“the Company”) realizes the importance of good corporate governance which is important and necessary to help the company achieve our corporate commitment in becoming a leading efficient organization equipped with good corporate governance and management excellence. In addition, good corporate governance is also a critical success factor to the company’s continuous business growth and stability which shall impact the confidence of shareholders, investors and all relevant parties as well as long-term business value of the company.


Corporate Governance Policy

The Board of Directors has set up the Good Corporate Governance Policy of the Company in accordance with the Good Corporate Governance Principles for Listed Companies of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, with the Corporate Governance Policy and the Business Ethics and Operational Guideline. In writing, since 2014, the Board, the Management and employee has strictly followed. The Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2561 held on February 20, 2018, performing a manual update corporate governance policy by additional policies and practices covering all 5 policies, as follow:

1. The Rights of Shareholders
2. The Equitable treatment of Shareholders
3. Role of Stakeholders
4. Disclosure of Information and Transparency
5. Responsibility of the Board

Therefore, the Board of Directors has established the Good Corporate Governance policy to all directors, executives and employees to follow the guidelines as below:

1. The Board, management and employees will perform their duties with full effort and responsibility to maximum the benefits of the company. They will reply on Good Governance Policy, Business Ethic as the way to operate.
2. The Board has a role with the management to determine vision, strategies, policy and business goal of the company to cover the planning of management and proper business operation.
3. The Board, management and Employees must perform their duties responsibly, prudently, earnestly and honestly in accordance with the relevant laws, Company Articles and Notifications.
4. The Board, Management and employees will treat all stakeholders with fairness and will examine, control and prevent any action or decision that will lead to any conflicts.

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5. The Board, management and employees will perform their duties with honesty, fairness, and transparency.
 6. An internal control system shall be installed and risks management shall be managed at suitable levels, including an accounting system and financial statement which are accurate and reliable.
 7. Treat employees with fairness, awareness, promotion and cultivation of virtue ethics, coupled with the development of the potential of continue personal.
 8. Execute important information disclosure on finances and ono-finance matter with creditability and punctuality so that shareholders, investors and stakeholders of the company can access such information with fairness, appropriate and thorough
 9. Implement anti-fraud policy, corruption, including ongoing control
 10. Complete the business with social responsibility, community and the environment, including all stakeholders, which leads to sustainable development.

Include a review of the Code of Business conduct and Practices to all directors, executives and employees of the Company and the subsidiaries to be held as a practice guideline. Additional information on misconduct and fraud, violation or non-compliance, whistle blowing and protection measures and fairness to data providers, reporters, complainants or collaborators in reporting such information.

Business Ethics

The Company encourages directors, executives, and employees to operate and make decisions on the Company's business in a transparent, straightforward manner adhere to the law, held on virtue and ethics. The Business Ethics Handbook has been prepared as a part of the Corporate Governance Policy. It is a guideline and standard for the performance of directors, executives and all employees in the organization strictly follow, including continuous supervision. The "Corporate Governance Policy" and the "Business Ethics Handbook" are posted on the Company's website (www.nclthailand.com) to communicate with outsiders and within the organization to the directors, executives and employees of the Company acknowledged to properly implementation.

Chapter 1 : The Rights of Shareholders

The Company is aware of the importance of the rights of the shareholders and no action is taken to restrict or violate or deprive of the rights of the shareholders. The Company is responsible for the fair treatment of shareholders including encourages its shareholders to exercise their rights by the basic rights of all shareholders, either domestic or foreign both major shareholders, minor shareholders or institutional shareholders such as the right to buy, sell, or transfer shares, share in the profit of the company, obtain relevant and adequate information on the company in a timely manner and on a regular basis, participate and vote in shareholder meetings to elect or remove members of the board, appoint the external auditor, and make decisions on any transactions that affects the company, such as dividend payment, amendments to the company's articles of association or bylaws, capital increases or decreases, or the approval of extraordinary transactions.

Beside the basic rights mentioned above. The Company also conducts in various matters to facilitate the exercise of shareholders' equities

1. The Annual General Meeting of shareholders is determined to be held every year within 4 months after the ending of the accounting year of the company. In case of urgency that there is a need to consider a special agenda that may affect or relate to the benefits of the shareholders and is required an approval from shareholders, the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders can then be called upon on a case-by-case basis.
2. Give an opportunity for shareholders to propose agenda items and nominate persons to be elected as directors of the Company in advance for at least 30 days. The Company has set the criteria for the right of shareholders to propose the agenda item and / or to nominate persons to be elected as directors in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 by the announcement and dissemination of the regulations and procedures through the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (www.set.or.th) and published on the company's website (www.nclthailand.com). The shareholders can propose such rules from December 15, 2016 to January 31, 2017. Therefore, on the closing date, there were no shareholders presenting such matter.
3. Invitation letter to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders is prepared and sent to every type of shareholders including institutional shareholders, together with the details of meeting agendas; important and necessary information for the shareholders consideration; all types of letters of power of attorney namely Form A, Form B, and Form C as determined by the Ministry of Commerce; and indicating how to authorize clearly by indicating location, date, time and a map of the meeting venue. In the meeting invitation letter, details of documents that shareholders need to present in the meeting in order to preserve the right in attending the meeting will be given. The letter will be sent to shareholders at least 7 days and in case of acquisition / disposition of assets or connected transaction or request for delisting Securities offering to directors and employees. The offering of newly issued shares at low price to private placement, capital increase or reduction must be sent to the shareholders together with the relevant of full information before the meeting not less than 14 days in advance of the meeting date so that shareholders will receive sufficient, accurate, complete, and transparent information in making a decision to cast a vote. In addition, the letter will be announced in the newspapers in Thai for 3 consecutive days before the meeting date at least 3 days. Moreover, the company determines to distribute a complete book of the general annual meeting and the documents about the meeting on the website in Thai version for at least 30 days prior to the meeting day and

in English version for at least 7 days prior. The shareholders can then use the information to make a decision for voting with completeness and honesty. The provided documents are intended for the shareholders to be prepared before attending the meeting. The company also broadcasts this news via the channel of SET that the company has distributed the meeting book and related documents on the company website.

4. Shareholders will be informed in case there are additional agendas in the meeting. For an urgent case regarding the preserving of rights or benefits of the company, a meeting invitation letter will be sent in advance no less than 7 days before the meeting date, while relevant information of the meeting agendas will be publicized on the website in advance before sending the documents.
5. Providing convenient channel in receiving news for shareholders by posting news and details through Company website, especially shareholders' meeting invitation letter which should be post prior to the meeting date for shareholders to conveniently and have sufficient time to study information relating to the meeting. Hard copies of information relating to the shareholders' meeting is nonetheless delivered to shareholders.
6. The company will not take any actions that are considered limiting the rights of attendance of shareholders. Every shareholder has to right to attend the meeting of shareholders throughout the length of the meeting.
7. If a shareholder cannot attend the meeting, the Company allows the shareholders to appoint an independent director or any person to attend on their behalf with the power of attorney in any form which has been sent by the Company together with the invitation letter. The Proxies are legitimate has the right to attend and vote in the same manner as all shareholders. The Company has proposed the list of independent directors in the proxy form as an alternative to the shareholders to be an opportunity to appoint any independent director.
8. Chairman of the meeting shall inform the shareholders of rules of the meeting and voting procedures. All shareholders shall be treated equally in expressing their opinion and raising questions in the meeting. Directors and relevant management team members shall attend the shareholders' meeting to provide responses to any inquiry raised at the meeting. Time shall be allotted appropriately.
9. In counting votes, the company will arrange an independent outsider to count or examine the vote counts in ordinary and extra Annual General Meetings, for example the auditor, the legal division or shareholders who are selected and approved from the meeting, etc. The vote counts will be available to present to the meeting and will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
10. Shareholders are given the right to attend the meeting of shareholders after the meeting has been declared open, and have the right to cast a vote in the agenda in-between consideration that has not been voted.

11. The company has indicated the interests of directors in the invitation letter to the meeting of shareholders. And in the meeting of shareholders, if any director has an interest or is related in any of the agendas, the chairman of the meeting will inform the meeting attendants in advance before considering the agenda. The director with an interest to that agenda will not attend the meeting and be refrained from casting a vote in such an agenda.
12. The Company shall disclose the resolutions and voting results of each agenda item at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders within the meeting date or no later than 9.00 am on the next business day through the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (www.set.or.th) and published on the company's website (www.nclthailand.com) within the same day.
13. Record the minutes of meetings with complete, accurate, timely, transparent and record down significant issues in the minutes of meeting for shareholders to review. Moreover, the Company shall present minutes of meeting on Company website for shareholders to consider as well as hand in the said minutes of meeting to The Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days commencing from that of shareholders' meeting.
14. Right to receive dividends
Right of shareholders regarding dividends and share of profits the company has announced the dividend payment policy. The reasons and information for the dividend payment or non-payment are disclosed in the Annual Report and Form 56-1 (the details, please see the dividend payment policy) and the Company's website. (www.nclthailand.com)
In the AGM 2017 has approved the retained earnings appropriated as a Legal reserve and no dividend payment for year 2016 to the shareholders, so they shall serve as the current capital for business operation and future investment as required for the maximum benefit for shareholders.
15. The Right to Consider Directors' Remuneration
Right of shareholders regarding remuneration for the company's directors
Nomination and Remuneration Committee are responsible for the consideration of the form and criteria of the remuneration of each director which considered from the business type, size of the business and the responsibilities of the Board, compared with other listed companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand which has market capitalization. In similar size, the Company has proposed the remuneration as a meeting allowance, a commission of the director and proposed to the shareholders' meeting to be considered in every year. Thus, the details of Directors' Remuneration appear on the Annual Report and Form 56-1 under "Directors and Management Remuneration"
16. The appointment of a certified auditor and the approval of the audit fee. The Audit committee selects and sets auditor fee to propose to Board of Directors and shareholder's meeting. The proposed auditors have been under the Audit Committee's consideration on basis of qualification, quality, efficiency, not related to or concerned to the company, and appropriate remuneration.

In year 2017, the Company held the 2017 Annual General Meeting (AGM) on April 26, 2015, at 10.00 a.m. at the Bangkok Club, floor 28, Sathon City Tower, No.175 South Sathon Road, ThongMahaMek, Bangkok. The meeting was attended by 8 directors. However, Chairman, Managing Director, and Chairman of every subcommittee attended the meeting including Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, Auditor were also in attendance to answer questions of the shareholders. The Company designated Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd., its share registrar, to circulate an invitation letter to shareholders. The letter was also posted at <http://www.nclthailand.com> 30 days prior to the meeting date. The Minutes of the 2017 AGM were posted on the website 14 days after the meeting.

The Company allowed minority shareholders to propose agenda items and to nominate qualified candidates as directors and how to propose through the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (www.set.or.th) and published on the company's website (www.nclthailand.com). The shareholders can propose such rules from December 15, 2016 to January 31, 2017. Therefore, on the closing date, there is no shareholder proposed the matter. Beside, to register for the meeting, the Company provides facilities for shareholders; the staff and computer systems are adequate and appropriate. Participants are registered with the barcode system and printed out the voting card of each term to the shareholders or their granted proxy.



In year 2017, the Company held the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) 1/2017 on June 12, 2017, at 10.00 a.m. at the Bangkok Club, floor 28, Sathon City Tower, No.175 South Sathon Road, ThongMahaMek, Bangkok. The meeting was attended by 8 directors. However, Chairman, Managing Director, and Chairman of every subcommittee attended the meeting including Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, Auditor were also in attendance to answer questions of the shareholders. The Company designated Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd., its share registrar, to circulate an invitation letter to shareholders. The letter was also posted at <http://www.nclthailand.com> 25 days prior to the meeting date. The Minutes of the EGM 1/2017 were posted on the website 14 days after the meeting. Beside, to register for the meeting, the Company provides facilities for shareholders; the staff and computer systems are adequate and appropriate. Participants are registered with the barcode system and printed out the voting card of each term to the shareholders or their granted proxy.



The Company has a policy to emphasize equal and fair treatment of the shareholders including those with management positions, non-executive shareholders, local shareholders and foreign shareholders, major shareholders or minority shareholders and to ensure that the shareholders be able to trust that the company's Board of Directors and management shall use their money to maximize the long-term benefits of all shareholders appropriately as the follow guidelines:

1. The company gives importance to every shareholder by giving an opportunity to shareholders to exercise their right in raising an additional agenda to be added to the meeting and in nominating for an expert to be elected as a company's director at least 30 days in advance of the Annual General Meeting of shareholders. In addition, the company will publicize the rules of such execution of the right through channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (www.set.or.th) as well as clearly inform the consideration rules in accepting the proposed agenda by publicizing on the company's website (www.nclthailand.com) as well.
2. Conduct and facilitate the shareholders on the date of the meeting equally and not to do any act that restricts or abuses or deprives the shareholders' rights. Provide the reception staff with sufficient information to check and register the attendance records. The company uses the barcode system to register improve the potential of rapidity and be prepared the stamps in case the shareholder has a proxy to attend the meeting with no expenses. In addition, the Company has prepared the meeting area in sufficiently sized to accommodate the number of shareholders, convenience to travel and located in Bangkok.
3. In the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders will consider and vote on their agenda without changing of any important information. The shareholders' meeting shall be preceded according to the agenda item as stated in the notice of the meeting and the agenda could not have added without prior notice to the shareholders to provide the opportunity to shareholders to study the information before decide to vote.
4. In the case that a shareholder cannot attend the meeting, the Company shall provide convenience and allow the shareholder to appoint at least 1 independent director or any other person to attend on their behalf with the power of attorney in any form which has been sent by the Company together with the invitation letter.
5. The Company stipulates the duty for Independent Director to take care of the minority shareholders as minority shareholders can give suggestions, and comments to Independent Director who shall consider action as appropriated in each case. The directors shall carry out to verify the facts and find out an appropriate corrective action. For suggestion essentially affecting stakeholders as a whole or the Company's business conduct, it shall be proposed to the shareholder meeting for its consideration of inclusion thereof as agenda therein.

6. Updated information will be disclosed through the company's website so that shareholders can receive important changing news of the company including information required to be disclosed by relevant regulations. After disclosure to the Stock Market, such information can be disclosed on the company's website both in Thai and English. and allow the communication
7. channels between the company and the shareholders on the company website so that the shareholders can ask questions and receive fair information.

Educating directors and executives about the duty to report their securities holding to SEC pursuant to Section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E.2535. The Board shall regularly inform any information and regulations of the SEC and the

8. Stock Exchange of Thailand to the Board of Directors and the executives upon it has been notified thereof from such agency.

The Company stipulates protection measures on insider trading of person related to Directors, Executive, employee, and person employed by the Company including spouse and children who are minors and related to the information. The Board also imposed penalty clause on disclosure of the Company's information or exploit the Company's information for personal gain and such regulations shall be declared and abided by the directors, executives, employees accordingly.

The Company has established a policy to use the Company's internal information and policy to prevent conflicts of interest. Approved by the Board of Directors 'Meeting No. 1/2013 held on 18 July 2013 and the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2018 held on February 20, 2018, reviewed the policy and has been approved for use as the current version as the following details.

Insider Information Usage Policy

The Company establishes a policy to keep and protect the use of internal information in a written manner and to notify such practices to all persons in the Company and the way to take care of directors and the management in using of internal information of the Company which is not yet disclose to the public use for personal gain as follows.

1. Directors, executives and employees of the company and its subsidiaries are required to maintain confidentiality of information within the company and subsidiaries.
2. Directors, executives and employees of the company and its subsidiaries shall not expose confidential information of the company and its subsidiaries to disclose or seek benefits for themselves or for the benefit of any other person, whether directly or indirectly. Also, whether they receive compensation or not.

3. Educate the board of directors, executives, and senior management in the accounting or finance department at the managerial level or higher. About the duty to prepare and submit reports on the holding of securities in the company, his spouse and children underage. To the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 59 and Penalties under the Securities and Exchange Act BE 2535 (as amended)
4. Directors and Executives of the Company include spouse and minor children are prepared and disclosed the report on securities holding and the report on the change of the Company's securities holding to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 59 and the Penal Code under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act BE 2535 (including the additional revision) and submit a copy of this report to the Company on the same day that was sent the report to the Securities and Exchange Commission.
5. The directors, executives, employees and its subsidiaries of the Company are prohibited (including spouse and minor children) who receive significant internal information that affects the change of the Company's securities trading prices within 30 days prior to such disclosure or disclosure to the public. And within 24 hours after the internal information of the company has disclosed to the public. Any person who involved with the internal information must not disclose that information to others until the information is provided to the SET. Penalties for violations of the above rules. The Company treated this action as guilty of misconduct in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and will be considered the punishment such as verbal warning, warning letter, remit punishment as well as termination of employment by dismissal or deposition depends on the case.
6. The directors, executives and employees of the Company are prohibited to use internal information of the Company which can effect of the change in the price of securities of the Company which has not yet been disclosed to the public which it has knowledge by their position or such status and used to buy or sell or offer to buy or offer to sell or to persuade others to buy or sell shares or other securities of the Company (if any), whether directly or indirectly and whether this is done for the benefit of themselves or others, or to bring such facts out, to disclose to others to do so, whether they receive benefits or not.
7. Directors and executives including the executive level position in accounting or finance or equivalent level manager are required to submit the list of their first securities holding and report on changes of securities holding including those of their spouses and minor children, as well as related persons. The submission and report shall be conducted and submitted within 30 days from the date of appointment to the position of a director or executive and within 3 working days from the date of buying, selling, transferring or receiving the transfer of the securities. , submit it to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and send a copy to the Company secretary to acknowledges every time of the change to prepare a report to the board of meeting acknowledge in every quarter.

8. Specified that the Directors and Executives including those who assume the position as executive in accounting or finance, equivalent to department manager or equivalent. (According to the definition of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand), it is required to report at least one business day before trading to the Company Secretary for reporting to the Board.

The Conflict of Interest Policy

The Board of Directors sets policies on conflict prevention on the principle that any decision in conducting business activities must be done for the best interests of the Company and should be avoided any act that can cause the conflicts of interest, determined that any participant or stakeholder in the transaction must notify the company of its relationship or interest in the transaction, aforementioned, must not participate in the decision-making process, or no authority to approve such transactions. The Company has set the policies and practice guideline as below:

1. Director, executive and employee are required to disclose upon arising of any situation believable as a cause for conflict of interest.
2. Avoid making transactions with directors that may cause a conflict of interest with the company. In case of emergency, the transaction must be proposed to Audit Committee for consideration prior to approval from the Executive Committee or Board of Directors (Depending on case), in accordance with the principles of corporate governance and ensure compliance with the rules of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and Commission on Securities and the Stock Exchange.
3. Directors and executives who have a significant interest in a manner are prohibited to give an opinion freely and abstain from taking part in the meeting agenda. The directors and executives are required to inform the stakeholders before the agenda, the minutes of meeting should be recorded.
4. Has set up the clear and transparent structure no cross-shareholdings with major shareholders, to avoid conflicts of interest to any one party and disclose the shareholding structure of the Company and its subsidiaries in the annual report.
5. The company complies with the policy on conflict of interest and business ethics, whereby directors, executives and all employees as well as employees in the subsidiaries are required to strictly comply with such policy. The company provides information to better understand the practices of employees throughout the company.

The Company recognizes the importance of rights of every stakeholder including shareholders, customers, trading partners, counterparts or creditors, Company's employees and the society. The Company should set a clear policy on fair treatment for each and every stakeholder in accordance with the laws or mutual agreements. To ensure that such rights are protected and treated fairly and equally. Thus, the Company has set the Business Ethics or Code of Conduct as a guideline for dealing with each stakeholder, as well as the community society and the environment for sustainable development; anti-fraud and corruption, no violate intellectual property including respect for human rights. Any actions that can be considered in violation of stakeholders' legal rights should be prohibited.

Policies and guidelines for shareholders.

The Company operates business by taking into consideration the long term grown of the Company as well as provision of good return to the shareholders. The Company operates business transparency by putting in place an efficiency internal control system and has strictly prohibited performing any acts in the nature that may cause conflict of interest with the Company. The disclosed information must be accurate, sufficient and timely.

1. The ownership rights of shareholders are equitably and fairly respected.
2. Operations are undertaken in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance, which will foster the trust and confidence of shareholders and eventually lead to sustainable growth.
3. The company's businesses are continually advanced to ensure proper returns to shareholders.
4. Significant information which affects or potentially affects shareholders' interests shall be disclosed, whether reports made pursuant to the accounting period or situation reports, pursuant to the relevant laws and notifications. However, no action shall be taken to restrict shareholders access to Company information.
5. A Report of the Board of Directors' responsibility for the financial statements in the annual report shall be prepared
6. Minority shareholders shall be given an opportunity to propose matter for inclusion in the meeting agenda and/or to nominate persons for election as Company Directors in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
7. Shareholders are given an opportunity to submit questions relevant to the meeting prior to the shareholders' meeting
8. Shareholders' meeting notices in both Thai and English are published on the Company website at least 30 days prior to the shareholders' meeting day as information for shareholders and to enable the study of information prior to meetings

9. Shareholders' meeting shall be facilitated. The date, time, venue and procedure must not pose an obstacle to the shareholders' attendance of the meeting. Shareholders who are not able to attend in person must have the opportunity to grant a proxy to other persons to attend the meeting and vote on their behalves.
10. Conflicts of interests must be dealt with prudently, rationally and information must be fully disclosed.
11. The Company's interests and assets shall be safeguarded as a reasonable person would safeguard his/her property. Wrongful interests, whether obtained by director or indirect means, shall be eliminated.

Policies and guidelines for customers.

The Company realizes that customer satisfaction and confidence are key factors which contribute to the Company's sustainable success. The following policies and guidelines have been prescribed in this regard:

1. The Company operates the business of manufacturing, product distribution and services which are safe for consumers and environmentally friendly.
2. Businesses are operated with commitment to develop goods and services, introduce new innovations and add value to goods and service in order to continually meet the demands of customers along with the disclosure of necessary information for decision-making without concealment or distortion of facts.
3. Businesses are operated in earnest, honest and fair values and no action is taken that would violate the rights of customers. The confidentiality of customer trade secrets is maintained and not exploited for wrongful personal gains or for the gains of others.
4. The Company does not demand, receive or consent to the director or indirect receipt of properties or other dishonest benefits from customers.
5. The Company adheres to trade agreements. In the case where adherence is not possible, the customer would be notified in advance in order to jointly find a remedy and prevent loss.
6. The Company provides communication channels to enable customers to file complaints to the Company. Complaints are processed with care and dealt with fairly.

Policies and guidelines for Partners

The Company treats trading partners equitably and takes into account mutual interests by prescribing the following policies and guidelines.

1. The Company has the policies on treating business partner and all creditors fairly, does not take advantage of business partner and shall not defraud partners or creditors as well as stringently observe contracts, agreements, and conditions given to creditors or partners. The Company is focused on developing and maintaining sustainable relationships with its business partners.
2. The Company has a system for screening trading partners in the value chain who operate businesses in compliance with the law, safety and occupational hygiene standards and friendliness to the environment. Trading partners are treated on the basis of fair competition, equality and mutual respect.
3. The confidentiality of secrets or communications of trading partners are maintained and not exploited for wrongful gains of one self or of others.
4. Relationships and good understandings are fostered. Knowledge is exchanged. Developments and value adding to goods and service are jointly undertaken to promote mutual growth.
5. The Company adheres to trade agreements and makes proper representations of data. In the event that an agreement cannot be complied with, the Company will expeditiously engage in early negotiations with trading partners in order to reach a mutual remedy and loss prevention solution.
6. The Company does not demand, receive or consent to the receipt of properties or any other benefits outside trade agreements

Policies and guidelines for competitors.

1. The Company encourages the policy to promote the free and fair competition conforming to the rules of good competition. The Company shall define the practice under framework of good competitive roles and laws and avoid defamation of competitors as well as in strict adherence to established ethics.
2. The Company will not damage the reputation of its trade competitors.

Policies and Guidelines for Creditors

1. All creditor groups shall be treated equitably and fairly.
2. Contracts and items will be strictly adhered to.

3. Operations will be administered to ensure the confidence of creditors on the Company's financial standing and credit rating.
4. Financial standings shall be accurately and timely disclosed.
5. In the event of an inability to comply with a particular term, the creditor will be forthwith notified in advance in order to enable a joint solution for remedy and loss prevention.

Policies and guidelines for employees

The Company also realizes that the employees are one of the important resources to develop the growth of the organization so should be treated equally and fairly as well as focuses on developing employees' potential, knowledge, and competency.

1. Human dignity and fundamental rights of employees are respected at work. Employee data or confidential information is not disclosed or transmitted to third parties or unrelated persons.
2. Employees are treated in accordance with the provisions of law, regulations and articles governing the Company's operations.
3. Employment equality is promoted. There is no discrimination on the grounds of gender, skin color, race, religion, age, disability or other status that is not directly related to the works.
4. Training and knowledge exchange are sponsored and promoted to encourage learning and skill development throughout, strengthen career security and offer opportunities for advancements pursuant to each person's potential.
5. Employees participation in the determination of the Company's direction and development are promoted and listen to opinions and suggestions from every level of employees on a fair and equal basis.
6. Encourage and encourage the provision of additional training to all employees. It is in line with the Company's policies, problems, visions, missions and strategies. Annually for example, the potential for work. The importance of the environment.
7. Provide training, Public relations Corporate Governance, Business Ethics and anti-corruption to all employees to acknowledge and strictly follow
8. Give a fair return which appropriate to their knowledge, ability, responsibility and performance including the compensation in accord with the Company's performance in both short and long term.
9. Appropriate welfare and benefits are given to employees, e.g. employee welfare policy medical expenses 10 serious diseases, provident fund etc.

10. Channel are provided for employees to communicate suggestions and complaints pertaining to work. These suggestions are considered and remedies will be determined in the interest of all parties and in view of the creation of good working relations.
11. Employees of all levels are encouraged to participate in social responsibility activities.
12. Facilities necessary for work operations are provided and working conditions are maintained with due regard to safety and occupational hygiene as a means of promoting and raising the quality of lives of employees.

Policies and Practices Under Human Rights

The company has a policy to treat each other under human rights. It is the ethics and code of business conduct should respect in the dignity of each individual, independence, privacy, legal and human rights and the interests of the stakeholders. The decision of the management should be impartial and treat everyone without prejudice and no discrimination against gender, class or racism.

by directors, executives and employees including employees in subsidiaries that must be strictly adhered to by all parties. It is as part of the discipline of work, which must take into account human dignity, freedom and equality of individuals. The company does not do and promote of human rights violations. The company and its subsidiaries are not related to the organizations or individuals that violate human rights, in all cases, the company has complied with the basic principles of human rights.

Policies and Practices to respect for intellectual property and copyright

Company adheres to and respects the intellectual property and copyright as follow:

1. The company must not take any actions that violate the intellectual property rights of others or competitors
2. Executives, managers, and employees must not seek a competitor's trade secrets or specifications of competitors by unlawful ways e.g. illegal theft, espionage or violation of an agreement not to disclose information of a competitor, whether from customers or other parties. It also includes trade secrets of the company, for example, a business plan and technical innovation, which company's employees have a duty to keep it confidential. It must not be distributed to third parties, whether they are competitors or not.
3. The company recognizes the importance of intellectual property and copyright. The company only allows employees to use the software defined and installed by the company. The programs are copyrighted and legally prohibited from installing or downloading copyrighted music, movies, games, and etc. that are not legitimate. The Information Technology department is responsible for oversight and checking individuals' computers regularly. Internal Audit is also responsible to conduct a random check again so that employees understand the importance of such matters.

Policies and guidelines on compensation and benefit

1. The company will employ and allow all employees to progress in jobs and works with fairness.
2. The company will offer various compensation in comparable amount to other business in same category according to the position, experience, degrees, and qualification of the employees. Based on the performance of the company. It will depend on the evaluation and competency assessment to measure the success the work of the employees as well.
3. The company will provide the fair and proper compensation according to knowledge, responsibility, and the out-come of each employee.
4. The company offers benefits for basic needs of the employees such as provident fund, annual physical examination, uniforms, various compensation in case 10 serious diseases, and training to increase professional skills.

Employee Complaint Channels

Company determines the time period for the employee to report the incident in the wrong way, discipline and law. It can be sent as a sealed letter to the Managing Director or send by email to the Managing Director at kitti@nclthailand.com

The information provided by the informer will be seriously responded and the reporter will not suffer any loss due to the reporting of the complaint in good faith. Employee disclosures are always kept confidential. However, for the complaint, the complainant should collected the information carefully and realize to the accuracy of the information disclosed.

Policies and Guidelines for Hygiene and Safety and Workplace Environment

The Company always realizes that the employees are the key to the Company's success. We strive to meet the safety, hygiene, and environmental standards. The Company has set the guidelines for prevention and control of workplace hazards, safety, hygiene and workplace environment which is the duty and responsibility of all employees to cooperate in the surveillance and surveillance of the work environment in a safe condition.

1. Compliance with standards to ensure safety in health and work environment for all employees.
2. Compliance with safety laws and regulations. Health and Environment Of the country where the company enters the business
3. The Company always supports the regular improvement of work conditions and safety environment.

4. All employees must consider to their own safety, colleagues includes the company's assets as importantly at all work time
5. All employees must maintain cleanliness and orderliness of their work area
6. All employees have the right to offer feedback on improving their work conditions and their workplace and the environment of the company for the improvement
7. The Company support and promotes participation in various security activities that will stimulate employee awareness such as training, incentives, public relations safety and good hygiene.
8. Promote knowledge about hygiene, safety at all levels, it also supports the way and implementation of environmental protection measures in accordance with the laws of the industry.
9. The executives at all level must be a good role model and can encourage employees to work in a safe way.

Accident and Injuries Statistics from the year 2017

Number of all employees (people)	Employees injuries (people)						
	Total	Died	Infirm	Some dismemberment	Less than 3 days off work	More than 3 days off work	No day off
148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Policies and Practice Guidelines for Community and Society

The Company runs its business regarding to its duties and responsibilities to the nation, community and society and local traditions to preserve the goodness in society and the public.

1. Do not run the business that affect to the social and not violate the rights of other people that living in that community and society
2. Encourage of the conscious mind to the responsibility to the community and society in the company and employees at all level continuously.

3. To defined the measurement in prevention and the solution of the impact on communities and society as a result of the Company's operations.
4. Promoting cultural preservation and local traditions
5. Cooperate with various agencies in community development
6. Support the activities that cause public interest
7. Create a good relationship between the Company and the community on the basis of accuracy, transparency and fairness.

Policies and Practice Guidelines to the Environment

1. Conduct the business in accordance with laws, regulations and environmental policy by considering to the impact on natural resources and environment. Review and evaluate the performance result regularly.
2. Create a corporate culture and raise awareness for employees at all levels to collaborate and responsible in environmental management, efficient and sustainable use of resources
3. knowledge enhancement and training employees on the environment
4. Promote environmental management system. This includes the use of resources, the cost of treatment and rehabilitation, the replacement of surveillance and the protection of the impact on natural resources and the environment.
5. Select the business partners who run the business with environmental friendly

Policies and Guidelines for Effective Use of Resources

The Board recognizes and promotes a conscious effort to use resources efficiently in the organization. To encourage the staff for the conscious mind and together save the usage of energy resources such as walking up and down the stairs instead of using the elevator, use two-sided paper, reduce paper usage in work process. Turn off and turn on the electricity and air conditioning when necessary and close the air conditioning during the lunch break, use water economically, provide the water dispenser adequately to reduce the purchase of drinking water using plastic bottles.

Guidelines for Prevention of Involvement in Corruption

The Company is committed to running its business using good corporate governance principles. The Company takes responsibility for society, the environment, and all stakeholders, and it has formulated policies towards the compliance with anti-corruption laws. Also, it has defined the anti-corruption guidelines in the Company's Business Code under the headings "Policy on Receiving and Giving Gifts and Recompenses" and "Policy on Prevention of Corruption and Bribery," which are outlined as follows:

Policy on Receiving and Giving Gifts and Recompenses

- Executives and employees are prohibited from asking for any benefit from partners or those who do business with the Company.
- Executives and employees are prohibited from offering any benefit to any other third parties or partners in any attempt to persuade them to commit an unlawful action.

Policy on Prevention of Corruption and Bribery

- Receiving or giving property, or any other benefit that may produce motivation to make an unlawful decision, must be done correctly and straightforwardly, and it must be ensured that the actions will not lead to any criticism of, or a bad reputation to, the Company. What the Directors have received must be kept in the office or distributed to the employees. Procurements must conform to the procedures set forth in the Company's regulations and they should be fair for stakeholders. The decisions on procurements must take into account the reasonableness of prices, quality and services to receive, and transparent auditability.
- As for transactions with the government sector, the Company shall avoid any actions that may persuade the government sector or government officers to take wrongful or improper actions. However, building a good mutual relationship or taking any actions within a proper extent and customary practices are acceptable, e.g. extending congratulations or giving a bouquet for special occasions.

Penalty

- The Company has authorized the CEO, Deputy CEO or supervisors in each department to consider and take disciplinary actions on employees who have committed wrong actions or fail to comply with the Company's regulations. The disciplinary actions are imposed according to the severity of the offense, ranging from a verbal warning to suspension or dismissal.

The policy was approved at the Board of Directors' Meeting, no. 1/2013, and notification was given to the employees on July 18, 2013.

Participation in Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption - CAC

- On 3 October 2017, the Company signed Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition against Corruption (CAC) to jointly declare its intention to counter corruption and not to accept any dishonesty in consequence of the Company's business operations or the operations in the organization. The Company aims to operate its businesses with honesty and transparency in compliance with laws related to anti-bribery and anti-corruption and with the good corporate governance policy of the Company because organizational corruption is a risk to the sustainable growth of business operations. The Company is aware of anti-corruption in every form without exception and shall not participate in corruption either directly or indirectly. Every director, executive, and employee of the Company shall adhere to and comply with the anti-corruption policy.

Chapter 4 : Disclosure of Information and Transparency

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of disclosure of information, both financial and non-financial, that is accurate, complete and transparent as stipulated by the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), as well as other material information that may affect the price of the Company's securities that influences the decision-making process of its investors and stakeholders. This is to ensure that all shareholders can access to the Company's information equally. After the Company has registered and became publicly listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, proposed the IPO shares in this time. Information on the Company is disseminated to the shareholders, investors and general public through the channels of the SET and the Company's website.

Prepare financial reports.

The Board of Directors recognizes the responsibility of the accurate, complete and reasonable quarter and annual financial statements and its subsidiaries under the recognized certified standard with the choice of appropriate accounting policy and practice on regular basis. Sufficient explanations to the financial statements are also inclusive in the annual report. The Company's Board of Directors intentionally maintains effective internal control system to ensure accurate and complete accounting information record with sufficiency to secure asset and realize weak points. This will prevent the Company from any important malpractice or misconduct. The Company Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Committee to take a responsibility for matters concerning quality of financial report and internal control system. The Audit Committee shall report the minutes to the Board of Directors every minutes meeting. The Company has established a dedicated Investor Relations to provide accurate, complete, and accurate information and correspondence to shareholders, analysts and other relevant authorities.

Whistle Blowing Policy and Practice and Whistleblower Protection Measures

The Company is committed to maintaining a well-founded corporate practice. This is in line with the principles of good corporate governance for all stakeholders as stated in the Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethics Guide. This policy has been set up as a mechanism and gives the rights to employees and stakeholders. Thus, the Board of Directors has set the channels for communication with the Board of Directors by mail or email to provide a channel of information and instructions for ordering a process-based review for complaints related to illegal activity, accuracy of financial reports, defective internal control system, offense or unethical behavior of the executives and employees. The Company will keep the information from this report confidentially and the reporters are protected by the Company.

Policy scope

This policy is set up to encourage all employees and stakeholders to disclose information that indicates violations of the Company's laws, regulations, and ethics.

- Corruption
- Fraud, Misappropriation, Theft
- Corruption actions to benefit themselves and others.
- Actions that is harmful to health and safety or environmental
- Intentionally causing damage or loss to the Company.
- Clear violation of business ethics
- Support for violating the law, regulations and business ethics including concealing or assist to conceal such actions.

Keeping Confidential Information

This policy is designed to ensure that employees and stakeholders are fully aware of their complaints, and that reporters will not suffer due to the reporting of complaints in good faith. Employee disclosures are always kept confidential. However, the complaint and the complainant should collect the information carefully and the information disclosed should be accurate.

False Allegations

If any employee or stakeholders deliberately makes a complaint with false allegations or malicious intend to the complainant, the Company will consider the complaint to be a violation of business ethics. Beside, the Company will conduct the investigation to consider the punishment according to the Company's regulations.

By clues, complaints and recommendations will be considered and implemented as appropriate. It shall be considering and take appropriate action case by case, without disclose the name of the whistle-blowers and also records as the confidentiality complaint. There are measures to protect the whistle-blowers to ensure that the whistle-blowers and the complainant will not be affected by such clues and complaints. If the Company is required to disclose that information, the Company will only disclose the necessary information, to considerate of the important of safety and the damage of the complainant and the whistle-blowers at most.

Channel for complaints

Register letter

The Board of Directors

NCL INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

56/9-10 Soi Taksin 12/1, Taksin Road, Bukkalu, Thonburi, Bangkok 10600

Channel for contact to the company

	EMAIL	โทรศัพท์
The Board of Directors	management@nclthailand.com	
Corporate Secretary	rachanee.l@nclthailand.com	02-4737300 # 307
Investor Relation	rungarun.b@nclthailand.com	02-4737300 # 300

website : www.nclthailand.com

In 2017, there was no report from any stakeholders to The Board of Directors. However, the company always promoted to all stakeholders to be more aware of such channels.

Chapter 5: Responsibility of the Board

The Board of Directors consists of experts with knowledge, capability and experiences that are beneficial to the running of the company and have independence in making decision for the maximum benefit of the company and shareholders. The Board of Directors participates in formulating the policy, corporate overview, consider the business plan and annual budget of the company, by assigning the management to present, and the Board of Directors shares opinions and discusses with the management. This is to create mutual agreement as well as to supervise the management to carry out the business according to the business plan and specified budget in an efficient manner. Moreover, the Board of Directors also supervises the procedures for assessing adequacy of the internal control system, financial reporting and performance monitoring on a regular basis.

Board of Directors' structure

The Company requires at least one-third, but not less than 3 members of the total number of the Board of Directors must be Independent Directors acting as agents of the minority shareholders scope in order to perform the auditing and balance management of the Company to be accurate and fair, and enhance the shareholders' trust and value.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors promote diversity in the structure of the Board of Director to have experts from diversified fields fully equipped with experiences, knowledge, expertise that are beneficial to the business running, adhering to morale and integrity, regardless of gender, race, religion, age, professional skills or other specific qualifications.

Audit Committee the Company's audit Committee, consisting of 4 members, is appointed to perform specific tasks and propose matters to the Board of Directors for consideration and acknowledgement. The audit Committee's rights and duties are specified in the audit Committee charter. At least one audit Committee member shall possess sufficient knowledge and experience in accounting to be able to inspect the credibility of the Company's financial statements.

- The audit committee with knowledge and experience in reviewing the financial statements of the Company is
1.Mr.Phongpun Khongkamnoed
2.Mrs. Jitmanee Suwannapool
3.Mrs. Naree Boontherawara
- The Audit Committee has knowledge and experience related to the company's business is Mrs. Jitmanee Suwannapool

- The Board of Directors has appointed Company Secretary having the duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. However, the company may recruit other sub-committees to perform their assigned tasks to alleviate the administrative burden of the Board of Directors in the future.

The Audit Committee's Office Term

At each Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, one-third of the directors or the number nearest to one-third if the number is not a multiple of three must retire from office. Retiring directors may be re-elected in the Annual General Meeting.

For the Audit Committee, each member is in charge for a period of 3 years. A member of the Audit Committee whose term is ended due to the maturity of term according to the company's regulations may be appointed again. If a position in the Audit Committee is vacant due to a reason other than the end of term, the Board of Directors shall appoint a qualified person to become a member of the Audit Committee so as to ensure the complete set of the committee as specified by the Board of Directors. The person who is newly appointed will have the term length equal to the remaining term of the member of the Audit Committee he/she replaces.

Besides, the Company has specified the qualification of the person who shall be an appropriate independent director in accordance with the characteristics of the company. The independence of the independent director must be in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Company requires an independent director to hold a term of office not exceeding 9 years from the date of appointment at first time. If the company is required to appoint an independent director to assume the position onward, the board be able to do but should be the reasonable consideration and clarification of the necessity.

And to clarify the responsibilities, the Company has set the clear duties of the Chairman and the director to protect the unlimited power in any person. And to separate the person who assume the position as the Chairman out of the person who assume the position as Managing Director and appointed the Independent Directors as the Chairman.

Roles of Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Chairman of the Board is responsible for the leadership of the Board. He is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is responsible to the Board of Directors for management in accordance with the guidelines and policies of the Board of Directors.

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Committees.

The Company requires the Board of Directors to comply with the code of best practice in accordance with the guidelines of the SET. The directors must understand and recognize their roles, duties, and responsibilities, and perform their duties in accordance with the law, the Company's objectives and the Articles of Association, shareholders' resolutions, the charter of the Board of Directors, and the Company's corporate governance policy with integrity and honesty, with priority given to the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board of Directors determines the policies, business goals, business plans, and the budget of the Company, and governs the management division to ensure compliance with the policies, plans, and budget specified with efficiency and effectiveness, for the best interests of the Company and its shareholders

Board of Directors' Meeting

The Board of Directors' meeting follow the regulations, laws related to public limited company, and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Special meetings are arranged if necessary. The meetings are held at least 6 times a year. The Company Secretary prepares the annual meeting calendar to be sent to the Board of Directors in advance; by November in every year. To allow the directors to allocate time and the meeting schedule in advance. when the company will send an invitation letter with the meeting agenda and meeting documents as attachments to the directors no less than 7 days before the date of the meeting so that the directors have time to study the information adequately before attending the meeting. Except in the case of an emergency to protect the rights and interests of the company, the meeting will be notified by other means and then set the date for an earlier meeting. The directors of two or more persons may request the Chairman of the Board of Directors to call a meeting of the Board of Directors. In cases where two or more directors request, the Chairman shall set the date of the meeting within 14 days from the requesting date.

At Board Meetings, at least half (2/3) of the total number of directors shall be present at the meeting so that the quorum of the Board of Directors will be available for the Board to vote. The Company shall maintain the minutes of meetings and keep the said documents receiving the confirmation from the Board of Directors for future examine by the Board or related party.

The Board has established a policy that non-executive directors should have the opportunity to meet each other as necessary or at least once a year, to discuss the interested management issues without management team and report the result of the meeting to the Managing Director

Remuneration for the Board of Directors and Executives

The company has determined remuneration for the directors and executives at an appropriate level, which is sufficient to retain competent directors and executives. While it avoids paying excessive remuneration, it remains the rate at the level comparable to companies in the same group of industry. Factors to be considered include experience, obligations, appraisal and scope of roles and responsibilities. The remuneration payment of the directors must be approved by the company's shareholders. For remuneration of executives, it will be in accordance with principles and policies as determined by the Company's Board of Directors in which the consideration will be made based on duties, responsibilities, performance of each executive, and operational performance of the company.

Report of the Board of the Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial reports preparation including the Company's financial statements, the consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries and financial information memorandum as shown in annual report. The financial statements are prepared based on generally accepted accounting standard. The Company applies proper and acceptable accounting standard and complies with such standard regularly. The Company is very careful to prepare and manage sufficient information to disclose in the notes of financial statements.

Self-evaluation of the Board of Director

The Board has evaluated their performance every year with three formats 1) person 2) team 3) sub-team and President for the Board to assess the outcome, the problems, and the obstacles during the previous year in order to fix and increase efficiency. The evaluation as a team and as a sub-team will be based on the protocols suggested by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, leading to properly changes of the company. With this, the assessment as referred to 6 topics: -

- 1.The structure and qualifications of the Board of Directors
- 2.Duty and responsibility of the Board of Directors
- 3.The Board of Directors' meeting
- 4.Performance of Directors
- 5.Relationships with the management
- 6.Self-development of Directors and management development.

Development of Directors and Executives

The company encourages the Board of Directors and the management to attend seminar courses that are beneficial to their functions. Courses that the Board of Directors should attend at least are courses arranged by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) namely Directors Certification Program courses from related supervisory agencies on a regular and constant basis. The Board of Directors has assigned the company's secretary to be a coordinator with directors to inform training courses so that directors can bring in knowledge and experiences to continuously develop the company.

Currently, the Board has 9 persons that attended such trainings by passing the program of Director Certification Program (DCP) or Director Accreditation Program (DAP) by Thai Institute of Directors (IOD).

In 2017, there were directors who participated in trainings to develop knowledge, understandings of role and duty of directors in administering work efficiently as follows:

Mrs. Naree Boontharawara Director / Audit Committee / Independent Director : Attended the training

- Nomination and Remuneration Committee Program/2017 from Thai Institute of Director (IOD)

Mr.Kitti Phuathavornskul Director / President : Attended the training

- Associate Justice Course, Batch 12/2016 The International Intellectual Property and International Trade Court
- Good Governance for Medical Executive Curriculum Training Course Class 6 The King Prajadhipok's Institute

Ms.Netirad Sang-ngam Director / Vice President : Attended the training

- Advanced Certificate Course in Public Administration and Law for Executives The King Prajadhipok's Institute Batch 17/2017 King Prajadhipok's Institute
- Thammasat Leadership Program "Thammasat Social Sciences" Class 11 Foundation of Thammasat Leadership Program Batch 10/2017
- TFRS : Thai Financial Reporting Standards for SME for NPAEs Non-Publicly Accountable Entities / 2016 Dharmniti Seminar and Training Co.,Ltd.
- However, the Board requires that every year at least one Board member will attend such training to develop and increase knowledge in roles of the Board.

The orientation of new Directors

The Board sets up the orientation for all new members for them to understand the roles, the duties of the Board, and the protocols in operating the business. This includes building up the business knowledge and process, risk management, and organization visiting in order to prepare for the job performance.

Policy on re-positioning to the Board position, managing director, and executives in other company

Corresponding to the good corporate governance and the suggestion from the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Board has determined the policy on limiting the number of the re-positioning to the Board of other companies that are registered in the Stock Exchange of Thailand to be no more than 5 companies. All current Board members are within this limit.

Also, the Board determines the managing directors and Managements to take the positions in other company as necessary in a way that it will not affect the duties and the responsibilities of the company. There also requires approval from the Board or the one in charge first.

Succession Plan

In order to ensure that the company shall have continuity in administration, the Board of Directors sees the necessity and importance of position succession of the high-level executives, the company has made a position succession plan in support of the positions from division directors upwards. Replacement persons are identified. In case no persons who can replace instantly, the company has arranged a personnel development system for preparing persons in subordinate positions along with external selection. This is to ensure confidence in investors, organizations as well as employees that the business running of the company shall be succeeded in good time.

The Board has determined the protocol in reporting of conflicts of interests of the Board and Managements for transparency in order to prevent the problem that will lead to benefit conflicts as the followings

Report of conflicts of interests

- The Board or Managements including family members that are associated or are the shareholders must report
- the conflict of interest to the company by each member must report the information since the day he or she started.
- The Board determines the evaluation of the conflicts of interests in July of every year
- The Board or Managements have the duties to report the stock holding of the company. If any changes, they must report to the Stock Exchange Commissioner within 3 days after changes.
- The Board assigns the Corporate Secretary to record the report of conflicts of interests.

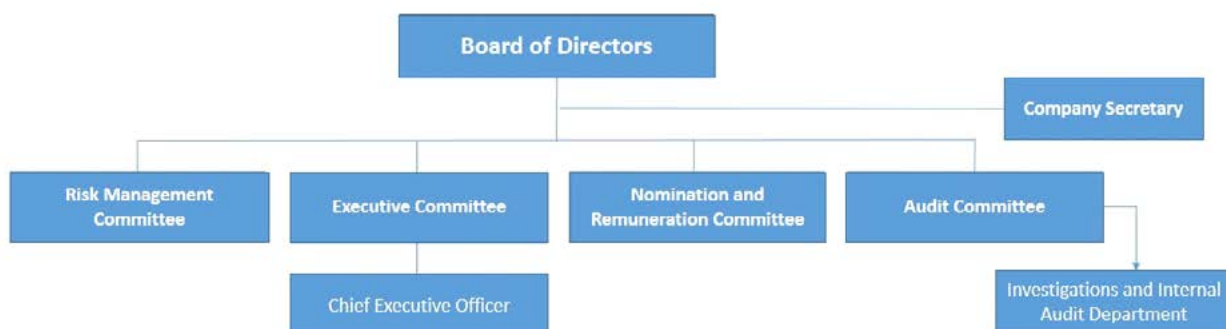
Internal Control

The Company recognizes the importance of an internal control system in both of executive and operation levels for effective and efficient operation of all departments. The Company has specified the scopes of duty and authority for its executives and employees clearly in writing. It also conducts the control of assets usage for the greatest benefit and divided duties among the operator, the follower and to control and separately assess to make balance and suitably audit each other. In addition, the company provided internal control about financial aspect as the company provided financial report system to propose to the responsible management.

The Company has hired a consultant, Ms. Wanna Maluengnon (Managing Director of Acc-Plus Consultant Co., Ltd.) is the operator to improve an internal control system and after the system has been completely improved, the Company shall hire an independent external audit to verify the internal control system to report directly to the Audit Committee. The Company has set up a compliance unit to coordinate with the consulting firm as mentioned above.

Committees

The Company's management structure comprises 5 of Board such as Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee



1. Board of Director

As of December 31, 2017 the Company's Board of Directors was composed of the following nine people.

Name		Position
1. Mr. Korn	Dabbaransi	Independent Director / Chairman of the Board of Directors
2. Mr. Phongpun	Kongkumnerd	Independent Director / Director
3. Mrs. Jitmanee	Suwannapool	Independent Director / Director
4. Mrs. Naree	Boontherawara ¹	Independent Director / Director
5. General Porpol	Maneerin ²	Independent Director / Director
6. Mr. Kittti	Phuathavornskul	Director
7. Mr. Wantenan	Techamorakot	Director
8. Ms. Netirad	Sang-ngam	Director
9. Ms. Pornthip	Sae-Lim	Director

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Board of Directors and Company Secretary.

Remark : ¹ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontheerawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017.

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Director

At the Board of Directors' Meeting No.1/2013 on July 18, 2013, the Board of Director has been deputed to take a responsibility to manage the Company in accordance with objectives, articles of association, and resolutions of shareholders' meeting. The summary of duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee are as follows:

1. Perform the duty in the most professional manner to comply with all laws, the company's objectives, articles of association and shareholder's resolutions as well as to preserve the company's benefit and interests.
2. The Board of Directors shall manage to have a shareholders' meeting as annual general meeting within four months after the end of the Company's accounting period.
3. Board of Directors meetings are required minimum once of each quarter.
4. Prepare a balance sheet and a profit and loss statement of the Company as of the end of the accounting period and to propose such reports which are audited by the external auditor to the shareholder's meeting for their consideration and approval.
5. Set goals, procedures, policies, plans and budgets of the Company, to govern the administration of the management to be in compliance with the specified policies.
6. Evaluate the operation and ensure that the plan and budget are followed. The Board of Directors also shall take the role of determining business strategies, policies, plans, and budgets.
7. Determine and approve other function which related to the Company which shall be provided maximum benefit to the Company.
8. Scrutinizes the transactions required to be submitted for shareholders' approvals in the shareholders' meetings, with main session in the Annual General Meeting as follows:
 - Consider the Board of Director's reports showing the Company's performances which will be proposed to the meeting
 - Consider and approve the financial statements
 - Consider profit appropriation
 - Nominate new directors to replace the retiring directors, the auditor and determine the auditor's remunerations
 - Consider the transaction with possible conflicts of interest which must be approved by shareholders
 - Other matters.

Acknowledge the importance of the Audit Committee or internal audit's report including audit and consult with other sections of the Company. Also take responsibility to set the solution.

10. Consider the organization structure, to nominate the management and other Committee as appropriate including considering the appropriateness of an appointment of the Company secretary in accordance with the SEC rule.
11. The Board of Directors shall neither engage in the business of the same nature as the Company that might compete with the Company, nor a partner in the partnership, unlimited-liability partner in limited partnership, or director of another company limited or public company limited that engages in the business of the same nature as the Company that might compete with the Company, unless informing to the shareholders' meeting prior to the appointment.
12. Ensure management's accountability to shareholders and preserve their rights and interests. Report financial data and other information to shareholders, stakeholders and investors correctly in accordance with the laws.
13. The Board of Directors shall authorize one or many of director(s) or any other person to perform the duties on behalf of the Board of Directors under the Board of Directors' supervision or delegate such persons to have authorities and over the period the Board of Directors deems appropriate where the Board of Directors can revoke or alter such delegation of authorities as they deem appropriate.
14. Consider a performance evaluation of the Company's Board of Directors and other Committees including overseeing an arrangement of an effective procedure for an assessment of the Company's executives' duty performance.
15. If there are any laws, rules or the Company's roles which have been set up for distinct scopes of authority for the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall operate under those laws, rules or the Company's roles. In case the Board of Directors' action due to their interest or gain/ loss in accordance with the regulations of the SEC and/ or related laws, the authorities shall be ineffective.
- 16.. Authorization of duty and responsibility of the executive committee shall not constitute authorization or sub-authorization that enable the person authorized by the executive committee to approve a transaction in which they or other persons likely with a conflict (as defined by the notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, the SET, or relevant organizations) have an interest or any other conflict of interest with the Company, subsidiary, and/or related company unless it is the transaction in the nature of normal course of business operation in accordance with the notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, the SET, and/or relevant organizations.

17. The Board of Directors shall be able to authorize the following transactions after they receive the Shareholders' Meeting approval to do so. For the transactions that might lead to any conflicts of interests, the director who might have such conflict of interest must not vote on that transaction.

- The transactions that are required by law to receive the Shareholders' Meeting approval.
- The transactions that might lead to any conflict of interests as well as are required by laws and/or regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand to receive the Shareholders' Meeting approval.

18. The transactions as specified below shall be approved by the Board of Directors' Meeting and the Shareholders' Meeting with not less than three-fourth of the voting right of the shareholders who are present at the meeting and have the right to vote.

Disposition or transfer of the part or the whole of the Company to others;

- Acquisition of the part or the whole of others;
 - Engage in, amend or cancel the rental agreement of the whole or any significant business of
 - the Company, to assign others to manage the Company and to merge the Company with others with a purpose of profit sharing;
- Revision of the memorandum of association;
- To increase, decrease, issue debentures, to merge and to liquidate the Company
 - Perform any other activities those are required by securities laws or regulations of the Stock
 - Exchange of Thailand to have the approval of the Board of Directors' Meeting and the Shareholders' Meeting with such aforementioned voting condition.

However, such appointment does not include the authority to approve the transactions that such directors and/or their related persons have the conflict of interests with the Company or its subsidiary.

In addition, the board of directors shall have the duty and responsibility to govern the Company to comply with the laws related to the securities and the stock exchange including the undertaking of the connected transaction and the acquisition and disposition of major assets as per the rules and regulations of the stock exchange of Thailand and other relevant laws.

2. The Audit Committee

As of December 31, 2017, the Audit Committee consisted of four people, as follows:

Name		Position
1. Mr. Phongpun	Kongkumnerd ¹	Chairman of the Audit Committee
2. Mrs. Jitmanee	Suwannapool ¹	The Audit Committee
3. Mrs. Naree	Boontherawara ^{1,2}	The Audit Committee
4. General Porpol	Maneerin ³	The Audit Committee

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Remark: ¹ The Audit Committee member was equipped with adequate expertise and experience in the review of financial statements.

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontherawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017.

³ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

At the Board of Directors' Meeting No.1/2013 on July 18, 2013, the Audit Committee has been deputed to take a responsibility as follows:

1. Review to ensure proper financial reporting and adequate disclosure by coordinating with an auditor from outside, with the management being responsible for producing financial reports both quarterly and annually. The Audit Committee might suggest the auditor to review or audit any transactions deemed necessary and important during an audit;
2. Review the Company's internal control system and internal audit system to ensure that they are suitable and effective, to determine an internal audit unit's independence, as well as to approve the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the chief of an internal audit unit or any other unit in charge of an internal audit;

3. Review the Company's compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, and the laws relating to the Company's business;
4. Consider, select and nominate an independent person to be the Company's auditor, and to propose such person's remuneration, as well as to attend a non-management meeting with an auditor at least once a year;

Review the Connected Transactions, or the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interest, to ensure that they are in

5. compliance with the laws and the Exchange's regulations, and are reasonable and for the highest benefit of the Company;

Prepare, and to disclose in the Company's annual report, an Audit Committee's Report which will be signed by the Audit Committee's Chairman and consist of at least the following information:

6.
 - an opinion on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial report,
 - an opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system,
 - an opinion on the compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, or the laws relating to the Company's business,
 - an opinion on the suitability of an auditor,
 - an opinion on the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests,
 - the number of the audit committee meetings, and the attendance of such meetings by each committee member,
 - an opinion or overview comment received by the Audit Committee from its performance of duties in accordance with the charter,
 - other transactions which, according to the Audit Committee's opinion, should be known to the shareholders and general investors, subject to the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Company's Board of Directors;
7. Perform any other act as required by law or as delegated by the Board of Directors."
8. Reporting the findings or suspicious transactions or any of the following acts such as a transaction which causes a conflict of interest; any fraud, irregularity, or material defect in an internal control system; or an infringement of the law on securities and exchange, the Stock Exchange of Thailand's regulations, or any law relating to the Company's business which may materially affect the Company's financial condition and operating results to the Board of Directors for rectification within the period of time that the Audit Committee thinks fit. If the Company's Board of Directors or Management fails to make a rectification within the period of time under the first paragraph, any Audit Committee member may report on the transaction or act under the first paragraph to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
To act otherwise as required by the laws or entrusted by the Board of Directors; when performing along its scopes of work, the Audit Committee shall be empowered to order President and Chief Executive Officer, senior executives, heads of department or related staff to provide their opinions, participate in meeting or submit documents deemed necessary or relevant. The Audit Committee can request assistance from external advisors or experts related to the audit operation, at the Company's expense, in accordance with the Company's regulation as necessary.

3. The Risk Management Committee

As of December 31, 2017, the Risk Management Committee was composed of the following eight people:

Name		Position
1. Mr. Phongpun	Kongkumnerd	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2. Mrs. Jitmanee	Suwannapool	The Risk Management Committee
3. Mrs. Naree	Boontherawara ¹	The Risk Management Committee
4. General Porpol	Maneerin ²	The Risk Management Committee
5. Mr. Kittti	Phuathavornskul	The Risk Management Committee
6. Mr. Wantenan	Techamorakot	The Risk Management Committee
7. Ms. Netirad	Sang-ngam	The Risk Management Committee
8. Ms. Pornthip	Sae-Lim	The Risk Management Committee

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Risk Management Committee

Remark : ¹ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontherawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

Roles and Responsibilities of Risk Management Committee

At the Board of Directors' Meeting No.2/2013 on March 31, 2013, the Risk Management Committee has been deputed to take a responsibility as follows :

1. Support the Board of Directors in setting risk management policy and acceptable risk level,
2. Establish risk management profile to align with the Risk Management Policy, following the compliance, review the effectiveness of risk management profile,
3. Consider and review risk management report and performing to ensure that the Company's risk management is adequate and appropriate, can be managed in acceptable level and is performed,
4. Continuously coordinate with the audit committee through the knowledge and information exchange about the risks and internal control which shall affect or may affect to the Company.
5. Decision and provide guidance on the key issues which shall arise in the risk management procedure.
6. Report the operating performance of the Risk Management Committee to the Audit Committee to acknowledge and/or to consider regularly quarter.

4. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As of December 31, 2017, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consisted of the following five people :

Name		Position
1. Mr. Pongpun	Kongkumnerd ¹	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. Mrs. Jitmanee	Suwannapool	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Mrs.Naree	Boontherawara ²	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee
4. General Porpol	Maneerin ³	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee
5. Ms. Netirad	Sang-ngam	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Remark : ¹ The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2017 held on February 24, 2017, was appointed Mr. Phongpun Kongkumnerd as the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position.

² The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontheerawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017

³ The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

Roles and Responsibilities of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

At the Board of Directors' Meeting No.2/2013 on March 31, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been deputed to take a responsibility as follows:

Nomination

- Setting guidelines and policies in nominating Board of Directors and other sub-committee members by considering what would be the appropriate number, structure and composition of members, and outlining necessary directors' qualifications,
- Proposing these ideas for approval by the Board of Directors and/or Shareholders' Meeting as appropriate.
- Searching, selecting and proposing appropriate persons to assume the position of the Company's directors whose terms have expired and/or became vacant, including newly appointed director.
- Executing other tasks related to nominations as assigned by the Board of Directors.
- Evaluating the performance of the top management and reporting to the Board of Directors for their consent.

Remuneration

- Preparing guidelines and policies in determining the Board of Directors and other sub-committees' remuneration, and proposing it to the Board of Directors and/or Shareholders' Meeting for approval as appropriate.
- Determining necessary and appropriate monetary and non-monetary remuneration, for individual members of the Board of Directors by taking into consideration each director's duties and responsibilities, performance, and comparisons against similar businesses, and the benefits expected in return from each director.

The report will be submitted to the Board of Directors for consent and to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval.

- Taking responsibility to support the Board of Directors and being responsible for explaining and answering any questions regarding the Board of Directors' remuneration in the Shareholders' Meeting.
 - Reporting policies and principles/reasons in determining the remuneration of directors and management according to the SET guidelines by disclosing them in the Company's annual information disclosure (56-1) and annual report.
 - Being responsible for any other tasks related to the remuneration as assigned by the Board of Directors.
- The management team and other units have to report or present the information relating to the NRC in order to support the operation of the NRC to achieve their assigned tasks.

5. The Executive Committee

As of December 31, 2017, the Executive Committee consisted of the following four people:

Name		Position
1. Mr. Kitti	Phuathavornskul	Chairman of the Executive Committee
2. Mr. Wantenan	Techamorakot	The Executive Committee
3. Ms. Netirad	Sang-ngam	The Executive Committee
4. Ms. Pornthip	Sae-Lim	The Executive Committee

Ms. Rachanee Lawsakornchai served as the Secretary of the Executive Committee

Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2014 on 26 February 2014 resolved that the Executive Committee hold the roles and responsibilities in performing the overall management of the Company. The Executive Committee also creates policies, budgeted business plan, management structure, rules and regulations and authority of the Company in accordance with the current economic situation and submits to the Board of Directors for approval and audit. The roles and responsibilities are as follows:

1. Operating and managing business according to the policies and reporting the Company's performance to the Board of Directors.
2. Setting and preparing the Company's business strategies, policies, business plans and budget structure to the Board of Directors for approval.

3. Setting an appropriate approval authority limit for each executive, categorizing the roles and responsibilities which may cause fraudulent, controlling the practice according to the rules and procedures, and submitting to the Board of Directors for approval.
4. Considering the organizational structure for the approval of the Board of Directors.
5. Managing the overall human resources management including remuneration structure, recruitment process, transfer procedures, dismissal, punishment and reward of employees.
6. Considering and permitting the financial operations with commercial banks or financial institutions as approved by the Board of Directors. Such transactions include opening and closing bank accounts, borrowing and lending funds, financing funds, pledging, mortgaging, guaranteeing, buying and selling as well as signing the proprietary right of the land.
7. Considering and permitting the investment and investment budget as stated in the approval process manual.
8. Considering and permitting each department's operation plan as well as the over-limit requisitions as authorized by the Board of Directors.
9. Considering and permitting the appointment of committees required for the smoothness of the Company's operations.
10. Considering the fundraising for the approval of the Board of Directors.
11. Being responsible for other assignments periodically delegated by the Board of Directors.

The above duties and responsibilities do not give the Executive Committee the authority to approve transactions in which they or any related persons may have any potential conflicts of interest (as defined by The Securities and Exchange Commission or The Stock Exchange of Thailand) with the Company or subsidiaries. All transactions must be approved by the Board of Directors and/or the Annual General Meeting according to the Company's regulations or related laws unless such transactions are the Company's general business transactions.

In addition, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2013 on 28 October 2013 resolved that the Executive Committee approves the budgeted general business transactions up to ten million baht, other budgeted business assets transactions up to ten million baht and budgeted financial transactions up to ten million baht. For transactions over ten million baht, an approval is required from the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee is also authorized to approve unbudgeted transactions of not more than ten per cent of the approved annual budget.

Roles and Responsibilities of Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2013 on 18 July 2013 resolved that the Chief Executive Officer holds the following roles and responsibilities:

1. Performing all duties in compliance with the related laws by The Securities and Exchange Commission Announcements or The Stock Exchange of Thailand Notifications, company objectives and articles of association and Board of Directors', Annual General Meeting's and Shareholders' Meeting's resolutions.
2. Managing and operating the business in accordance with the Board of Directors' strategies, plans and its annual budget to ensure the goals are achieved.
3. Implementing mission of the Company in accordance with the budget, business and strategic plans set by the Board of Directors.
4. Managing the overall business operations of the Company in financial, marketing, human resources sections and other departments according to the policies set by the Board of Directors.
5. Being responsible for human resources management such as remuneration structure, recruitment process, transfer procedures, dismissal of employees as well as authorizing the attorney to perform such operations.
6. Allocating reward, salary increase, remuneration and special bonus apart from the usual annual bonus.
7. Negotiating, signing contracts and/or general business transactions within the budgeted plans as authorized by the Board of Directors.
8. Setting rules, regulations, announcements and memorandums for proper and smooth business operations as well as the benefit of the Company.
9. Being responsible for other assignments periodically delegated by the Board of Directors.
10. Arranging the attorney in accordance with the power of attorney and/or the Board of Directors' resolutions. Such arrangement must not authorize the attorney to approve the transactions which may cause direct or indirect damages, leading to personal or others benefits with or without any individual returns (according to The Securities and Exchange Commission Announcements) unless such transactions are in accordance with the policies and regulations of the Board of Directors or Shareholders' Meeting.

In addition, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2013 on 28 October 2013 resolved that the Chief Executive Officer approves the budgeted general business transactions up to five million baht, other budgeted business assets transactions up to one million baht and budgeted financial transactions up to one million baht. For transactions over such authorized amounts, an approval is required from the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors as the case may be. The Chief Executive Officer is also authorized to approve unbudgeted transactions of not more than ten per cent of the approved annual budget.

Nomination and Selection of Directors and Management

Nomination and Selection of Independent Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has responsibilities to make primary recommendations to the nomination and selection process for independent directors who must possess the qualifications as stipulated by the Company and in accordance with The Securities and Exchange Commission Announcements or The Stock Exchange of Thailand Notifications. The Directors will consider the qualifications of the Independent Directors from delegates who possess proper knowledge, capabilities and experiences, and propose to the Annual General Meeting for nomination as directors of the Company. There must be at least three independent directors, and not less than one-third of the Board size with the following qualifications: Holding not more than one percent of the total voting shares of the Company, a subsidiary, an affiliate, other associate company,

1. a major shareholder, or a controlling person, including shares held by related persons.
2. Neither being nor used to take part in management, or being an employee, staff member, advisor receiving a regular salary, or controlling person of the Company, a subsidiary, an affiliate, other associate company, a major shareholder, or a controlling person in the past two years unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years. The above prohibited characters exclude the independent director who is a government employee or consultant who is major shareholders or controlling person of the Company.
3. Not being a close relative by birth or by legal registration as a parent, a spouse, a brother or sister, a son or daughter of management, a controlling person, a shareholder or a person nominated as management or a controlling person of the Company or its subsidiary.
Neither having nor used to involve in a business relationship with the Company, a subsidiary, an affiliate, a major shareholder, or a controlling person in such a way that will obstruct his independent judgment including not being a major shareholder

4. or a controlling person of the person who has a business relationship with the company, a subsidiary, an affiliate, a major shareholder, or a controlling person unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years, a business relationship includes a normal cause of business transaction, a rent or lease of property, a transaction related to assets, service, providing or receiving financial support such as borrowing, lending, guaranteeing, or assignment resulting in the Company or other party being in debt obligation of more than three per cent of net tangible assets of the Company of twenty million baht, whichever is lower. The calculation of debt obligation shall be in accordance with the calculation of value of related party transaction specified by the Capital Market Supervisory Board's Announcement of Related Party Transaction including debt obligation one year prior to the date that business relationship starts.
5. Neither being nor used to be an external auditor of the Company, a subsidiary, an affiliate, a major shareholder, or a controlling person of the Company and not being a shareholder holding major portion in an audit office of an external auditor of the Company, a subsidiary, an affiliate, a major shareholder, or a controlling person in the past two years.
6. Neither being nor used to be a provider of professional service such as legal or financial services and receives a professional fee of more than two million baht per year from the Company, a subsidiary, an affiliate, a major shareholder, or a controlling person and not being a major shareholder or a partner of such a provider of professional service in the past two years.
7. Not being a director representing another director of the Company, a major shareholder, or a shareholder related to a major shareholder.
8. Not being in a business substantially the same and compete with the Company, or a subsidiary, or not being a principal partner in a business partnership or being a director involving in management, employee, staff member, advisor receiving a regular salary, or holds of shares with voting right more than one per cent of total number of voting right of other company that engages in a business substantially the same and compete with the Company and its subsidiary.
9. Be able to express an independent opinion with respect to the operation of the Company.

The Board of Director contains 4 independent members, which are the persons with knowledge or competency and truly have the freedom to operate such as no business connection to the company, no connect to other influences that might affect the independent performance.

Terms of the Independent Director

The Board determines the independent Director to be in position for 3 years and will circulate and retire as 1 in 3 of the entire team accordingly. When the term comes, the committee could be presented to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to continue as the Board and to come back in the position. The independent committee will in the position for no longer than 3 terms or 9 years starting from the day of accepting the position. In addition, the board of directors should clearly state a policy that independent directors who have served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of their first appointment should be subject to particularly rigorous review of their continued independence. In 2017, no independent committee stays more than 9 years.

Recruitment of Directors and Management

In selecting experts to take up a position of directors who complete the term, or in other cases, to propose to the company in selecting persons who are nominated to be candidates to the meeting of shareholders for approval, the company has a procedure to select experts from their expertise, visions, leadership, morale, transparent work background and ability to express opinions independently. The composition of the company's directors and the selection, appointment, or removal from the position of a director of the company has been determined in the regulations of the company which can be concluded as follows:

1. The Board of Directors consists of at least 5 directors who are elected in the meeting of shareholders. The members of the Board must contain at least 3 directors from the Audit Committee and at least a half of the total number of directors must reside in Thailand.
2. The meeting of shareholders is responsible for electing directors according to the following rules and methods:
 - Each shareholder has 1 vote for 1 share.
 - Each shareholder will cast all of their votes according to elect one person or more than one person to be a director. In case of electing more than one person, the votes will not be divided unequally between the elected persons.
 - Persons with the highest votes in order respectively will be elected as directors equaling to the number of directors that are supposed to be or to elect in a particular occasion. In case that persons in the second orders have the same number of votes and more than the number of directors that are supposed to be or to select in a particular occasion, the chairman of the meeting shall have the deciding vote.

3. In every Annual General Meeting of shareholders, the terms of one-third (1/3) of the current number of the Directors will be ended. If the number of Directors could not be divided into three proportions, the number of Directors whose terms will be ended will be the closet number to the one-third proportion. Directors whose terms are ended in the first and the second years after the registration of the company will be decided by drawing lots. For the consecutive years, the Directors who are in the positions the longest will be removed. However, those Directors who are removed may be elected to fill the positions again.
4. In addition to the end of the term. Directors will vacate when
- Death
 - Resign
 - Be without qualifications or possess of the characteristics prohibited under Act and the related Notification. In casting a vote on which Directors whose terms should be ended before seeing out their
 - actual terms, the number of votes must be at least no less than three-fourth of the number of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote, and that the total number of shares must be no less than a half of the number of shares held by the shareholders who attend the meeting and having the right to vote
5. Any director who is resigning from the position should submit the letter of resignation to the company with the effective date from the date that the letter of resignation reaches the company.

The Board must allow the shareholders to present a name with qualifications to become a Board member. In 2017, no name was nominated by shareholders

Recruitment and Appointment of the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors consists of at least 5 directors who are elected in the meeting of shareholders. The members of the Board must contain at least 3 directors from the Audit Committee and at least a half of the total number of directors must reside in Thailand.

The Audit Committee of the company must be the company's director who is appointed from the Board of Directors and have qualifications as specified by the securities law and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Audit Committee must contain no less than 3 persons and at least 1 director must have knowledge on accounting and finance.

Recruitment and Appointment of the Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors to define and implement strategies for overall risk management. In addition, the Risk Management Committee is responsible for developing and reviewing management systems and risk management in line with the policy consistently. One of the Risk Management Committee shall be appointed to be the chairman of the Risk Management Committee by the Boards of Directors. He/she shall have the qualifications required by the Securities Laws and the Stock Exchange of Thailand, including regulations and / or regulations of the Stock Exchange of

Recruitment and Appointment of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Thailand

The Board of Directors shall nominate the Nomination and Remuneration Committee by election from the number of independent directors and executives as deemed appropriate to be independent to nominate directors and determine remuneration which is suitable for the company. One of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be appointed to be the chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee by the Boards of Directors. He/she shall have the qualifications required by the Securities Laws and the Stock Exchange of Thailand, including regulations and / or regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand

Recruitment and Appointment of the Executives Committee

The Board of Directors is responsible for proposing the appointment of the Executives Committee by electing from Directors and/or a certain number of Management as it sees appropriate and the Board of Directors will appoint one of the members of the Executives Committee to be the chairman of the Executives Committee.

Nomination and Appointment of Chief Executive Officer

The Executive Committee will nominate the qualified delegates with proper knowledge, capabilities and experiences for the position of Chief Executive Officer for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors' approval.

Corporate Governance of the Subsidiaries, Joint Venture and Other Joint Venture

The Company has always put great emphasis on good governance policy in line with business operation. The Company has also set up a policy to supervise its subsidiaries, affiliated companies and other associated companies for the purpose of overseeing those companies. The Board of Directors has a regulatory mechanism that regulates, manages, and is responsible for the operations of its subsidiaries, associated companies and other affiliates in order to maintain the interests of the company's investment, including:

- Sending of a person to represent the Company as a director of the invested company in proportion to the shareholding. The company's representative shall be a person without any conflict of interest with the business of such subsidiary, associated or other associated company
- The company's representative will oversee that its subsidiaries, associates and other affiliates comply with the rules and regulations set forth in the company's regulations and the laws governing the conduct of business. In addition, the company's representative must ensure that the subsidiary has the regulations governing connected transactions, the acquisition or disposition of assets or other important transactions of such company shall be complete and accurate, and apply the rules related to disclosure and the above transaction in the same manner as the Company's criteria.
- Supervision of disclosure of financial status and operating results, including important transactions to be consistent with the rules of the company, and to keep the records and accounting records of the company so that the company can review and collect the consolidated financial statements in a timely manner.

Auditor Free

The Audit Committee will consider auditors according to the assessment standard of the company such as independence in working, quality of work, and working standard. The auditors must have qualifications according to The Stock Exchange of Thailand.

They must not relate to the stakeholders of the company, subsidiary, executives, major shareholder, and associated persons. They must have freedom to Audit and give opinion to the financial statement of the company.

For the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company paid audit fee of 2.45 million baht to S.P. Audit Co., Ltd. This fee included the service of quarterly and annual audit of the Company but excluded other non-audit services such as photocopy and travelling expenses.

Non-Audit Free

-None-

Other Good Corporate Governance

-None-

Corporate Social Responsibility

Policy overview

NCL International Logistics Plc. is committed to operating businesses that are beneficial to the economy and society. The Board of Directors' meeting No. 2/2014 resolved to approve the policy to conduct business with social and environmental responsibility under the 8 principles as follows:

1. **Good Corporate Governance:** The Company will operate its business in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, transparency, disclosure of important information and audit. The Company will comply with the good corporate governance policy, taking into account the benefits with all stakeholders.
2. **Operating business with fairness:** The Company will promote free trade, avoid potential conflicts of interest and infringe on intellectual property rights, and promote social responsibility in the business chain at all stages.
3. **Anti-Corruption:** The Company has the policy to support anti-corruption both inside and outside the organization for transparency and accountability. It also cooperates with various organizations to fight against corruption and encourages employees to be aware of the anti-corruption.
4. **Human Rights and Employee Treatment:** The Company supports and respects the protection of human rights by ensuring equal and fair treatment of employees by providing welfare, safety, and hygiene in the workplace, as well as promoting learning and development of personnel to enhance Professional work. The Company will support the development of the work system and encourage its employees to participate in direct and indirect social benefits.
5. **Company's responsibility on consumer:** The Company will develop services that do not harm consumers and impact the environment by maintaining quality to meet or exceed consumer expectations under fair conditions. It will provide information about products and services that are accurate, adequate, without exaggeration, and keeping the confidentiality of clients and not used it to their own interests or those involving wrongfully
6. **Environment and Safety:** The Company will undertake risk and environmental impact analysis and safety in all business processes. It also uses resources efficiently and energy-saving in accordance with international principles.
7. **Participation in community and society:** The Company promotes the use of business processes for the benefit of improving the quality of life, helping to build the economy and strengthen the neighboring communities and Thai society.
8. **Develop and disseminate innovation from CSR.:** The Company shall promote the creation and promotion of co-creation of all stakeholders in the development of innovation that balances values and worth of the community, society, and the environment, along with sustainable business growth.

Implementation and reporting

The Executive Committee is responsible for preparing the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) plan to present to the Board of Directors annually. The Company will continue to operating the business by complying with its corporate social responsibility and environmental policy by operating in accordance with the disclosed policies.

Throughout the past years, the Company has been operating on a corporate social responsibility basis for sustainable development. In the year 2017, the Company continues to strive to develop in every process of work, to create a responsible work and service (CSR in Process) by improving and developing new things to add value and meet the needs of customers in all groups such as providing comprehensive services, giving attention to customer needs, providing the service by a unified, standards, accountability, accurate, fast, within a specified period services and also reducing costs to customers.

Good Corporate Governance: The Company always attaches great importance to the implementation of good corporate governance principles consistent with good corporate governance for listed companies of the Securities Exchange of Thailand in 2012, including the rights of shareholders, equitable treatment of shareholders, taking into account the role of stakeholders, disclosure and transparency, and responsibilities of the Board. In 2018, the Board reviewed and updated the manual, good corporate governance policy, business ethics, and different policies according to the relevant principles of corporate governance for listed companies in the year 2017 (CG Code 2017). Those reviewing and updating is to be complete, clear with the guidelines covering all aspects such as improvement of corporate governance policy, conflict of interest policy, internal information policy of the Company and subsidiaries, protection and fairness policies for employees who provide information or provide clues regarding fraud or non-compliance with the laws, regulations and ethics of the Company and its subsidiaries (Whistleblower Policy) and also provide channels to facilitate the information.

Human rights and employee treatment: The Company respects human rights within and outside the organization. The Company treats its business partners and those who deal with business entities irrespective of race, religion, or other factors that would lead to a serious disregard for human rights. Within the organization, the company equally treats its employees, contract workers and without discrimination, gender, race, religion, or anything else that would bring disunity and inequality. The practices per the employee are according to the Code of Business Ethics, while the Code of Conduct is the guidance of the work of all employees. It is considered a practice in the Ethics Guide as a part of the “Employee Rules and Regulations” which the employees have to comply with. The Company has undertaken to clarify the Code of Business Conduct for all employees to be acknowledged when they join the company.

In the year 2017, the Company has implemented according to the guideline as follows:

1.The Company organizes meetings of the Board of Directors, executives, and employees on an annual basis to create morale, intimacy, and to build good relationships between the Board, management, and employees, and also to annually inform policy direction, results of operations for which this year was held on August 19, 2017.



2. The Company provides opportunities for employees at all levels to express their opinions in order to listen to problems and suggestions for working and living together. by enable them to report directly to the management. In case the employee has a complaint, the company has clear procedures and process for the complaint. The company will find a way to terminate the complaint quickly and fairly to limit the problem for not expanding the scope to a broader scope.

3. The company has developed an employee satisfaction assessment form to reflect the company's attention and sincerity to its employees in improving, developing and moving forward together. If employees have any doubts or comments, the Company, by the relevant management, will consider and communicate with the staff quickly.

4. The Company encourages employees to make progress on the basis of their knowledge and ability, with a minimum training plan for each employee. It aims to strengthen the organization and to increase the potential of employees, such as knowledge of services, good corporate governance, business ethics, and anti-corruption etc.

5. The Company has provided channels of complaints and report inappropriate work practices in accordance with the Company's Code of Business Ethics. It is a recommendation or complaint about work to the Board of Directors to oversee all aspects and sustainability in the organization, including the protection of employees from harassment or punishment from his/her complaint (Whistleblower Policy).

6. The Company has policies and guidelines on the appropriate remuneration and welfare of employees. The remuneration paid to employees, such as salaries, annual bonuses, salary adjustments, promotion, must be consistent with the performance of each employee and the company's performance. Employees are also provided with welfare benefits such as the establishment of a provident fund, the provision of annual health checks, and the provision of a healthy working environment. Accident insurance is also provided to employees, drivers, messengers and / or those who are at risk of accidents at work to ensure that when unexpected accidents happen the employees will be taken care of.

The Company also offers a New Year' party every year to give employees an opportunity to socialize, relax outside of work time, foster friendships and enhance unity in the organization.



7. The company has focused on the importance of human resources by providing good physical health by arranging health checks for employees and executives on an annual basis.

Annual Health Check-up 2017



Company's responsibility on consumer: The Company recognizes the importance of being responsible to stakeholders in the business chain, including shareholders, customers, partners, and business competitors. The Code of Business Ethics and the Code of Conduct has been adopted as the guideline for the Company's operations with the following principles of customer responsibility.

- Delivering quality products and services as agreed at fair prices.
- Providing accurate, adequate, and up-to-date information to customers about their businesses and services, without exaggeration, misleading customers about the quality of the service.
- Be courteous, efficient, and trustworthy to customers, and provide a process system that addresses customer complaints about the quality and security of the service.
- keeping the confidentiality of clients and not used it for personal interest or those involving wrongfully.
- The Company has set the vision, mission, and business goals of the Company, effective from July 18, 2013. In order to emphasize that employees must set equal pricing of products and services for their customers by offering the best and most appropriate logistics solutions to each customer and building an effective alliance network to grow together with our customers and partners.

Anti-corruption: The Company has established a policy to comply with anti-corruption laws by setting the anti-corruption guidelines in the Company's Code of Business Ethics under the heading "Policy on Receiving, Giving Gift and Return" and "Policy on anti-corruption and bribery". The Company's employees have been informed and implemented since July 20, 2013.

On October 3, 2017, the company has already announced its intention to become a Collective Action Coalition of the private sector in the fight against corruption.

Anti-Corruption Policy and Guidelines

The Company is committed to operating under the principles of good corporate governance through corporate social responsibility and the environment as well as all stakeholders. The Company has established a policy to comply with anti-corruption laws by setting the anti-corruption guidelines in the Company's Code of Business Ethics under the heading "Policy on Receiving, Giving Gift and Return" and "Policy on anti-corruption and bribery". This can be summarized as follows:

Policy on Receiving, Giving Gift and Return

- Executives and employees are prohibited from claiming any benefit from a partner, and/or persons doing business with the Company.
- Executives and employees are prohibited from offering any benefit to outsiders or partners for the purpose of inducing them to act inappropriately

Policy on anti-corruption and bribery

- Acceptance or giving of property or other benefits that may motivate unethical decisions should not be taken but instead of that, the straightforward manner should be conducted. The Company should ensure that such conduct will not cause scandal or bring the company into disrepute. The items that the Company's directors receive shall be kept either in the office or distributed to the company's employees.
- Procurement must comply with the procedures prescribed by the Company and be fair to those involved. The decision must take into account the reasonableness of the price, quality, service received, and transparency.

-In transactions with the public sector, the Company must avoid acts that may motivate the state or its employees to act improperly. However, establishing good relationships with each other or doing things in the right and the proper way can be done, such as joining the congratulation event or giving flower bouquets on various occasions etc.

Penalty

The Company requires that the Chief Executive Officer, the Executive Vice President, or the supervisor of each department be authorized to consider and take disciplinary action against employees who commit an offense or fail to comply with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Company. The Company has imposed disciplinary action in the order of default, ranging from verbal admission to suspension or dismissal.

The policy passed the resolutions of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2013 and announced to the company's employees to acknowledge and implement from July 18, 2013, onwards.

Membership of Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption - CAC

The company has signed a declaration of intent to join the Thai Government's Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC) on October 3, 2017. It aims to express the Company's opposition to corruption and does not admit to any fraud arising from the operation of its business or operations of the organization.

The Company is committed to conducting business with integrity and transparency, according to all the laws relating to anti-bribery and corruption and good governance of the Company. The Company recognizes and adheres to all forms of anti-corruption, and does not engage in any direct or indirect corruption. All directors, executives, and employees in the organization must adhere to this policy with proper compliance.

Activities for social and environmental benefits (after process)

The Company continuously promotes and supports social and environmental activities. In particular, supporting for education and cultivating virtue for the youth, which will grow into a major force in the country in the future.

In 2017, the company supported the Ruamrudee International School, which was established by the Thai Holy Redeemers in 1957. On the occasion of the 60th Anniversary of the founding of the school, the Holy Redeemers and Schools Foundation organized a charity concert on June 10, 2016 at MCC Hall, the Mall Bangkapi. Artists were as Toh Saksit, Ben Chalalit and others.



For funding the projects that the school and the foundation have been working on for three years now, as follows:

1. Sarnelli House Project, Nong Khai Province, was established in 2000 to help children with HIV. The center accepts children into caring for and providing assistance in terms of the supply of essential medicines to the disease, shelter, food, as well as obtaining compulsory education as required by the state. In addition to infected children, the center also helped the family of infected people under the project name "Outreach".



2. The project of building the craftsman training center at the Catholic Center, Ban Pa Fang, Mae Chaem District, Chiang Mai Province, is a project to help hill tribe boys and girls, and the general public by providing professional training opportunities, enhancing revenue and improving the local population for a strong society in the future.

There are 2 centers, Pha Tung center for elementary boarding school and Pha Fang center for secondary boarding school. Both centers can accommodate about 150 students. All the students come from a village on the high mountain, which is difficult to return from school every day. Therefore, the Center is the second home for educational opportunities for these young children.

The Center for Vocational Training and Sustainable Learning Project aims to provide Thai hill tribe children and general youths who do not want to study in general education at the formal school but want to have professional skills. It focuses on 3 main occupations: Auto mechanics, brick making for construction, and / or farming practice so that knowledge can be used for sustainable livelihoods in the future.



Mae Chaem District, Chian Mai Ban Pha Fang Indigenous Youth Training Center



Entrance Sign in front of the center.



Boys' dormitory, classroom, library, Recreation room, living room, and clergy's residence



The girls' house and the Sister's house which will be demolished to build a learning center.

In this project, the Center has the desire to dismantle the girls' house and the Sister's house which is the two-story wooden house, to build a center for learning and vocational training.

The course “Holy Redeemer learning and vocational training center”.

1. Auto mechanic: It is a learning and professional training course on repairing engines in order to have a real career It will invite professors and entrepreneurs who are competent departments of the automotive to train the youth.

2. Brick Factory: It aims to support the growth of the community and the neighborhood in the remote vicinity, to make children and youth tribes do not have to relocate to find work in the cities, and to create the opportunity to learn about the small investment that can generate income for living.

3. Practical farming: The families in the communities of Mae Chaem and Pha Fang are mostly farming, but lack modern knowledge. Therefore, the practical farming program is a program that can improve the production capacity of the community. The center will provide lecturers to fill new knowledge for the youth and the community.

This is a rough curriculum that is included in the project plan. “ Holy Redeemer learning and vocational training center.” Each course will not take a long time to learn and practice. It focuses on the students to have the knowledge and professional fitting that can be used practically. if there are other courses that would be useful and responsive to the interests of the children and indigenous youth who do not continue their education in the formal education, the center will provide teachers or instructors to educate and train them in each course.

We believe that the program will greatly benefit children and indigenous youth, especially in creating professional choices for them, giving children the opportunity to develop their potential in order to grow as a person who has both the wisdom and moral, and being good people of society.

3. Upstream forest plantation and water resources development project: It is a project for supporting water consumption for highland people in six villages in Mae Chaem district, Chiangmai Province, especially for people living in highland areas who suffer from drought, which is intensifying every year. It is the building of four semi-permanent weirs, and reforestation of 3 kinds can get of four benefits according to the royal idea of King Bhumibol Adulyadej, the Rama Nine.



The Board of Directors' Opinions about the Company's Internal Control System

The Board realizes the importance of internal control by assigning the Audit Committee composed of independent committee comprised of four Audit Committee to examine and assess the internal control system to appoint the Act-Plus Consultants Co., Ltd. to internally audit the company and directly report to the Audit Committee. This company has a duty to inspect working system of each department of the company according to the yearly examination approved by the Audit Committee. The objective is to ensure efficient performance, good resource usage, correct financial operation, following on regulation and rules, evaluation of efficiency of control system so that the business can be operated and reaches maximum benefits for all stakeholders. The Audit Committee also has a duty in considering and choosing auditors and auditor compensation, and in considering the publicizing the company information for correctness in the case of related issues and benefit conflicts.

At the NCL International Logistics PCL's Board of Directors' Meeting, No. 1/2017 on February 24, 2017, The Board of Directors, The Audit Committee and Executive have been attended to the meeting for assessing the adequacy of the Company's internal control system based on the Securities and Exchange Commission's Adequacy Assessment Form for the Internal Control System. Inquiries were conducted with the management concerning five components:

- 1) Organization and the control environment
- 2) Risk assessment and management
- 3) Control of the management's operation
- 4) Information and communication system
- 5) Monitoring and evaluation system.

Organization and control environment

Based on information from management with the assessment of the adequacy of the internal control system form, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Company has adequate internal management and internal control system, which there are no significant internal control deficiencies. The management encourages employees in the organization to be aware of the importance of internal control and to provide adequate personnel to ensure that the Company's internal control system is adequate and appropriate. In addition, the Company can adjust to suit the changing situation in an efficient manner so that the company's operations meet the objectives set in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and in accordance with the good corporate governance principles. The Company has clearly defined its duties and responsibilities, and has set the rules, regulations, policies, levels of authority, and the level of approval of the appropriate items in writing.

In addition, the Company provided an independent audit unit that was responsible for monitoring and evaluating its internal control. The Company outsourced the examination of the Company's internal audit system to an external body, which reports on this matter directly to the Audit Committee. This aimed to review the systems of activities to ensure that they meet the Company's overall objectives and goal and to ensure that the systems are able to adequately and appropriately control the transactions by persons who may have conflicts of interest or connected persons, including shareholders, directors, management or persons related to these persons. The Company was able to protect its assets from abuse or unauthorized use by persons who may have such conflicts. As for other components, the Board of Directors concluded that the Company had adequate internal control over them.

Risk Management

The company realizes and sees the importance of good organizational management in driving the organization to foster and expand the business stably with secured financial position and generating good returns to shareholders appropriately. The Board of Directors has appointed the Risk Management Committee comprising of the Auditing Committee which is an independent body and Executive Officer to consider organization's risk factors both internal and external issues in order to find how the Company can prevent possible risk or its impact effectively. More over the Company has paid attention to corruption prevention. The Company launched a policy toward compliance with anti-corruption laws. It defined anti-corruption guidelines in the Company's Business Code under the headings "Policy on Receiving and Giving Gifts and Recompenses" and "Policy on Prevention of Corruption and Bribery" (See details in Section 12.4: Guidelines for Prevention of Involvement in Corruption), which was announced to employees on July 20, 2013. Thus, the Company has declared its intention in joining the Collective Action Coalition since October 3, 2017 organized by private sectors in anti-corruption.

Management Control Activities

The Company monitors its performance monthly through the Board of Directors' meetings, compared to the same period last year and other companies in the same industry. The Board of Directors has assigned the internal audit unit to directly report the audit results to the Audit Committee. In order to analyze the causes of the differences and adjust their strategies, to achieve the goals, and to have an effective internal control system of the Company. If there is a significant defect, the Audit Committee shall report to the Board of Directors and continually report of such corrections. In addition, the Company has set policies to consider and approve the company's transactions that take into account the company's maximum benefit. The Company also applied the process of monitoring the operation of a subsidiary or associated company, which has set guidelines for the appointment of a person to be a director or executive of the subsidiary or associated company.

Information and Communication Measure

The company has a systematic collection of important information with effective internal controls, ensuring that the information is reliable to support internal control. Based on information gathered from internal and external, and information systems to process and store information to support internal control can proceed as scheduled. It also communicates the information needed to support internal control, which can be provided to the relevant parties within the organization, and to communicate other relevant information to third parties.

The company has a process of communicating information within the organization about its objectives, policies, and practices. It also provides channels for employees to report information about offenses and fraud to the Company safely.

For external communication, the Company provides investor relations and contact information to investors, relevant persons, and disseminates important news through its website (www.nclthailand.com) and channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. It also provides a way for third parties to provide information about offenses and fraud safely to the Board of Directors at management@nclthailand.com in accordance with the policy and practice guidelines for reporting offenses and measures for the protection of whistle-blowing.

Monitoring and Evaluation System

The Company has an internal audit function that is an independent unit to monitor and evaluate internal control by commissioning the inspection of Internal control system from external agencies (outsourcing), which reports directly to the Audit Committee to review the performance of the activities to achieve the objectives and goals of the Company as a whole. As a result, the Company is able to control the transactions with persons who may have conflicts or connected persons, including the major shareholders, directors, executives or persons related to such persons, sufficiently and appropriately, and to protect company property from the person who may have conflicts of interest that led to the wrongful or without power. For internal control on other topics, the Board of Directors considers that the Company has sufficient internal controls as well.

The Audit Committee' Opinions about the Company's Internal Control System that are different from the Board and the auditor
-None -

Regulating Unit of the Company's Internal Control System

The Company has a policy to hire outsourced internal audits. At the NCL International Logistics PCL's Board of Directors' meeting, no. 1/2017, on February 24, 2017, it was resolved to appoint Act-Plus Consultants Co., Ltd. to serve as the Company's internal auditor. Act-Plus Consultants Co., Ltd. Designated Ms. Wanna Malueangnon, Managing Director, to serve as the key internal auditor for the Company. After studying the qualifications of Act-Plus Consultants Co., Ltd., the Board regarded that this company has adequate expertise and experience in performing the said duty since it has 20 years of experience in internal auditing and the key internal auditor attended the Workshop "COSO 2013," batch 3/2013, which is the latest framework for internal control. Furthermore, as a result of the fact that Act-Plus Consultants Co., Ltd is unrelated to the Company, it is allowed to audit the Company and provide the Company with advice freely. The Company has set up an internal compliant unit to coordinate with the company's auditors.

The appointment, withdrawal or reshuffling of the Company's internal auditor must be screened and approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will propose the internal auditor that has been approved by the Audit Committee at the Board of Directors' meetings for approval of employment and the negotiation on related costs.

Related Party Transaction

The Company's Relationships with Related Persons / Companies.

Persons who may have conflicts	Relationship
Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul	- Director and shareholder of the Company holding 26.62% of the registered and paid-up capital of 105 million baht.
Mr. Waraporn Kittiyannurak	- She is the mother of Ms. Pinrak Prasitsirikul, the wife of Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul
Mr. Suksan Kittiphatarapong	- Director and shareholder of the Company holding 0.49 % of the registered and paid-up capital of 105 million baht.
Grace & Gallon (Thailand) Company Limited ("G & M")	- G&M is the company which Ms. Pinrak Prasitsirikul, the wife of Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul, is a director and shareholder of the company holding 99.99 % of the registered and paid-up capital of 5 million baht. - G & M manufactures and sells handicrafts.
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. ("SSK")	- Belt is a joint venture of the Company, which was registered in Thailand on January 27, 2016. The Company holds 43.84 percent of the registered capital of 290,000,000 Baht. - It is a subsidiary of the Company since August 15, 2017. The Company holds 75.35 percent of the registered capital of 168,742,800 Baht. - SSK operates domestic transportation with Tractor Truck
SSK Group Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	- It is a company that Mr. Suksomkiet Suaklinsak, father of Ms. Wassana Suaklinsak is a director and Mr. Suksomkiet Suaklinsak and Ms. Wassana Suaklinsak are shareholders and collectively holding a stake of 99.99 percent of its 50 million baht of registered capital. - Ms. Wassana Suaklinsak is a director and shareholder in SSK Inter Logistics Company Limited, holding a stake of 42.50 percent of the 290 million baht of registered capital. - July 14, 2017, Ms. Wassana Suaklinsak resigned from the director of SSK and holds 1.18 percent of the new registered capital of 168.74 million baht as of August 15, 2017. - SSK Group Sale and Services Co.Ltd. operate Domestic freight transport business

Persons who may have conflicts	Relationship
Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.	- It is an associated company registered in Thailand on 8 August 2016. The Company holds 44.44 percent of the registered capital of 40,000,000 baht.
Sim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	- It is an associated company registered in Thailand on September 20, 2017. The Company holds 51 percent of the registered capital of 10,000,000 baht.
LS Container Line (India) PVT.LTD.	- It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and shareholder, holding a stake of 35 percent of the 25,000 US Dollar.of registered capital
Legend Shipping LS (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd.	- It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and shareholder, holding a stake of 60 percent of the 500,000 US Dollar.of registered capital.
Legend Shipping Pte. Ltd.	- It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and shareholder, holding a stake of 80 percent of the 500,000 SGD Dollar.of registered capital.
Legend Tank PTE.Ltd.	- It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and Legend Tank PTE.Ltd., holding a stake of 15.38 percent of the 600,000 US Dollar.of registered capital.
Legend Shipping (Johor) SDN.BHD.	- It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and Legend Tank PTE.Ltd., holding a stake of 100 percent of the 300,000 MYR of registered capital.

Summary of Connected Transactions in 2016 and 2017

Related person	Relationship	Type of transactions	Value of connected transactions (million baht)		Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction
			2016	2017	
Ms. Waraporn Kit-tayanurak	She is the mother of Ms. Pinruck Prasitsirikul, the wife of Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul. Ms. Pinruck Prasitsirikul holds a stake of 7.37 percent of the registered capital of the Company.	Rental of the Document Warehouse	0.095	0.095	<p>Necessity and reasonableness</p> <p>The Company's business involves a large quantity of documents, which must be kept for at least five years. Therefore, a place to keep such documents is needed, the Company signed a contract to rent a 3-floor commercial building located at 59/61, Soi Charoenmakhon 24, with total utility space of 408 square meters, to serve as its document warehouse. The Company has entered into a lease agreement for the building since 2008 with the current agreement, starting from August 1, 2016 to July 31, 2019 with a rental fee of 90,000 baht per year, which is 18.38 baht per square meter per month (exclusive of withholding tax). In comparison, the rentals of other commercial buildings of similar features in the vicinity range from 190,000 - 360,000 baht per year, which is 25.00 - 69.44 baht per square meter per month. In addition, by renting this building, the Company is able to make use of it as the temporary office in the case of emergency</p>
Grace & Glamour (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (G&M)	- It is a company that Ms. Pinruck Prasitsirikul the wife of Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul is a director and shareholder, collectively holding a stake of 99.99 percent of its 5 million baht of registered capital. Ms. Pinruck is a shareholder of the Company, holding a stake of 7.37 percent of registered capital of the company.	Service income Account receivable	0.19 0.04	0.04 -	<p>Necessity and reasonableness</p> <p>The transaction happened when G&M, a handicraft producer and exporter, used the Company's international transport service, which was the Company's normal business.</p> <p>The prices of goods sold between the two parties equated to cost, plus margin and account conditions are comparable to those of general customers (30-day credit term). In 2017, G & M's revenue from customs clearance and shipping services amounted to 0.04 million baht</p>
SSK Inter Logistics Company Limited ("SSK")	- It is a joint venture of the Company, registered in Thailand on January 27, 2016. The Company holds 43.84 percent of the registered capital of 290,000,000 baht. August 15, 2017, is a subsidiary of the Company. The Company holds 75.35 percent of its paid-up capital to 168.74 million baht.	Service income Service cost Account payable	4.80 14.25 1.07	0.04 5.48	<p>Service income was incurred since SSK commenced operations in March 2016. Some of the expenses were not transferable their name from the Company to the SSK in time, therefore, the Company charged such expenses to the SSK equal to the amount paid by the Company by the year 2016, it was equal to 4.80 million Baht. Service costs were incurred since SSK started operations in March 2016, but there were land transport contracts with two clients, on behalf of the company which had not expired yet. Therefore, the Company charged for these two clients on behalf of the Company, and paid the service to the SSK equal to the amount of money received by the company, and service costs incurred by the normal domestic transportation service of a business at comparable prices to third parties. In the year 2016, the amount was 14.25 million baht</p> <p>In 2017, service income is the revenue collected from SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. for the domestic transportation service, which is the normal business operation with the pricing of interconnection service with cost plus margin. Service costs arise from the normal domestic transportation of a business at a price comparable to that of a third party. In the year 2017, service revenue was 0.04 million baht and service cost was 5.48 million baht.</p>

Related person	Relationship	Type of transactions	Value of connected transactions (million baht)		Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction
			2016	2017	
		Rental income Accrued rent	14.49 0.81	1.48 -	<p>Rental income consisted of space and office space rental in Surat Thani, space and office space rental in Bangkok Rental income from space and office space rental in Surat Thani, the Company has signed a land and building lease agreement for 3 rai 1 Ngan 29.4 square Wa land with SSK, used as a parking and maintenance area for Tractor Truck and Trailers Trucks and used as an office to serve customers from March 1, 2016- February 28, 2019. The rental rate is 0.12 million baht per month or 1.44 million baht per year, which is higher than the average rental rate of approximately 19 percent.</p> <p>The Company has set up an appraisal of land rental with buildings and machinery equipment in January 2014 to provide information to the Audit Committee for comment on such rental. According to the appraisal report prepared by Modern Property Consultants Limited, an independent appraiser, the appraiser assessed the total rental value of the building and equipment equal to 96,916 baht per month or 1.16 million baht per year during the first three years of the lease valuation for a total period of 15 years. When it is compared to the rental rate of 1.44 million baht per year, the rental rate is higher than the average rental rate of approximately 19 percent. The appraiser gave an opinion on the location and environment of the land that most of the land was developed as a dwelling, while the main street was the location of the distribution center of many companies. Therefore, this area is the location of the logistics system in the South.</p> <p>Rental income from space and office space rental in Bangkok, the Company has signed a land and building lease agreement a 7th-floor building, area of 450.4 square meters of the usable area of 1,170 square meters and is located at 56/15 King Taksin Road with SSK, used as office. Beginning from March 1, 2016 - February 28, 2019, the rental rate is 0.13 million baht per month or 113.24 baht per square meter during the first six months of the contract, and then the rental rate is 0.15 million baht per month or 130.66 baht per square meter. Because the building was left vacant and was not used to any advantage. Therefore, it is appropriate for the affiliated companies to be able to operate their businesses immediately. Subsequently, on March 1, 2017, the Company entered into a new lease agreement due to the decrease in rental space. The rental rate is 0.03 million baht per month or 344.83 baht per square meter. The price is based on the market price. The rental income in 2017 was 1.48 million baht.</p> <p>In 2016, the revenue from the rental of tractor trucks and trailer trucks, was levied by the Company allowed for the rental of tractor trucks and trailer truck, while the tractor trucks and trailer trucks were not transferred to the SSK as the capital investment during March to June 2016. These rental was enable SSK to carry out transportation while the company has not yet transferred the truck to SSK, therefore, the Company charged the rental fee to SSK at the cost price plus 20-60 percent profit.</p>

Related person	Relationship	Type of transactions	Value of connected transactions (million baht)		Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction
			2016	2017	
SSK Group Sale and Services Co. Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is the company that Mr. Suk-somkiet Suaklinsak, the father of Ms. Wassana Suaklinsak is a director and shareholder of SSK, a joint venture of the Company. Mr. Suk-somkiet Suaklinsak and Ms. Wassana Suaklinsak are shareholders of SSK and collectively holding a stake of 99.99 percent of its 50 million baht of registered capital. - On July 14, 2017, Ms. Wassana Suaklinsak resigned from her position as a director in SSK and holds 1.18 percent of the new registered capital of 168.74 million baht as of August 15, 2017. 	Service income Account receivable Advance payment	7.87 0.29 0.05	4.01 0.21 0.01	Service income is the income collected from SSK Group Sales and Services Co., Ltd. for the international transportation service, which is a normal business operation. The inter-service cost pricing is set at cost plus margin. In the year 2017, the Company had international transportation income of 4.01 million baht, account receivables of 0.21 million baht, advances payment of 0.01 million baht.
Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is an associated company. The Company holds 44.44 percent of the registered capital of 40,000,000 baht. 	Service income Account receivable	- -	0.35 0.16	Service revenue is the revenue collected from Grace Water Med Co., Ltd. for the domestic transportation service, which is a normal business operation. The inter-service cost pricing is set at cost plus margin. In the year 2017, the Company had domestic transportation revenue of 0.35 million baht, accounts receivable was 0.16 million baht.
Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is an associated company. The Company holds 51 percent of the registered capital of 10,000,000 baht 	Service cost Checks payable	- -	0.79 0.02	Cost of services is the cost of using international transportation services at comparable prices to third parties. In the year 2017, the cost of services was 0.79 million baht and the check payable was 0.02 million baht.
LS Container Line (India) PVT.LTD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and shareholder, holding a stake of 35 percent of the 25,000 US Dollar of registered capital 	Service revenue Account receivables Service cost Account payables	11.74 1.44 7.10 0.81	10.26 3.84 1.87 0.13	Service income is the revenue collected from Legend Shipping (India) LLP for international shipping, which is a normal business operation. The inter-service cost pricing is set at cost plus margin. Cost of services is the cost of using international transportation services at comparable prices to third parties. In the year 2017, the Company had revenue from the international transportation of 10.26 million baht, account receivables of 3.84 million baht, service cost of 1.87 million baht, and account payables of 0.13 million baht.

Related person	Relationship	Type of transactions	Value of connected transactions (million baht)		Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction
			2016	2017	
Legend Shipping (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd	- It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and shareholder, holding a stake of 80 percent of the 500,000 SGD Dollar of registered capital.	Service revenue Account receivables Service cost Account payables	2.37 8.71	- -	Service income is the income collected from Legend Shipping (Myanmar) for the international transportation service, which is a normal business operation. The inter-service cost pricing is set at cost plus margin. In the year 2017, there were no inter-revenue and cost.
Legend Shipping Pte. Ltd.	- It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and shareholder, holding a stake of 80 percent of the 500,000 SGD Dollar of registered capital.	Service revenue Account receivables Service cost Account payables	30.12 1.29 8.15 1.28	28.97 2.13 11.32 1.15	Service income is the income collected from Legend Shipping PTE.Ltd the international transportation service, which is a normal business operation. The inter-service cost pricing is set at cost plus margin. Cost of services is the cost of international transportation at comparable prices with the third party. In the year 2017, the Company had international transportation income of 28.97 million baht, account receivables of 2.13 million baht, service cost of 11.32 million baht, and account payable of 1.15 million baht.
Legend Tank PTE. Ltd.	- It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and Legend Tank PTE.Ltd., holding a stake of 15.38 percent of the 600,000 US Dollar of registered capital.	Service revenue Account receivables Service cost Account payables	2.04 0.71 0.14 -	17.72 5.66 0.59 0.07	Service income is the income collected from Legend Shipping (India). for the international transportation service, which is a normal business operation. The inter-service cost pricing is set at cost plus margin. Cost of services is the cost of international transportation at comparable prices with the third party. In the year 2017, the Company had international transportation income of 17.72 million baht, account receivables of 5.66 million baht, service cost of 0.59 million baht, and account payable of 0.07 million baht.
Legend Shipping (Johor) SDN.BHD.	- It is a company that Mr. Tan Jung Kiat, a director of LEGEND, a subsidiary company is a director and Legend Tank PTE.Ltd., holding a stake of 100 percent of the 300,000 MYR of registered capital.	Service revenue Account receivables Service cost	- - -	0.07 0.05 0.01	Service income is the income collected from Legend Shipping (Johor) SDN.BHD. for the international transportation service, which is a normal business operation. The inter-service cost pricing is set at cost plus margin. Cost of services is the cost of international transportation at comparable prices with the third party. In the year 2017, the Company had international transportation income of 0.07 million baht, account receivables of 0.05 million baht, service cost of 0.01 million baht.

Summary of Guarantee Obligation Between companies and individuals that may have conflicts

As of December 31, 2017, the Company was granted credit facilities of 510 million baht in total by three commercial banks, which are described below:

Overdraft: 60 million baht.

Promissory note: 300 million baht.

Long-term loan at 30 million baht

Foreign exchange rate at 120 million baht.

The credit facilities have been secured by the claims for the Company's bank accounts, the mortgage of the Company's land and buildings,

Necessity and Reasonableness of Connected Transactions

The Company's connected transactions from 2016 to 2017 are divided into three categories, as follows:

1. Normal business transactions and transactions supporting normal business with SSG Group Sales and Services Co. Legend Shipping PTE.Ltd., Legend Tank PTE.Ltd. Legend Shipping (Johor) SDN.BHD., Legend Shipping PTE.Ltd., Legend Shipping LS (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. Sim (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Grace Water Med Co., Ltd. and providing logistics and customs clearance to the Grace and Glamor Merck (Thailand). Such transactions are considered as necessary and reasonable, and do not let the company lose any benefits. The Company has a pricing policy that can be compared with that of an unrelated party by setting the selling price at the cost plus margin and the normal trading conditions.

2. Rental of property included the lease of land with buildings from close relatives of Mr. Kitti Phuathavornskul, a director, and major shareholders. Such transactions are considered as necessary and reasonable and do not let

3. The rental of property includes the lease of land with building and the tractor trucks and trailer trucks with SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. These transactions were necessary and reasonable. For rental of space and office space in Bangkok, the Company has signed a land and building lease agreement for 7-floor building, of 450.4 square meters of the usable area of 1,170 square meters and located at 56/15 King Taksin Road with SSK, being used as office. Beginning from March 1, 2016 - February 28, 2019, the rental rate is 0.13 million baht per month or 113.24 baht per square meter during the first six months of the contract, and then the rental rate is 0.15 million baht per month or 130.66 baht per square meter. Because the building was left vacant and was not used to any advantage. Therefore, it is appropriate for the affiliated companies to be able to operate their businesses immediately. Subsequently, on March 1, 2017, the Company entered into a new lease agreement due to the decrease in rental space. The rental rate is 0.03 million baht per month or 344.83 baht per square meter. The price is based on the market price.

Measures or Procedures of Approval for Connected Transactions

The Company formulated measures and procedures for approval of connected transactions, which were approved at the Board of Directors' Meeting, No. 7/2013 on April 3, 2013. It is prescribed that If there is a necessity for the Company to enter into a connected transaction with a person who may have a conflict of interest or any interest. the Company must have the Audit Committee giving opinions about the necessity and appropriateness of the transactions. In the event that the Audit Committee has no expertise in the consideration of any potential connected transactions, it must have an independent expert or account auditor of the Company provide opinions of such transactions to assist in the decision-making of the Board of Directors, and/or the Audit Committee, and/or shareholders, as the case may be. Those who may have a conflict of interest or any interest of such transactions will have no right vote to approve the connected transactions. The Company's policy towards connected transactions is classified as follows:

Normal business transactions and transactions supporting normal business, such as the purchase and sale of goods and raw materials etc. Such transactions must be subject to fair and reasonable trading conditions and shall not result in transferring of interests, which is comparable to the transactions between the Company and the public, or transactions between persons who may have conflict of interest with the public, or transactions in the same way as other operators in the business. The Company has a policy for the Audit Committee to consider and give opinion on the reasons and necessity for such transaction on a quarterly basis. The Company will also comply with laws concerning securities and the stock exchange; regulations, announcements, orders or requirements from the Stock Exchange of Thailand; and requirements on connected transaction disclosures

Other transaction than normal business transactions and normal business support transactions, such as property rental transactions or property transactions, or financial assistance etc. The Company has a policy to have the Audit Committee consider, and provide opinions about, the necessity and reasonableness of such transactions. The Company shall comply with the law governing securities and exchange, the rules, notifications, orders or requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, including compliance with the disclosure requirements of connected transactions and acquisition or disposition of assets. The company has no policy to provide loans to people who may have conflict to conduct business or to operate on behalf of the company.

The Board of Directors shall comply with the laws governing securities and stock exchange and the regulations, notifications, orders or requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. This includes compliance with the terms and conditions of connected transactions and acquisition or disposition of important assets of the Company. so that the decision to enter into such transaction will not cause any conflict of interest and benefit to all shareholders. The Company will disclose such transactions in the annual registration statement (Form 56-1) and the Annual Report of

Trends of Connected Transactions

Transactions that will continue to be carried out in the future include the provision of transportation services, and customs clearance, which are normal business transactions, rental transactions, document storage, and land and building lease transactions in Surat Thani and Bangkok owing to the need to operate the business. For connected transactions that will occur in the future, the company will adhere to the policy of connected transactions as described above.

The Audit Committee's Report

To Shareholders

The Audit Committee of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited ("the Company") has been appointed by the Company's Board of Directors. The Committee comprises four independent directors who possess extensive experience and professional expertise. All members possess adequate qualifications as required by the Audit Committee Charter and the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Thailand (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). Its members include:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Phongphan Khongkamnoed | Chairman of the Audit Committee |
| 2. Mrs. Chitmanee Suwannapool | Audit Committee |
| 3. Mrs. Naree Boontherawara | Audit Committee |
| 4. General Porpol Maneerin | Audit Committee |

And Ms. Ratchanee Laosakornchai, serves as a secretary to the Committee.

The Audit Committee performs the tasks assigned to it by the Board of Directors. Altogether to perform the duties indicated in the Audit Committee Charter, however, and is unconstrained in its access to information and always receives good co-operation from the Company, in conformity to regulations of The Stock Exchange of Thailand. And efficient internal control and Risk Management were established, The Company's Consolidated financial statement to ensure compliance with accounting standard appropriate to the business operation, and review to ensure that the Company's financial report was accurate and adequate. In 2017, The Audit Committee held 4 meetings, During the year, the Audit Committee changed as follows:

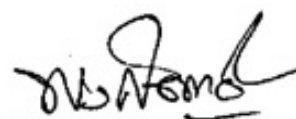
1. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed Mrs. Naree Boontherawara to assume the position as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee instead of Mr. Somchai Chanpattanakorn who resigned from the position as mentioned above due to the terminated term and wishes not to assume the position which is effective on April 26, 2017.
2. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 held on April 26, 2017, was appointed General Pohpol Maneerin as Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director / Risk Management Committee Member / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member added from the current committee, effective on April 26, 2017.

The summary of meeting attendance of the members in 2017 is shown in "Management Structure". And the Committee's duties are summarized as follows:

1. Reviewed quarterly and annual financial statements for the year 2017 to insure that information is accurately and completely disclosed and that the financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the financial reporting standards and relevant laws prior to submission for approval of the Board. The Audit Committee is of opinion that the financial statements are accurate and complete with adequate disclosure of material information.

2. Reviewed and commented on related party transactions and transactions that may constitute a conflict of interest to ensure complete information disclosure and compliance with rules and regulations stipulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Stock Exchange of Thailand and other regulatory bodies with a view to ensure reasonableness and the Company's best interest. The Committee is confident that related party transactions were reasonable, fair, transparent, free of a material conflict of interest, and in the best interest of the Company.
3. Reviewed the Company's operation to ensure compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, rules stipulated by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and laws related to the Company's business. The Committee is of opinion that the Company has complied with laws and rules governing the Company.
4. Reviewed the assessment of internal control system to ensure that the internal control and internal audit system were adequate and appropriate, including risk assessment, control activities, information system and communication and operation monitoring. The Committee is confident that there was no material flaw in the internal control system.
5. Review of Good Corporate Governance, The Audit Committee reviews compliance with the code of conduct and corporate governance policy, laws on securities and securities exchange and other related laws.
6. Considered and recommended the appointment of EY Company Limited as the Company's External Auditor and audit fee. In addition, the Committee held a meeting with the external auditor and internal audit department without the presence of the Management. The Committee is of opinion that EY Company Limited performed their tasks with independence and was qualified to audit the Company's financial statement to ensure accuracy and reliability with disclosure of material information.
7. Reviewed the performance of the Committee for the year 2017 by way of self-assessment and assessment by the Board. The assessment revealed that the Committee functioned at excellent level.

In summary, the Committee performed its duties as prescribed in the Committee's Charter approved by the Board.

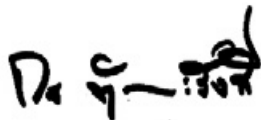


(Mr. Phongphan Khongkamnoed)
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Statement of Responsibilities of The Board of Directors of Financial Statements

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of the Corporate Governance Management Policy and the preparing process of the financial statement and financial information as reported in the annual report to ensure that the statements are prepared in accordance with the Thai generally accepted accounting standards, using appropriate and consistent accounting policy and sufficient information is disclosed in the notes to financial statements. This also assures the efficiency and effectiveness of internal controls such as safeguarding of assets connected or potential conflict of interest transactions and the compliance to applicable laws and regulations, which the Audit Committee's opinion is stated in the Audit Committee's Report. The Audit Committee's report on these matters is also published in the Company's 2017 Annual Report and Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1).

It is the opinion of the Board of Directors that the Company and its subsidiaries' overall internal controls are adequate for its business and operations and that the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 are fairly presented with adequate disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.



(Mr. Korn Dabbaransi)

Chairman of the Board



(Mr. Kittu Phuathavornskul)

Chief Executive Officer

Management Discussion, Analysis and Operating Performance

NCL International Logistics (NCL) is a logistic provider starting in 1996 to provide international transportation services. The Company later on in 2010 has extended into domestic freight transport by tractor heads - trailer trucks and domestic transport with a pickup truck in 2017 to enhance full coverage services.

Type of Businesses	2015		2016		2017	
	million baht	%	million baht	%	million baht	%
International Freight Transport						
Sea freight	952.82	88.66	898.82	91.02	896.15	91.82
Air freight and other services	12.07	1.13	14.20	1.44	23.06	2.36
Total international transport services	964.89	89.79	913.02	92.64	919.21	94.18
Domestic transport services	109.73	10.21	72.59	7.36	56.84	5.82
Total revenues from the services	1,074.62	100	985.61	100	976.05	100

The Group's revenue from services was 985.61 million baht in 2016 and decreased to 976.05 million baht in 2017, representing a 0.97 percent rate. The revenue from international transportation increased by 3.60 million baht from 2016 due to the increase in both domestic and international subsidiaries. The domestic revenue from transportation services decreased by baht 13.16 million from 2016 due to during the year 2016, the Company transferred part of the land transportation and land freight transport to associate company, SSK Inter Logistics Co.Ltd. (SSK), which has been operating on land transport with the use of tractor truck since July 2016, resulting in the reducing of the Company's revenue from domestic transportation services in 2017. During the year 2017, the Company restructured its management and holding of shares in the new SSK in August 2017. After this restructuring, SSK became a subsidiary, resulting in domestic revenue by tractor truck-trailer truck was added in late 2017.

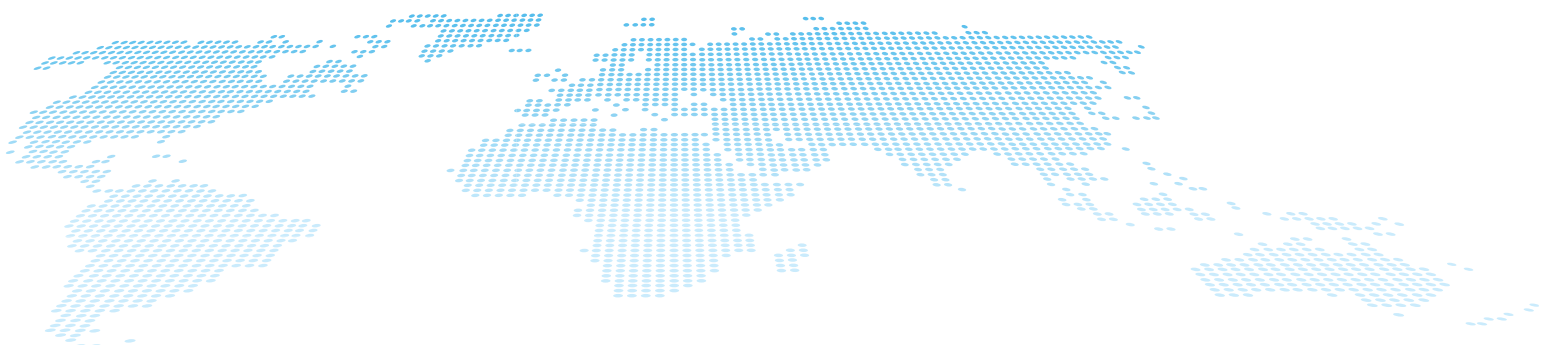
In March 2016, the Company invested in third parties to set up SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd., which they have tremendous potential and has long experience and expertise in the transportation business as well to serve freight transport by tractor truck-trailer truck and other vehicles. As a result, the Company has no need to use tractor truck-trailer truck, therefore, the Company transferred 65 heads of tractor truck and 98 tails of trailer truck as its investment in its associate company. The value of the transfer agreement is approximately 120.94 million baht. The transfer pricing criteria are not less than the appraised value of the independent appraiser and must not incur losses on the transfer of assets for domestic transportation under the associate company. This will reduce the burden on the company's expenses, both in terms of cost and depreciation, to increase efficiency in managing the company's costs., to encourage the Company to have a profitable, stable and sustainable return in the future, and to generate more shareholder returns in the long term.

The Company operates under a joint venture, which, after a period of operation, has shown that the economic slowdown has resulted in unprofitable of sales of cement or using of cement truck. As a result, both parties decided to sell the cement truck to reduce the losses that would occur and cancel the joint venture in August 2017 to restructure SSK's shareholders. After the capital reduction, the Company will be the sole shareholder and management, which would result in the operation and management more flexible and to reduce costs, depreciation of cement truck, and other expenses in the administration. After the capital reduction, it did not affect the SSK business, due to the remaining assets of the SSK company was a tractor truck-trailer truck which it has experience and expertise and an experienced management team specialized in the transportation by tractor truck-trailer truck more than 20 years The management has a policy to expand its customer base, which has increased demand for transportation of agricultural products and consumer goods, with a view that it will be better adjustment and will result in the Company's revenue increase as well..

During the year 2017, the Company started to invest in pick-up trucks to distribute goods to expand the scope of services to customers who want to move their goods in the country by pickup trucks, by relying on its expertise of the service of goods distribution management system, enabling the expansion and growth of the company's transportation business.

The Company recognizes revenue when services are delivered to customers. In providing international freight management services, the Company receivables are recognized when the Bill of Lading / Air Way Bill is delivered to the customer. For domestic transportation services, the Company will recognize revenue when the company trucks have been delivered goods to the recipient's destination.

In recognition of the Company's revenue, it will recognize the whole number received from the customer. As a result, the Company's service income in the financial statements consists of freight and other service costs that the Company had already paid and margins from the Company's customers (Cost Plus) Included in income from such services. The cost of freight and services is approximately 80-85 percent of the revenue from international transportation services, or 79-83 percent of total service revenue of the Company.



The main cost of the company's services for international shipping businesses is freight costs and the share of revenues paid back to the client. The main cost of domestic transportation business is the cost of fuel. In determining service charges to customers, the Company uses a cost-plus-profit method. The company's regular bookings for ships or aircraft make it possible to negotiate with freight forwarders for freight rates in advance. The term that the Company booked a ship or aircraft freight with the period of time that the customer agreed with the Company is between 1-7 days, so the Company can determine the service rate that reflects the change in freight rate in each period. The transportation fee in the country, the Company uses a cost-plus-margin pricing method and calculates the rate of service on a step-by-step basis. The service rates will be varied by the change in oil prices, which is the main cost of domestic transportation, enabling the company to reduce the risk of fluctuations in the price of oil, a ship or aircraft freight. The cost incurred in 2017, both ship or aircraft freight, commission and employee benefits, has been decreased from 2016, as a result of declining revenues.

Business groups	Basic profitable rates		
	2015	2016	2017
International freight transport services	13% - 23%	15% - 25%	17% - 21%
Domestic transport services	11% - 22%	11% - 27%	12% - 17%
Total profits gaining	14.47%	15.80%	19.76%

The gross profit of the company was 155.46 million baht, 155.73 million baht, and 192.82 million baht in 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively, and a gross margin of 14.47 percent, 15.80 percent, and 19.76 percent, respectively. The increase in gross profit rate in 2017 is due to the loss of freight services from the port of Ranong to Yangon in Myanmar in 2015. As the overall economic situation in the region has not recovered and the price competition has increased, therefore, the company cannot maintain the profit margin as prescribed. For the year 2016, gross margin increased from 2015 since there is no freight service from Ranong port to Myanmar. In addition, in 2016, the Group focused on expanding its customer base by offering discounts to customers with increased volume of services, or using multiple types of integrated services to enable the Company to offer its quality services for customers who have never used other services. As a result, gross margins have not increased significantly since 2015. The expansion of customer base and improved cost control of the Group resulted in a better gross profit in 2017, from a gross profit of 15.98 percent to 19.76 percent.

The Company's net loss for the years 2015, 2016, and 2017 was 80.60 million baht, 8.18 million baht, and 7.60 million baht, respectively, with a net loss of 7.50 percent, 0.83 percent, and 0.77 percent, respectively. In the year 2016, the Company had a net loss of 8.18 million baht. The Company's separate financial statements showed a net profit of 16.75 million baht. But the Legend Logistics (Thailand) Limited (a subsidiary) has a net loss of 10.58 million baht according to the Company's investment proportion. As it has an international shipping services which being the owner of the container itself and also being a representative appointed by the international to import and export goods to overseas, established in early 2016, resulting in various expenses in foundation and operation in the early years. It is also from the entering into the new market led to price competing in order to introduce the services of the company and build credibility for customers. Therefore, it is necessary to reduce the price at the beginning and to receive the share of loss from investment in a joint venture. SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. of 14.32 million baht. As the contraction in domestic economy, domestic transport operators have to highly compete, the main customer of the joint venture is the agricultural crop with the depresses price, cement transportation with the decreased construction, resulting in the Group has to reduce the price to maintain customers, as well as the cost. In the establishment and operation of the first year.

In the year 2017, the Company had a loss of 7.60 million baht which decreased from 2016. According to the Company's separate financial statements, it had a net profit of 4.54million baht profit but the subsidiary company at of Singapore, NCL Inter Logistics (S) PTE.Ltd. had a Loss of 2.39 million baht, due to reorganizing of the Company's new marketing department and international bad debt. After reorganizing the marketing department, the company's performance will improve as well. The associated companies, SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. ("SSK") from January 1, 2017, to August 14, 2017, the Company recognized a loss according to its shareholding proportion of 43.84 percent or at the amount of 9.47 million baht due to unsuitable margin of cement transportation business. As a result, the Company has changed its strategy since August 15, 2017, SSK became a subsidiary, which the Company holds 75.35 percent of its share. After the change of the shareholding structure, the Company received a share of loss from the new shareholding proportion of 5.14 million baht. As the first phase of changing of SSK's business strategy by the Company, it has a cost in transition resulting in the loss of SSK. However, the management foresees that when the restructuring is complete, SSK will perform better, respectively. The Company has a gain from the change in its shareholding proportion by the purchase price allocation method (PPA) which an independent appraisal of the change in the shareholder structure of SSK is estimated at 6.84 million baht. Grace Water Med Co., Ltd. ("GWM") manufactures and sells kidney dialysis solutions products, founded in August 2016, with a net loss of 5.42 million baht, which the Company has realized a loss according to its investment proportion at 44.44 percent or at the amount of 2.41 million baht. Since GWM began to invest and build the plant in mid-2017 so there is still the cost of construction and other permits. GWM began producing and selling kidney dialysis solutions in late July 2017 and improved performance respectively. The other subsidiary companies and other associated companies of the Company have improved performance from 2016, respectively.

Financial Status Analysis

The Company's assets cover approximately 32-40 percent of circulating assets with indebted clients whereas the fixed assets are of 60-68 percent of the total assets. Main assets are land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. At the end of 2016 and 2017 the total assets were of 544.98 million baht and 679.44 million baht respectively. The main cause of the increase in total assets in 2017 was the consolidation of SSK's assets as a subsidiary since August 15, 2017, which its main asset was a tractor truck-trailer truck of 211.35 million baht. In the year 2017, the Company invested in associate company, Grace Water Med Co., Ltd. amounting to 9.78 million baht and Sim (Thailand) Co., Ltd., represents operator of a shipping lines amounting to 5.10 million baht. For the investment in joint ventures decreased the amount of 112.72 million baht due to the reclassification of investments in subsidiaries SSK, and the increasing of shareholding proportions to 75.35 percent from the change of the Company's strategy and the new structure of shareholders.

The Company is of approximately 82-94 percent current debts mainly because of overdraft and short-term debts from finance institutes and trading creditors. The current debt is of 6-18 percent of the total debts comprising of the debt covered by financial leasing contracts, long-term loans from finance institutes and engaged employee benefits. The total debts at the end of 2017 was equal to 428.87 million baht, increasing by 108.46 million baht at the end of 2016. Main causes include liabilities under finance lease increased in total. Because it is the liabilities under finance leases of the tractor truck-trailer truck owned by SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. which is included in the consolidated financial statements for the year 2017 and increased short-term and long-term loans for revolving in the business.

At the end of 2015, 2016 and 2017 the Company shareholder's portion were of 235.50 million baht, 224.57 million baht and 250.57 million baht respectively. This was because of the net profit losses of 8.18 million baht in 2016 and 7.60 million baht in 2017 and increased shareholder's Equity in 2017 from the change in the proportion of investment in SSK. The Company paid dividend of 10.00 million baht from the business outcomes in 2014, during the year 2015.

The Company is of debt obligation and extra balance management as follows.

1. On 31 December 2017 the Company has entered space rental contracts with several external persons for a period of 1-5 years with possible renewable agreement for which the Company shall have to pay for rental and other services fees under the agreement, domestic monthly 1,160,883.37 baht and overseas 13,159.50 USD per month.
2. On 31 December 2017 the Company has obligation to have domestic banks issue letters of guarantee to various state enterprises i.e. Electricity Authority, Port Authority and others for the total fund of 1.73 million baht

Liquidity and Financial Ratio

CASH FLOW	31 Dec 15	31 Dec 16	31 Dec 17
Net profit (loss) prior income tax	(78.95)	(17.70)	(6.13)
Net receivable (spending)-activities	(48.20)	20.89	28.39
Cash receivable (spending)-investment	(28.00)	(14.72)	(24.49)
Net receivable (spending)-fund raising	60.37	4.34	(44.69)
Net cash and equivalent increase (reduce)	(15.45)	9.77	(41.75)

In the year 2017, the Company's cash and cash equivalents net decreased by 41.75 million baht, mainly due to the following reasons:

1. The cash flow from operating activities was 28.39 million baht. The main items were cash received from income tax of 17.82 million baht, income tax payment of 8.66 million baht, account payable increased by 25.01 million baht, and account receivable increased by 5.19 million baht, resulting in an increase in cash flow from operating activities in the year 2017.
2. The cash flow used in investing activities amounted to 24.49 million baht, mainly from investments in GWM and ZIM, amounting to 14.88 million baht, and bank deposits pledged as collateral increased by 9.57 million baht.
3. Cash flow used in financing activities was 44.69 million baht, mainly from repayment of bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions amounting to 3.20 million baht, repayment of short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions. amounting to 26.50 million baht, payables under finance lease agreements of 5.35 million baht, and interest expenses of 9.63 million baht.

Capital sources

As of 31 December 2017 short-term loans were as follows.

1. Of 60-million-baht overdraft the current balance was 49.89 million baht to serve as internal current capital.
2. Of 300 bm. promissory notes the balance on 31 December 2017 was 1105 million baht to serve as the Company internal current capital and for expanding business investment. The loan shall be provided by promissory notes of required amount for a period of 3 months.

As of 31 December 2016 the long-term loan granted by financial institutes was of 30 million baht, the balance on 31 December 2016 was 14 million baht

Conditions of loan agreement

There is no specific requirement for the Company to observe debt ratio per shareholder proportion regarding the short-term loan.

Financial Ratios

At the end of 2015, 2016 and 2017, the Company's liquidity ratio was 0.74 times, 0.72 times and 0.61 times, respectively, in close proximity. The liquidity ratio in 2017 dropped from 0.03 times in 2016, due to the current liabilities increased significantly from the liabilities under the finance lease of the tractor truck-trailer truck which will be due within 1 year amounting to 15.14 million baht. and account payable and other payables increased by approximately 32.43 million baht.

As, the Company's accounts receivable from Legend subsidiary increased due to the increase in revenues and cost of the subsidiaries and the advance payment of 7.24 million baht from the exercise of conversion Right of NCL-W2 on December 29, 2017, which the Company has already registered for paid-up capital on January 18, 2018.

The Company has an average collection period of 49.80 days, 44.50 days and 57.52 days for the year 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively. The increasing of average collection period in 2017 is the result of a large number of sales at the end of 2017, resulting in an average of 8-13 days of debt collection from 2014 and 2015. The debt collection period is still in line with the credit policy of the Company, which is defined as a period of up to 60 days.

The debt to equity ratio at the end of 2015, 2016 and 2017 was 1.53 times, 1.43 times and 1.71 times, respectively. For the year 2017, the ratio increased from the year 2016 due to the Group's liabilities increased by 108.46 million baht from liability for the financial lease of SSK increased to approximately 66.93 million baht, and account payable and other payables increased, resulting in the debt-to-equity ratio in 2017 increased to 1.71 times.

The Return on equity at the end of 2015, 2016 and 2017 were negative 28.75%, negative 3.54% and negative 3.42%, respectively. This is due to the company's net loss for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 of 80.60 million baht, 8.18 million baht, and 7.60 million baht, respectively.

The Group's operating results for the year 2015, 2016 and 2017 were 80.60 million baht, 8.18 million baht and 7.60 million baht, respectively. As a result, the ratio of cash to profit (loss), return on equity, return on assets return on assets, return on fixed assets, interest payment capability, and the ability to pay the obligation in 2017, compared with 2016, has improved from the previous year, due to a reduction in losses

Effecting Factors for Future Operating Performance.

1. The Thai government has announced the investment plan for development of transport infrastructure and logistics covering several major projects of road transportation, rail systems, marine and aviation transport which will be beneficial for the Company and its logistics business.

2. Trade liberalization announced by ASEAN Economic Community in 2015 has evidently increased international trades and goods transportation bringing good opportunity for the Company to expand both domestic and international logistics services with better opportunity to look for trading allies which is one of the Company's operating policy and goal to expand logistics allies and networking locally and internationally.

If supporting factors are available for new investment opportunity the Company shall focus on shareholders' benefits and various risks against utilization of current capital, especially uncertainly regarding market situation, economic conditions, rules and regulations relevant to policy and management strategies faced at both national and regional levels. This is because every country has unavoidably faced both positive and negative impacts by the role of liberalized of ASEAN Economic Community.

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2017, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Without expressing a qualified opinion on the aforementioned financial statements, I draw attention to Note 6 of the financial statements regarding the adjustment made to the Company's prior year financial statements in relating to the presentation of cash and cash equivalent, and restricted bank deposits account as at 31 December 2016. The Company has restated in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, presented herein as comparative information, to reflect the adjustments made.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters and how audit procedures respond for each matter are described below.

Revenue recognition

The Group has entered into agreements with a large number of customers and there are a variety of conditions in these agreements. As a result, the Group's recognition of revenue from sales is complex. In addition, the trend of import - export of motor cars, parts and accessories, electric appliances, automatic data processing machines and construction material industry have directly resulted in more intense competition in the import - export service providers. I have therefore focused on the audit of the actually occurring and timing of revenue recognition.

Emphasis of Matter

Without expressing a qualified opinion on the aforementioned financial statements, I draw attention to Note 6 of the financial statements regarding the adjustment made to the Company's prior year financial statements in relating to the presentation of cash and cash equivalent, and restricted bank deposits account as at 31 December 2016. The Company has restated in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, presented herein as comparative information, to reflect the adjustments made.

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Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters and how audit procedures respond for each matter are described below.

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The Group has entered into agreements with a large number of customers and there are a variety of conditions in these agreements. As a result, the Group's recognition of revenue from sales is complex. In addition, the trend of import - export of motor cars, parts and accessories, electric appliances, automatic data processing machines and construction material industry have directly resulted in more intense competition in the import - export service providers. I have therefore focused on the audit of the actually occurring and timing of revenue recognition.

I have examined the revenue recognition of the Group by

- Assessing and testing the Group's internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls.
- Applying a sampling method to select service income transactions during the year to assess whether revenue recognition was consistent with the conditions, and in compliance with the Group's policy.
- On a sampling basis, examining supporting documents for actual sales transactions occurring and near the end of the accounting period.
- Reviewing credit notes issued after the period-end.
- Performing analytical procedures on disaggregated data to detect possible irregularities in sales transactions throughout the period, particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial statements of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 (before restatement) were audited by another auditor who, under her report dated 24 February 2017, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Group is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, 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 are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 my 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.
- 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's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

I am responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report.



Sumana Punpongsanon

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5872

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 20 February 2018

Financial Statement

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
		31 December	31 December	1 January	31 December	31 December	1 January
		2017	2016	2016	2017	2016	2016
			(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	7	36,578,086	78,326,726	68,555,976	17,664,433	51,243,377	42,167,614
Trade and other receivables - related parties	8, 9	12,243,345	5,286,285	169,316	2,920,157	7,094,378	1,682,262
Trade and other receivables - other parties	10	157,633,854	126,945,177	163,336,249	107,537,824	105,689,856	154,768,768
Short-term loans to related parties	8	-	-	-	43,975,438	19,836,905	17,961,650
Other current assets		8,114,180	6,427,481	3,077,720	4,382,801	4,023,429	3,077,720
Total current assets		214,569,465	216,985,669	235,139,261	176,480,653	187,887,945	219,658,014
Non-current assets							
Restricted bank deposits	11	84,625,570	75,054,850	74,747,131	75,883,337	75,054,850	74,747,131
Investments in associates	12	20,201,676	7,593,147	-	22,878,000	8,000,000	-
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	-	161,951,786	27,411,272	-
Investment in joint venture	14	-	112,718,060	-	-	127,149,990	12,469,097
Investment properties	15	75,100,081	76,426,046	-	75,100,081	76,426,047	-
Property, plant and equipment	16	256,713,256	28,763,810	250,905,524	27,472,309	24,448,166	248,406,455
Intangible assets	17	3,970,312	2,464,013	4,969,524	1,202,580	678,623	4,042,582
Withholding tax deducted at source		14,563,754	18,873,689	23,926,466	8,546,343	18,873,689	23,926,466
Deferred tax assets	23	2,457,742	1,944,708	-	2,400,574	1,944,708	-
Other non-current assets		7,234,945	4,158,958	4,969,142	2,486,396	3,766,425	4,678,731
Total non-current assets		464,867,336	327,997,281	359,517,787	377,921,406	363,753,770	368,270,462
Total assets		679,436,801	544,982,950	594,657,048	554,402,059	551,641,715	587,928,476

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
		31 December	31 December	1 January	31 December	31 December	1 January
	Note	2017	2016	2016	2017	2016	2016
			(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
Liabilities and shareholders' equity							
Current liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	18	202,556,756	205,761,556	189,829,967	200,107,215	205,761,556	189,829,967
Trade and other payables - related parties	8	2,515,728	3,955,133	1,543,415	3,427,198	3,714,406	2,837,589
Trade and other payables - other parties	19	108,112,486	75,682,618	95,629,756	65,846,910	57,937,068	90,385,636
Loan from related parties		-	-	136,529	-	-	-
Current portion of liabilities under finance							
lease agreements	20	15,139,451	7,465	24,838,175	1,187,735	7,465	24,838,176
Current portion of long-term loans	21	15,204,181	9,600,000	-	10,400,000	9,600,000	-
Other current liabilities		8,627,616	4,856,791	3,667,085	5,177,709	4,385,646	3,667,085
Total current liabilities		352,156,218	299,863,563	315,644,927	286,146,767	281,406,141	311,558,453
Non-current liabilities							
Liabilities under finance lease agreements							
- net of current portion	20	55,813,304	-	32,860,951	2,619,864	-	32,860,951
Long-term loans - net of current portion	21	9,713,051	14,000,000	-	3,600,000	14,000,000	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	22	7,541,868	5,190,192	3,928,667	6,818,952	5,190,192	3,928,667
Deferred tax liabilities	23	2,658,442	-	5,343,254	-	-	5,269,557
Other non-current liabilities		987,937	1,358,617	1,377,644	987,937	1,358,617	1,377,644
Total non-current liabilities		76,714,602	20,548,809	43,510,516	14,026,753	20,548,809	43,436,819
Total liabilities		428,870,820	320,412,372	359,155,443	300,173,520	301,954,950	354,995,272
Shareholders' equity							
Share capital	24						
Registered							
630,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.25 each							
(2016: 560,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.25 each)		157,500,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	157,500,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Issued and paid-up							
420,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.25 each		105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000
Share premium		127,933,204	127,933,204	190,923,427	127,933,204	127,933,204	190,923,427
Retained earnings (deficit)							
Appropriated - statutory reserve	26	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000
Unappropriated (deficit)		(24,470,406)	(16,866,948)	(71,677,821)	10,795,335	6,253,561	(73,490,223)
Other components of shareholders' equity		(1,194,131)	(239,380)	755,999	-	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		217,768,667	226,326,876	235,501,605	254,228,539	249,686,765	232,933,204
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		32,797,314	(1,756,298)	-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		250,565,981	224,570,578	235,501,605	254,228,539	249,686,765	232,933,204
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		679,436,801	544,982,950	594,657,048	554,402,059	551,641,715	587,928,476

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(Ms. Netirad Sang-ngam)

Director

(Mr. Wantaenan Techamorakot)

Director

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Service income	8	976,053,201	985,605,052	716,615,897	841,975,981
Other income	2.2, 8	12,532,138	25,621,411	8,134,001	25,379,606
Total revenues		988,585,339	1,011,226,463	724,749,898	867,355,587
Expenses					
Cost of services	8	783,230,679	829,883,076	575,925,556	695,377,278
Selling expenses	27	41,276,010	46,508,347	34,971,569	45,396,391
Administrative expenses	27	148,797,770	128,389,857	99,198,837	102,637,945
Total expenses		973,304,459	1,004,781,280	710,095,962	843,411,614
Profit before share of loss from investments in associates and joint venture, finance cost and income tax expenses		15,280,880	6,445,183	14,653,936	23,943,973
Share of loss from investments in associates and joint venture	12, 14	(11,739,104)	(14,838,783)	-	-
Profit (loss) before finance cost and income tax expenses		3,541,776	(8,393,600)	14,653,936	23,943,973
Finance cost	8	(9,669,922)	(9,305,599)	(7,670,053)	(9,289,898)
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses		(6,128,146)	(17,699,199)	6,983,883	14,654,075
Income tax revenue (expenses)	23	(2,763,395)	2,175,105	(2,442,109)	2,099,486
Profit (loss) for the year		(8,891,541)	(15,524,094)	4,541,774	16,753,561
Other comprehensive income:					
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>					
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency		(954,751)	(995,379)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		(954,751)	(995,379)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(9,846,292)	(16,519,473)	4,541,774	16,753,561

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		(7,603,458)	(8,179,350)	4,541,774	16,753,561
Non-controlling interest of the subsidiaries		(1,288,083)	(7,344,744)		
		<u>(8,891,541)</u>	<u>(15,524,094)</u>		
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		(8,558,209)	(9,174,729)	4,541,774	16,753,561
Non-controlling interest of the subsidiaries		(1,288,083)	(7,344,744)		
		<u>(9,846,292)</u>	<u>(16,519,473)</u>		
Earnings (loss) per share	28				
Basic earnings (loss) per share					
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		<u>(0.018)</u>	<u>(0.019)</u>	<u>0.011</u>	<u>0.040</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share					
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		<u>(0.017)</u>	<u>(0.019)</u>	<u>0.010</u>	<u>0.040</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

					Other components of equity			
					Other comprehensive income			
					Exchange differences on			
	Issued and paid-up	Retained earnings (deficit)			translation of financial statements in	Total equity	Equity attributable to	Total
	share capital	Share premium	Appropriated	Unappropriated	foreign currency	attributable to owners of the Company	non-controlling interest of the subsidiaries	shareholders' equity
Balance as at 1 January 2016	105,000,000	190,923,427	10,500,000	(71,677,821)	755,999	235,501,605	-	235,501,605
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(8,179,350)	-	(8,179,350)	(7,344,744)	(15,524,094)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(995,379)	(995,379)	-	(995,379)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(8,179,350)	(995,379)	(9,174,729)	(7,344,744)	(16,519,473)
Increase in subsidiary's share capital (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,588,446	5,588,446
Transferred legal reserve and share premium on share capital to offset the deficit (Note 24)	-	(62,990,223)	(10,500,000)	73,490,223	-	-	-	-
Transferred legal reserve (Note 26)	-	-	10,500,000	(10,500,000)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2016	105,000,000	127,933,204	10,500,000	(16,866,948)	(239,380)	226,326,876	(1,756,298)	224,570,578
Balance as at 1 January 2017	105,000,000	127,933,204	10,500,000	(16,866,948)	(239,380)	226,326,876	(1,756,298)	224,570,578
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(7,603,458)	-	(7,603,458)	(1,288,083)	(8,891,541)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(954,751)	(954,751)	-	(954,751)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(7,603,458)	(954,751)	(8,558,209)	(1,288,083)	(9,846,292)
Change in proportion of investment in joint venture (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,841,695	35,841,695
Balance as at 31 December 2017	105,000,000	127,933,204	10,500,000	(24,470,406)	(1,194,131)	217,768,667	32,797,314	250,565,981

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements

	Separate financial statements				
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings		Total shareholders' equity
			Appropriated	Unappropriated	
Balance as at 1 January 2016	105,000,000	190,923,427	10,500,000	(73,490,223)	232,933,204
Profit for the year	-	-	-	16,753,561	16,753,561
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	16,753,561	16,753,561
Transferred legal reserve and share premium on share capital to offset the deficit (Note 24)	-	(62,990,223)	(10,500,000)	73,490,223	-
Transferred legal reserve (Note 26)	-	-	10,500,000	(10,500,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2016	105,000,000	127,933,204	10,500,000	6,253,561	249,686,765
Balance as at 1 January 2017	105,000,000	127,933,204	10,500,000	6,253,561	249,686,765
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,541,774	4,541,774
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4,541,774	4,541,774
Balance as at 31 December 2017	105,000,000	127,933,204	10,500,000	10,795,335	254,228,539

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flows statement

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016 (Restated)	2017	2016 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (loss) before tax	(6,128,146)	(17,699,199)	6,983,883	14,654,075
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)	(2,965,926)	5,652,794	(2,970,538)	5,652,794
Loss (gain) on disposal of equipment	641,098	(5,522,240)	9,635	(5,547,392)
Depreciation and amortisation	13,263,644	13,623,206	4,743,159	12,666,071
Loss on impairment of assets	866,275	2,833,187	-	2,328,000
Gain on disposal of investment in associate	-	(349,521)	-	(349,521)
Deferred prepaid rental	130,815	130,815	130,815	130,815
Long-term employee benefit expenses	2,057,763	1,261,525	1,628,760	1,261,525
Share of loss from investments in associates and joint venture	11,739,104	14,838,783	-	-
Gain on change in the proportion of investment in joint venture	(6,841,077)	-	-	-
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange	(666,660)	(941,022)	206,570	(31,569)
Interest income	(2,046,375)	(941,163)	(3,810,882)	(1,870,116)
Interest expenses	9,669,922	9,305,599	7,670,053	9,289,898
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	19,720,437	22,192,764	14,591,455	38,184,580
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other receivables - related parties	(5,189,544)	(4,555,448)	4,346,080	(4,865,973)
Trade and other receivables - other parties	(18,338,504)	33,641,553	(2,355,978)	45,534,196
Other current assets	(443,334)	(3,349,761)	(151,518)	(945,709)
Other non-current assets	3,930,786	679,370	1,018,400	781,490
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables - related parties	(6,006,777)	2,411,718	(287,208)	876,817
Trade and other payables - other parties	25,015,604	(27,741,143)	8,341,642	(40,715,691)
Other current liabilities	(32,672)	1,189,706	792,063	718,561
Other non-current liabilities	(370,680)	(19,027)	(370,680)	(19,027)
Cash flows from operating activities	18,285,316	24,449,732	25,924,256	39,549,244
Cash received for interest	941,589	930,494	851,532	1,877,769
Cash received for income tax	17,817,223	5,713,070	17,817,223	5,713,070
Cash paid for corporate income tax	(8,658,651)	(10,204,019)	(7,203,906)	(9,531,434)
Net cash flows from operating activities	28,385,477	20,889,277	37,389,105	37,608,649

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flows statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Supplemental cash flows information				
Non-cash items consist of				
Transfer short-term loan to related party to be investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	8,942,185
Reclassify property and equipment to investment properties	-	78,456,795	-	78,456,795
Purchase of equipment but not yet paid	-	14,284	-	14,284
Purchase of equipment under finance lease agreements	4,338,730	-	4,075,774	-
Disposal of intangible assets but not yet received	-	602,756	-	602,756
Transfer equipment to be investment in joint venture	-	120,944,940	-	120,944,940
Transfer obligation under finance lease to be investment in joint venture	-	26,434,007	-	26,434,007
Transfer legal reserve to offset deficit	-	10,500,000	-	10,500,000
Transfer share premium to offset deficit	-	62,990,223	-	62,990,223
Change in the proportion of investment in joint venture to subsidiary	109,568,726	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Notes to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is listed on The Market for Alternative Investment (MAI). The Company's major shareholder is Phuathavornskul Family, which total shareholding is 50.06%. The Company is principally engaged in an international freight forwarding, customs broker, inland transportation, multimodal transport operator and all freight related services for imports and exports. The registered office of the Company is at 56/9-10 Soi Taksin 12/1, Somdejprachaotaksin Road, Bukkhalo, Thonburi, Bangkok.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated 11 October 2016, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited ("the Company") and the following subsidiary companies ("the subsidiaries"):

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2017	2016
			Percent	Percent
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.	Providing service of international freight forwarding	Singapore	100.00	100.00
Legacy Asia Capital Pte. Ltd.	Container rental service	Singapore	70.00	70.00

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2017	2016
			Percent	Percent
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Providing service of international freight forwarding	Thailand	60.00	60.00
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	Land transportation	Thailand	75.35	43.84

- In August 2017, SSK Inter Logistics Company Limited which is joint venture, decreased in the registered share capital by canceling share capital of another co-investor. Consequently, the joint venture contract would terminate and the Company became major shareholder with a 75.35% interest, as stipulated in Note 14 to financial statements.

These consolidated financial statements include the statement of financial position of that company as at 31 December 2017 and the statement of comprehensive income for the period as from the date of change in shareholding portion to 31 December 2017. However, the Company recorded the fair value of net assets value as at the date of change in shareholding portion. The lower of the fair value and the net book value of net assets was recognized as gain on change in the proportion of investment which presented in other income in the consolidated financial statements.

In December 2017, the Company obtained the appraisal report from the independent valuation specialist, which the assessment process mainly involved the identification and valuation of building improvement, vehicles and equipment. The Company adjusted gain on change in the proportion of investment, the fair value and the net book value of net assets of SSK Inter Logistics Company Limited as at the completed registration date of decreased share capital as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Fair value	Net book value
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,223	5,513
Trade and other receivables - related parties	1,768	1,768
Trade and other receivables - other parties	12,463	12,463
Other current assets	2,361	2,167
Building improvement, vehicles and equipment, net (Note 16)	231,700	220,255
Intangible assets, net (Note 17)	593	593
Withholding tax deducted at source	2,706	2,706
Other non-current assets	7,269	7,269
Total assets	264,083	252,734

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Fair value	Net book value
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables - related parties	4,567	4,567
Trade and other payables - other parties	7,961	7,961
Short-term loans from related party (Note 8)	15,000	15,000
Other current liabilities	3,803	3,803
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	71,955	71,955
Long-term loans (Note 21)	12,822	12,822
Provision for long-term employee benefits (Note 22)	294	294
Deferred tax liabilities	2,269	-
Total liabilities	118,671	116,402
Net assets value	145,412	136,332
Equity of the subsidiary (%)	75.35	
Net assets value attributable to the Company's investment - fair value	109,568	
Net assets value attributable to the Company's investment - book value	102,727	
Gain on change in the proportion of investment	6,841	

The revenue and loss of such company from the completed registration date of decreased share capital to 31 December 2017 amounting to Baht 55.71 million and Baht 6.18 million, respectively, is included in the consolidated financial statements.

- In September 2017, the Company entered into a Shareholders Agreement with Zim Integrated Shipping Services Ltd. to establish a local joint venture company named "Zim (Thailand) Company Limited" with the Company's shareholding at 51% of Baht 10 million registered share capital. Such company was incorporated in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the Shareholders Agreement on 20 September 2017 and is associate company as stipulated in Note 12 to financial statements.
- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.

- e) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of overseas subsidiary companies are translated to Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period, and revenues and expenses translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of “Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency” in the statements of changes in shareholders’ equity.
 - f) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary companies have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
 - g) Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates under the cost method.

3. New financial reporting standards

(a) Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries have adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2016) and new accounting treatment guidance which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company and its subsidiaries’ financial statements except for the following new accounting standard.

TAS 27 (revised 2016) Separate Financial Statements

This revised standard stipulates an additional option to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in separate financial statements under the equity method, as described in TAS 28 (revised 2016) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. However, the entity is to apply the same accounting treatment for each category of investment. If an entity elects to account for such investments using the equity method in the separate financial statements, it has to adjust the transaction retrospectively.

This standard does not have any significant impact on the Company and its subsidiaries’ financial statements because the management has decided to continue accounting for such investments under the cost method in the separate financial statements.

(b) Financial reporting standards that will become effective in the future

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2017) which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes and clarifications directed towards disclosures in the notes to financial statements.

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries believe that the revised and new financial reporting standards will not have any significant impact on the financial statements when they are initially applied.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue recognition

Rendering of services

Service revenue is recognised when services have been rendered taking into account the stage of completion and is recognised when services have been rendered and represents the invoiced value, excluding value added tax, at the amount stipulated under the agreement.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate.

4.2 Expenses recognition

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

4.4 Trade and other receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts

Trade and other receivables are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experience and analysis of debt aging.

- e) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of overseas subsidiary companies are translated to Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period, and revenues and expenses translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of “Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency” in the statements of changes in shareholders’ equity.
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4.5 Investments

- a) Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.
- b) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method less allowance for loss on impairment of investments (if any).

The fair value of investment unit is based on the net assets value of investments at the end of reporting period.

The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments. In the event the Company reclassifies investments from one type to another, such investments will be readjusted to their fair value as at the reclassification date. The difference between the carrying amount of the investments and the fair value on the date of reclassification are recorded in profit or loss or recorded as other components of shareholders' equity, depending on the type of investment that is reclassified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

4.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 10 - 30 years. Depreciation of the investment properties is included in determining income.

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

4.7 Property, plant and equipment / Depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Buildings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of buildings and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvement	10 years
Buildings and building improvement	5 - 20 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 - 5 years
Containers	15 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land and assets under construction.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

4.8 Intangible assets

The intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the economic useful life as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Computer software	3 - 10 years

4.9 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise individuals or enterprises that control, or are controlled by, the Company, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company.

They also include associate companies and individuals or enterprises which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, directors, and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the Company's operations.

4.10 Long-term leases

Leases of property, plant or equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period.

The assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the useful life of the leased asset.

Leases of property, plant or equipment which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.11 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency. Items of each entity included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the functional currency of that entity.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.12 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries perform impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

4.13 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Company. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Company's contributions are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company and its subsidiaries treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

4.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company and its subsidiaries have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.15 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognise deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while they recognise deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

At each reporting date, the Company and its subsidiaries review and reduce the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Company and its subsidiaries record deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

4.16 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Company and its subsidiaries apply a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Company and its subsidiaries measure fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

- Level 1 Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries determine whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Recognition of investments in associates when the Company holds more than half of shares

The management of the Company determined that the Company has no control over Zim (Thailand) Company Limited even though the Company holds 51 percent of shares and voting rights, which is more than half of shares and voting rights because the Company and another shareholder have entered into a Shareholders Agreement and there are 3 directors, two of whom are to be appointed by another shareholder resulting in such shareholder has control over this company.

Leases

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to use judgement regarding whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

In determining an allowance for doubtful accounts, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.

Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercise judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk, liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value recognised in the statement of financial position and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

Property plant and equipment / Depreciation

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the plant and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

Litigation

The Company has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The Company's management has used judgement to assess of the results of the litigation and believes that no loss will result. Therefore no contingent liabilities are recorded as at the end of reporting period.

6. Prior year's adjustments

During the current year, the Company noted prior year's errors relating to presentation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank deposits account in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 as follows:

- a) The Company presented cash and cash equivalents account amounted over Baht 20.4 million.
- b) The Company presented restricted bank deposits account amounted under Baht 20.4 million.

Such presentation adjustment had no effect to the statement of comprehensive income or shareholders' equity as previously reported. Details are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	As at 31 December 2016			
	Consolidation		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	As previously		As previously	
	Restated	reported	Restated	reported
Cash and cash equivalents	78,327	98,686	51,243	71,602
Restricted bank deposits	75,055	54,696	75,055	54,696

7. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidation		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash	1,991	4,699	140	140
Bank deposits	34,587	73,628	17,524	51,103
Total	36,578	78,327	17,664	51,243

As at 31 December 2017, bank deposits in saving accounts, and fixed deposits carried interests between 0.25 and 0.38 percent per annum (2016: between 0.13 and 0.50 percent per annum).

8. Related party transactions

During the years, the Company and its subsidiaries had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company, its subsidiaries and those related parties.

The relationship between the Company and the related parties are summarised below.

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary
Legacy Asia Capital Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zim Integrated Shipping Services Ltd.	Mutual shareholders in associate
SSK Group Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Mutual shareholders in subsidiary
SSK Truck Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Mutual shareholders in subsidiary
Legend Shipping PTE. Ltd.	Shareholders in subsidiary
Legend Shipping LS (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.	Mutual shareholders in subsidiary
Legend Tank PTE. Ltd.	Mutual shareholders in subsidiary
LS Container Line (INDIA) PVT. LTD.	Mutual shareholders in subsidiary
AGV Holdings PTE. LTD.	Mutual shareholders in subsidiary
ALP Projects PTE. LTD.	Mutual shareholders in subsidiary
Legend Chartering PTE. LTD.	Mutual shareholders in subsidiary
Legend Shipping (Johor) SDN. BHD.	Mutual shareholders in subsidiary
Sevenday Dialysis Co., Ltd.	Held by close relative of director
Grace and Glamour (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Held by close person of director
Bangkok Synthetics Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors
K.S. 54 Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors
Grand Canal Land Plc.	Mutual directors
Country Group Holdings Plc.	Mutual directors
Zhong Tai Yi Jia Qin Global Development (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors
Sunchild & Baby Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors
Thailand Privilege Card Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors
Patai Udom Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors
Precise Corporation Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors
Limsophon Panich Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors
NSP Network Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors
LNG Food Products Co., Ltd.	Mutual directors

Such significant transactions for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are summarised below.

					(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated		Separate		Transfer Pricing Policy
	financial statements		financial statements		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
<u>Transactions with subsidiaries</u>					
(eliminated from the consolidated financial statements)					
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.					
Service income	-	-	2,357	800	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Rental income	-	-	600	30	As stipulated in the agreements
Other income	-	-	150	-	Price compared to third parties
Interest income	-	-	1,129	183	The rate of 7.5% per annum
Cost of services	-	-	11,190	-	Price compared to third parties
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.					
Service income	-	-	13,945	11,341	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Interest income	-	-	151	461	The rate of 4.0% per annum
Cost of services	-	-	10,347	9,103	Price compared to third parties
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.					
Service income	-	-	4	-	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Rental income	-	-	675	-	As stipulated in the agreements
Interest income	-	-	575	-	The rate of 7.5% per annum
Cost of services	-	-	4,048	-	Price compared to third parties
<u>Transactions with associates</u>					
Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.					
Service income	6	-	6	-	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Other income	322	-	322	-	Price compared to third parties
Cost of services	788	-	788	-	Price compared to third parties
Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.					
Interest income	417	-	417	-	The rate of 7.5% per annum

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate		Transfer Pricing Policy
	financial statements		financial statements		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
<u>Transactions with joint venture</u>					
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.					
Service income	40	4,797	40	4,797	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Rental income	1,485	14,493	1,485	14,493	As stipulated in the agreements
Interest income	586	295	586	295	The rate of 7.5% per annum
Cost of services	5,483	497	5,483	497	Price compared to third parties
Other expenses	180	-	180	-	Price compared to third parties
<u>Transactions with related parties</u>					
Grace and Glamour (Thailand) Co., Ltd.					
Service income	40	186	40	186	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
SSK Group Sales and Service Co., Ltd.					
Service income	4,015	7,879	4,015	7,879	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
LS Container Line (INDIA) PVT. LTD.					
Service income	10,266	11,741	-	8,176	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Cost of services	1,876	7,099	639	6,276	Price compared to third parties
Legend Shipping PTE. Ltd.					
Service income	28,976	30,118	634	11,420	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Cost of services	11,318	8,147	23	3,667	Price compared to third parties
Other expenses	4,841	-	-	-	Price compared to third parties
Legend Tank PTE. Ltd.					
Service income	17,723	2,045	-	101	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Rental income	3,711	-	-	-	As stipulated in the agreements
Cost of services	596	144	-	36	Price compared to third parties
Legend Shipping LS (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.					
Service income	-	2,371	-	2,371	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Cost of services	-	8,714	-	5,471	Price compared to third parties
Legend Shipping (Johor) SDN. BHD.					
Service income	70	-	-	-	Cost plus margin 10 - 30%
Cost of services	17	-	-	-	Price compared to third parties
<u>Transactions with persons relative with directors</u>					
Rental expenses	95	-	95	-	As stipulated in the agreements

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the balances of the accounts between the Company, its subsidiaries and those related parties are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
<u>Trade and other receivables - related parties</u>				
Trade accounts receivable				
Subsidiaries				
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	730	113
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.	-	-	615	3,631
Joint venture				
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	4	-	4
Related companies				
Grace and Glamour (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	166	43	166	43
SSK Group Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	206	291	206	291
Legend Shipping PTE. Ltd.	2,128	1,292	-	24
LS Container Line (INDIA) PVT. LTD.	3,847	1,444	-	642
Legend Tank PTE. Ltd.	5,657	711	-	-
Legend Shipping (Johor) SDN. BHD.	53	-	-	-
Total	12,057	3,785	1,717	4,748
Receivables from assets disposal				
Joint venture				
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	645	-	645
Total	-	645	-	645
Advances for custom clearance				
Subsidiary				
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	178	-
Related companies				
SSK Group Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	6	46	6	46
Grace and Glamour (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	29
Total	6	46	184	75
Collections for other parties				
Subsidiaries				
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	509
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.	-	-	79	79
Total	-	-	79	588
Rental receivables				
Subsidiaries				
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	60	-
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	-	300	-
Joint venture				
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	810	-	810
Total	-	810	360	810

(Unit: Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Other receivables				
Associate				
Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	180	-	180	-
Total	180	-	180	-
Interest receivables				
Subsidiaries				
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	265	89
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.	-	-	22	139
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	-	113	-
Total	-	-	400	228
Total trade and other receivables - related parties	12,243	5,286	2,920	7,094
<u>Trade and other payables - related parties</u>				
Trade accounts payable				
Subsidiaries				
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	480	97
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.	-	-	750	1,751
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	-	967	-
Joint venture				
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	1,066	-	1,066
Related companies				
Legend Shipping PTE. Ltd.	1,148	1,281	-	2
Legend Tank PTE. Ltd.	74	-	-	-
LS Container Line (INDIA) PVT. LTD.	131	810	-	-
Total	1,353	3,157	2,197	2,916
Accrued expenses				
Directors	689	798	626	798
Total	689	798	626	798
Pension payables				
Directors	450	-	450	-
Total	450	-	450	-
Cheque payables				
Subsidiaries				
SSK Inter Logistic Co., Ltd.	-	-	130	-
Associate				
Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	24	-	24	-
Total	24	-	154	-
Total trade and other payables - related parties	2,516	3,955	3,427	3,714

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
<u>Short-term loans to related parties</u>				
Subsidiaries				
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	18,000	11,000
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.	-	-	975	8,837
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	-	25,000	-
Total short-term loans to related parties	-	-	43,975	19,837

During the current year, the movements of short-term loans to related parties were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements			
		Balance as at 1 January 2017	Increase during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017
Short-term loans	Related by				
Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.	Associate	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
Total		-	20,000	(20,000)	-

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Separate financial statements					
		Increase from change					
		Balance as at 1 January 2017	Balance in the proportion of investment (Note 2.2)	Increase during the year	Decrease during the year	Effect on exchange rate	Balance as at 31 December 2017
Short-term loans	Related by						
Legend Shipping (Thailand)							
Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	11,000	-	7,000	-	-	18,000
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	8,837	-	-	(7,510)	(352)	975
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	15,000	10,000	-	-	25,000
Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.	Associate	-	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Total		19,837	15,000	37,000	(27,510)	(352)	43,975

As at 31 December 2017, short-term loans between related parties are as follows:

- a) The Company provided a short-term loan to a subsidiary in Singapore under a loan agreement with a term of one year, bearing interest at a rate of 4.0% per annum.
- b) The Company provided a short-term loan to a subsidiary in Thailand under a loan agreement with a term of three months, bearing interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum.

Directors and management's benefits

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries recorded employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Short-term employee benefits	27,657	25,926	18,339	20,325
Post-employment benefits	730	651	637	651
Total	<u>28,387</u>	<u>26,577</u>	<u>18,976</u>	<u>20,976</u>

As at 31 December 2017, obligations between the Company and related parties are as follows:

- a) The Company entered into a building lease agreement with a close relative of a director for a period of three years with an option to renew as conditions in mutual agreement. The Company is committed to pay rental of Baht 0.09 million per year.
- b) The Company entered into a 3-year lease agreement for office building space with subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are committed to pay rental totaling of Baht 0.72 million per year and Baht 0.36 million per year, respectively.

9. Trade and other receivables - related parties

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
<u>Trade accounts receivable</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	2,558	2,001	1,191	2,217
Past due				
Up to 1 month	2,860	984	320	1,864
2 - 3 months	4,760	-	206	-
3 - 6 months	1,090	84	-	-
6 -12 months	672	716	-	667
Over 12 months	117	-	-	-
Total	12,057	3,785	1,717	4,748
<u>Other receivables</u>				
Advances for custom clearance	6	46	184	75
Others	180	1,455	1,019	2,271
Total	186	1,501	1,203	2,346
Total trade and other receivables - related parties	12,243	5,286	2,920	7,094

10. Trade and other receivables - other parties

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
<u>Trade accounts receivable</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	79,307	65,906	55,849	54,913
Past due				
Up to 1 month	31,778	39,260	23,937	30,505
2 - 3 months	15,217	-	6,120	-
3 - 6 months	11,268	2,400	5,572	1,648
6 - 12 months	1,883	2,436	653	2,355
Over 12 months	12,224	16,051	12,039	16,051
Total	151,677	126,053	104,170	105,472
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,915)	(9,685)	(9,910)	(9,685)
Total trade accounts receivable - net	141,762	116,368	94,260	95,787
<u>Other receivables</u>				
Advances for custom clearance	13,269	9,552	12,957	9,552
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4)	(15)	(4)	(15)
Net	13,265	9,537	12,953	9,537
Other receivables	2,694	1,127	412	453
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(87)	(87)	(87)	(87)
Net	2,607	1,040	325	366
Total other receivables - net	15,872	10,577	13,278	9,903
Total trade and other receivables - other parties - net	157,634	126,945	107,538	105,690

Movement in the allowance for doubtful accounts of trade and other receivables - other parties for the year ended 31 December 2017 are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Balance as at 1 January 2017	Addition (reversal) during the year	Collect during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
Trade accounts receivable	9,685	1,588	(1,358)	9,915
Advances for custom clearance	15	(11)	-	4
Other receivables	87	-	-	87
Total	9,787	1,577	(1,358)	10,006

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at 1 January 2017	Addition (reversal) during the year	Collect during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
Trade accounts receivable	9,685	1,583	(1,358)	9,910
Advances for custom clearance	15	(11)	-	4
Other receivables	87	-	-	87
Total	9,787	1,572	(1,358)	10,001

11. Restricted bank deposits

These represent fixed deposits pledged with the banks to secure credit facilities that the Company and its subsidiaries received from several commercial banks.

12. Investments in associates

12.1 Details of associates

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Consolidated financial statements					
			Shareholding percentage		Cost method		Carrying amount based on the equity method	
			2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
			(%)	(%)				
Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.	Producing dialysis	Thailand	44.44	44.44	17,778	8,000	14,961	7,593
Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Agent for sea freight containers	Thailand	51.00	-	5,100	-	5,241	-
					22,878	8,000	20,202	7,593

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Separate financial statements							
			Shareholding percentage		Cost method		Allowance for impairment of investment		Carrying amount based on the cost method - net	
			2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
			(%)	(%)						
Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.	Producing dialysis	Thailand	44.44	44.44	17,778	8,000	-	-	17,778	8,000
Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Agent for sea freight containers	Thailand	51.00	-	5,100	-	-	-	5,100	-
					22,878	8,000	-	-	22,878	8,000

On 23 September 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to invest in Grace Water Med Company Limited by Baht 8 million, comprising of 8,000 shares with a par value of Baht 1,000 per share. The Company's proportionate shareholding is 44.44%.

On 31 March 2017, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to increase the Company's investment in Grace Water Med Company Limited by Baht 22 million, comprising of 22,000 shares with a par value of Baht 1,000 per share. As a result, the Company's shareholding would increase from 44.44% to 75% since the other shareholders did not wish to increase their investments.

On 12 May 2017, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to acknowledge the outcome of the additional investment since the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Grace Water Med Company Limited, held on 24 April 2017, approved other shareholders expressed an intention to increase their investments. As a result, the Company increased in investment by Baht 9.78 million in order to maintain its shareholding, and holds Baht 17.78 million of the new registered share capital of Baht 40 million.

On 15 September 2017, the Company entered into a Shareholders Agreement with Zim Integrated Shipping Services Ltd. ("Zim") to establish a local joint venture company with the purpose of operating as container shipping agent for sea freight. The substances of the Shareholders Agreement are as follows:

- The newly established joint venture is to be named "Zim (Thailand) Company Limited".
- The initial registered share capital is Baht 10 million.
- The shareholding ratio between the Company and Zim is 51 : 49.
- There are 3 directors, two of whom are to be appointed by Zim and the other is the Company's management.
- All resolutions of meetings of the Board of Directors shall be passed by a majority of votes. Each director shall have one vote.

- in the event that Zim (Thailand) Company Limited whether directly or indirectly through its affiliates, intends to set up or commence operating any business of the domestic logistic including but not limited to customs brokerage, trucking, distributing, depot, warehouse, other concerning logistics business in Thailand, Zim shall procure the Company, first offer to the Company the option to participate in the Zim's business. The Company shall have the first right of refusal to participate in the Zim's business.
- From the dividend remaining after appropriation is made to the statutory reserve, the first portion of up to USD 100,000 is to be distributed to the ordinary shareholders in proportion to their shareholding and the second portion, exceeding USD 100,000, is to be distributed to the preferred shareholders.

On 20 September 2017, Zim (Thailand) Company Limited was incorporated in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the Shareholders Agreements. The Company classified the joint venture company as an associate company since the Company has the power to participate in decision making regarding financial and operating policies, but does not have control or joint control over those policies.

12.2 Share of comprehensive income and dividend received

During the years, the Company has recognised its share of profit/loss from investments in associate companies in the consolidated financial statements and dividend income in the separate financial statements as follows:

Company's name	Consolidated financial statements				(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate financial statements	
	Share of profit (loss) from investments in associates during the year		Share of other comprehensive income from investments in associates during the year		Dividend received during the year	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.	(2,410)	(407)	-	-	-	-
Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	141	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(2,269)	(407)	-	-	-	-

12.3 Summarised financial information about material associates

Summarised information about financial position

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.		Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current assets	22,143	4,236	130,909	-
Non-current assets	33,198	14,837	27,750	-
Current liabilities	(21,581)	(1,988)	(148,383)	-
Non-current liabilities	(95)	-	-	-
Net assets	33,665	17,085	10,276	-
Shareholding percentage (%)	44.44	44.44	51.00	-
Share of net assets	14,961	7,593	5,241	-
Elimination entries	-	-	-	-
Carrying amounts of associates based on equity method	14,961	7,593	5,241	-

Summarised information about comprehensive income

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Grace Water Med Co., Ltd.	Zim (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
	For the year ended	For the period as from
	31 December 2017	8 August 2016 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2016
Revenue	37,220	2,707
Profit (loss)	(5,423)	(915)

13. Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries as presented in separate financial statements are as follows:

Company's name	Paid-up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost method	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
			(%)	(%)		
NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd.	SGD 1.0 million	SGD 0.7 million	100.00	100.00	25,187	17,796
Legacy Asia Capital Pte. Ltd.	SGD 0.2 million	SGD 0.2 million	70.00	70.00	3,615	3,615
Legend Shipping (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Baht 10.0 million	Baht 10.0 million	60.00	60.00	6,000	6,000
SSK Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	Baht 168.7 million	-	75.35	-	127,150	-
Total					161,952	27,411

On 29 February 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved resolutions as follows:

- Approved an increase in the Company's investment in NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd. Of SGD 200,000, comprising 200,000 shares with a par value of SGD 1 per share. The Company's proportionate shareholding remains unchanged. The Company completed the increase in this investment on 25 July 2016.
- Approved an investment with Legend Shipping Pte. Ltd. to establish Legend Shipping (Thailand) Company Limited amounting to Baht 6 million of Baht 10 million registered share capital. The Company's proportionate shareholding was 60%. Such company was completed established on 11 March 2016.

On 23 June 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to joint investment with Legend Shipping Pte. Ltd. to invest in Legacy Asia Capital Pte. Ltd. which established in Singapore by SGD 140,000, comprising of 140,000 shares with a par value of SGD 1 per share. The Company's proportionate shareholding was 70%.

On 31 March 2017, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved resolutions to increase the Company's investment in subsidiaries, as follows:

- Approved an increase in the Company's investment in NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd. of SGD 300,000, comprising 300,000 shares with a par value of SGD 1 per share, with the Company's proportionate shareholding to remain unchanged. The Company completed the increase in this investment on 18 May 2017.
- Approved an increase in the Company's investment in Legend Shipping (Thailand) Company Limited of Baht 15 million, comprising 1,500,000 shares with a par value of Baht 10 per share. As a result, the Company's shareholding would increase from 60% to 84%.

Later, on 12 May 2017, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to cancel the increase in investment in Legend Shipping (Thailand) Company Limited, because the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Legend Shipping (Thailand) Company Limited, held on 25 April 2017, did not approve the increase in its share capital. As a result, the Company did not need to increase its share capital as approved.

On 15 August 2017, SSK Inter Logistics Company Limited decreased in the registered share capital by canceling share capital of another co-investor. Consequently, the joint venture contract would end and the Company became major shareholder, as stipulated in Note 14 to financial statements.

14. Investment in joint venture

14.1 Details of investment in joint venture

Investment in joint venture represents investment in entity which are jointly controlled by the Company and other company. Details of this investment are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Joint venture	Nature of business	Consolidated financial statements					
		Shareholding percentage		Cost method		Carrying amount based on	
						the equity method	
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
		(%)	(%)				
SSK Inter Logistics							
Co., Ltd.	Land transportation	-	43.84	-	127,150	-	112,718
				-	127,150	-	112,718

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Separate financial statements							
Joint venture	Nature of business	Shareholding		Cost method		Allowance for impairment		Carrying amount based	
		percentage				of investment		on the cost method - net	
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
		(%)	(%)						
SSK Inter Logistics									
Co., Ltd.	Land transportation	-	43.84	-	127,150	-	-	-	127,150
				-	127,150	-	-	-	127,150

In January 2016, the Company purchased ordinary shares of SSK Inter Logistics Company Limited by Baht 500,000, comprising of 50,000 shares with a par value of Baht 10 per share. The Company's shareholding was 50% of paid-up share capital. Later, in June 2016, SSK Inter Logistics Company Limited increased registered share capital from Baht 1 million to Baht 290 million and the Company purchased 12,664,999 ordinary shares of the new registered share capital with a par value of Baht 10 per share. The Company's shareholding was 43.84%. Accordingly, the Company agreed with co-investor to jointly control in such Company.

On 14 June 2017, a meeting of the Board of Directors of SSK Inter Logistics Company Limited passed resolutions to propose to an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for consideration the disposal of 48 head trucks and 55 trailers with a net book value of Baht 103.83 million as of 31 May 2017 to a co-investor with the Company, and a decrease in the registered share capital, from 29,000,000 shares to 16,874,280 shares by canceling 12,125,720 shares, with the cancelled shares being the share capital of this co-investor. Consequently, the joint venture contract would end and the Company would become the major shareholder with a 75.35% interest. The reasons for the disposal of assets and the decrease in registered share capital were to restructure the shareholding of SSK Inter Logistics Company Limited to increase flexibility in operations and management, and also to decrease costs and expenses related to those assets, resulting in improved operating performance. On 3 July 2017, an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders approved for such resolutions.

Decrease in the registered share capital was completed on 15 August 2017 and ended to be the joint venture and became subsidiary of the Company since then.

14.2 Share of comprehensive income and dividend received

During the years, the Company recognised its share of comprehensive income from investment in the joint venture in the consolidated financial statements and dividend income in the separate financial statements as follows:

Company's name	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Share of loss from investment in joint venture during the year		Share of other comprehensive income from investment in joint venture during the year	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
SSK Inter Logistics				
Co., Ltd.	(9,470)	(14,432)	-	-
	(9,470)	(14,432)	-	-

14.3 Summarised financial information about material joint venture

Summarised information about financial position

(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	4,590
Other current assets	29,771
Other non-current assets	345,055
Current portion of liabilities under finance lease agreements	(21,991)
Long-term loans	(2,022)
Other current liabilities	(23,002)
Liabilities under finance lease agreements - net of current portion	(61,308)
Long-term loans - net of current portion	(7,821)
Other non-current liabilities	(1,254)
Net assets	262,018
Shareholding percentage (%)	43.84
Share of net assets	114,869
Elimination entries	(2,151)
Carrying amounts of joint venture based on equity method	112,718

Summarised information about comprehensive income

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the period as from 1 January 2017 to 15 August 2017 (date of change in proportion of investment)	For the period as from 27 January 2016 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2016
Revenue	89,237	129,020
Depreciation and amortisation	(13,647)	(12,712)
Finance cost	3,746	(2,745)
Loss for the period	(21,560)	(27,784)

15. Investment properties

The net book value of investment properties as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated / Separate financial statements			
	Land	Land improvement	Buildings and building improvement	Total
31 December 2017				
Cost	51,303	5,402	21,313	78,018
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,332)	(1,586)	(2,918)
Net book value	51,303	4,070	19,727	75,100
31 December 2016				
Cost	-	-	-	-
Transfers to change of asset type	51,303	5,402	21,313	78,018
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(792)	(800)	(1,592)
Net book value	51,303	4,610	20,513	76,426

A reconciliation of the net book value of investment properties for the years 2017 and 2016 is presented below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated / Separate	
	financial statements	
	2017	2016
Net book value at beginning of year	76,426	-
Transfers to change of asset type	-	78,018
Depreciation charged	(1,326)	(1,592)
Net book value at end of year	75,100	76,426

The fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 stated below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated / separate financial	
	statements	
	2017	2016
Land and office building - Bangkok	62,130	62,130
Land and structures there on - Suratthani	14,770	14,770

The fair value of the above investment properties has been determined based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. The fair value has been determined using the income approach. Key assumptions used in the valuation include yield rate, inflation rate, long-term vacancy rate and long-term growth in real rental rates.

The Company has pledged investment properties amounting to approximately Baht 61.68 million (2016: Baht 62.24 million) as collateral against credit facilities received from a commercial bank.

16. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements							
	Land	Land improvement	Buildings and building improvement	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under construction	Total
Cost							
1 January 2016	52,337	5,402	24,909	14,798	202,610	22,913	322,969
Additions	-	-	988	2,664	-	-	3,652
Transfer in (out)	5,380	-	16,370	1,143	-	(22,893)	-
Transfers to investment properties	(51,303)	(5,402)	(21,313)	-	-	-	(78,018)
Transfers to investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	(179,755)	-	(179,755)
Disposals/write-off	(122)	-	(1,334)	(3,755)	(5,851)	-	(11,062)
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	76	-	(20)	56
31 December 2016	6,292	-	19,620	14,926	17,004	-	57,842
Additions	-	-	146	4,044	5,700	251	10,141
Increase in change in the proportion of investment in joint venture (Note 2.2)	-	-	1,214	3,674	246,781	-	251,669
Disposals/write-off	-	-	(23)	(63)	(1,719)	-	(1,805)
Transfer from intangible assets	-	-	-	78	-	-	78
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	(130)	-	-	(130)
31 December 2017	6,292	-	20,957	22,539	267,766	251	317,805
Accumulated depreciation							
1 January 2016	-	-	11,250	9,017	51,796	-	72,063
Depreciation for the year	-	-	1,023	1,294	8,736	-	11,053
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(749)	(2,092)	(3,457)	-	(6,298)
Transfers to investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	(47,855)	-	(47,855)
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	115	-	-	115
31 December 2016	-	-	11,524	8,334	9,220	-	29,078
Increase in change in the proportion of investment in joint venture (Note 2.2)	-	-	644	890	18,435	-	19,969
Depreciation for the year	-	-	1,100	2,489	7,699	-	11,288
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(11)	(63)	(35)	-	(109)
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	(10)	-	-	(10)
31 December 2017	-	-	13,257	11,640	35,319	-	60,216
Allowance for impairment loss							
1 January 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-	866	-	866
31 December 2017	-	-	-	-	866	-	866
Net book value:							
31 December 2016	6,292	-	8,096	6,592	7,784	-	28,764
31 December 2017	6,292	-	7,700	10,889	231,581	251	256,713
Depreciation for the year							
2016 (Baht 8.57 million included in cost of service, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							11,053
2017 (Baht 7.54 million included in cost of service, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							11,288

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements						
	Land	Land improvement	Buildings and building improvement	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under construction
						Total
Cost						
1 January 2016	52,337	5,402	24,502	12,975	202,610	22,173
Additions	-	-	-	1,828	-	-
Transfer in (out)	5,380	-	16,793	-	-	(22,173)
Transfers to investment properties	(51,303)	(5,402)	(21,313)	-	-	-
Transfers to investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	(179,755)	-
Disposals/Write-off	(122)	-	(1,349)	(3,464)	(5,851)	-
31 December 2016	6,292	-	18,633	11,339	17,004	-
Additions	-	-	-	396	5,700	-
Disposals/Write-off	-	-	(23)	(63)	-	-
Transfer from intangible assets	-	-	-	78	-	-
31 December 2017	6,292	-	18,610	11,750	22,704	-
Accumulated depreciation						
1 January 2016	-	-	11,244	8,553	51,796	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	971	746	8,736	-
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(749)	(1,165)	(3,457)	-
Transfer to investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	(47,855)	-
31 December 2016	-	-	11,466	8,134	9,220	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	800	1,333	1,005	-
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(11)	(63)	-	-
31 December 2017	-	-	12,255	9,404	10,225	-
Net book value:						
31 December 2016	6,292	-	7,167	3,205	7,784	-
31 December 2017	6,292	-	6,355	2,346	12,479	-
Depreciation for the year						
2016 (Baht 8.57 million included in cost of service, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)						10,413
2017 (Baht 0.23 million included in cost of service, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)						3,138

As at 31 December 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries had vehicles and equipment which were acquired under finance lease agreements with net book value of Baht 94.44 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 4.84 million) (2016: Baht 0.24 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 0.24 million)).

As at 31 December 2017, certain items of plant and equipment were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 6.23 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 6.23 million) (2016: Baht 4.86 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 4.86 million)).

The Company and its subsidiaries have pledged the land and structures there on and the subsidiary's certain trailers amounting to approximately Baht 34.04 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 9.91 million) (2016: Baht 10.19 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 10.19 million) as collateral against credit facilities received from a commercial bank and unrelated person.

17. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are presented below.

	Consolidated		(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	financial statements		Separate	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cost - Computer software	9,723	7,568	5,571	4,768
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(2,920)	(2,271)	(2,040)	(1,761)
Allowance for diminution in value of assets	(2,833)	(2,833)	(2,328)	(2,328)
Net book value	3,970	2,464	1,203	679

Movements of the intangible assets account for the year ended 31 December 2017 are below.

	Consolidated		(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	financial statements		Separate	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net book value at beginning of year	2,464	4,970	679	4,043
Assets increase from change in proportion of investment - net book value (Note 2.2)	593	-	-	-
Acquisitions during the year - at cost	850	1,029	78	-
Programs under installation	803	711	803	-
Disposal	-	(445)	-	(415)
Amortisation for the year	(649)	(978)	(279)	(621)
Loss on impairment	-	(2,833)	-	(2,328)
Transfer to fixed assets	(78)	-	(78)	-
Translation adjustment	(13)	10	-	-
Net book value at end of year	3,970	2,464	1,203	679

18. Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Bank overdrafts	10,107	887	10,107	887
Short-term loans from banks	192,450	204,875	190,000	204,875
Total	202,557	205,762	200,107	205,762

The Company's short-term loans from bank represented promissory notes in the period of three months, on which interest is charged at a rate of 3.05% - 3.39% per annum.

Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks are secured by the mortgage of the Group Company's land and structures thereon.

19. Trade and other payables - other parties

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Trade accounts payable	82,264	59,348	44,652	45,113
Accrued expenses	13,100	8,691	9,139	6,893
Other payables	12,748	7,639	12,056	5,926
Dividend payables	-	5	-	5
Total trade and other payables - other parties	108,112	75,683	65,847	57,937

20. Liabilities under finance lease agreements

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	77,280	7	4,135	7
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(6,328)	-	(327)	-
Total	70,952	7	3,808	7
Less: Portion due within one year	(15,139)	(7)	(1,188)	(7)
Liabilities under finance lease agreements - net of current portion	55,813	-	2,620	-

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into the finance lease agreements with leasing companies for rental of motor vehicles and equipment for use in its operation, whereby it is committed to pay rental on a monthly basis, the terms of the agreements are generally between 1 and 5 years

Future minimum lease payments required under the finance lease agreements of the Company and its subsidiaries were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

As at 31 December 2017						
	Consolidated			Separate		
	financial statements			financial statements		
	Less than 1 year	1 - 4 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 4 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	18,208	59,073	77,281	1,378	2,757	4,135
Deferred interest expenses	(3,069)	(3,259)	(6,328)	(190)	(137)	(327)
Present value of future minimum lease payment	15,139	55,814	70,953	1,188	2,620	3,808

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

As at 31 December 2016						
	Consolidated			Separate		
	financial statements			financial statements		
	Less than 1 year	1 - 4 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 4 years	Total
Future minimum lease payments	7	-	7	7	-	7
Deferred interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Present value of future minimum lease payment	7	-	7	7	-	7

During the year 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries do not have sublease income (2016: the Company recognised sublease income amounted Baht 11.88 million).

21. Long-term loans

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
Loan	Interest rate	Repayment schedule	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
			2017	2016	2017	2016
	(%)					
<u>Long-term loans from banks</u>						
1	MLR-3 (period 1-24)	Monthly installments as from 15 May 2015 until 22 April 2019				
	MLR-2 (period 25-36)		14,000	23,600	14,000	23,600
2	14.21%	Monthly installments as from 25 December 2016 until 25 November 2020	7,821	-	-	-
<u>Long-term loan from other party</u>						
1	20.96%	Monthly installments as from 17 April 2017 until 17 March 2019	3,096	-	-	-
Total			24,917	23,600	14,000	23,600
Less : Current portion			(15,204)	(9,600)	(10,400)	(9,600)
Long-term loans, net of current portion			9,713	14,000	3,600	14,000

Movement of long-term loan account during the year ended 31 December 2017 are below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Balance at beginning of year	23,600	-	23,600	-
Increase from the change in proportion of investment (Note 2.2)	12,822	-	-	-
Add: Received loan	-	30,000	-	30,000
Less: Repayment during the year	(11,505)	(6,400)	(9,600)	(6,400)
Balance at end of year	24,917	23,600	14,000	23,600

The Company and its subsidiaries had the long-term credit facilities of Baht 40 million. Such credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the Company's land and structures thereon and the subsidiary's certain trailers.

Long-term loan from other party is secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's certain trailers.

The loan agreements contain several covenants which, among other things, require the Company to maintain debt-to-equity ratio and debt service coverage ratio at the rate prescribed in the agreements.

22. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire, was as follows:

	Consolidated		(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	financial statements		Separate	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Provision for long-term employee benefits at beginning of year	5,190	3,929	5,190	3,929
Provision for long-term employee benefits from change in proportion of investment in joint venture (Note 2.2)	294	-	-	-
Included in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	1,893	1,147	1,468	1,147
Interest cost	164	114	161	114
Benefits paid during the year	-	-	-	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	7,541	5,190	6,819	5,190

Line items in profit or loss under which long-term employee benefit expenses are recognised are as follows:

	Consolidated		(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	financial statements		Separate	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cost of services	282	216	282	216
Selling and administrative expenses	2,069	1,045	1,347	1,045
Total expenses recognised in profit or loss	2,351	1,261	1,629	1,261

The Company and its subsidiaries do not expect to pay for long-term employee benefits during the next year.

As at 31 December 2017, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit is 22 years (Separate financial statements: 22 years) (2016: 19 years (Separate financial statements: 19 years)).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	(Unit: percent per annum)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Discount rate	2.53 - 3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18
Salary increase rate	5	5	5	5
Turnover rate	20 - 40	20	20	20

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	As at 31 December 2017			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	0.5% - 1.0%	0.5% - 1.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Discount rate	(27) - (328)	29 - 349	(328)	349
Salary increase rate	31 - 446	(28) - (418)	446	(418)

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	As at 31 December 2016			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Discount rate	(268)	286	(268)	286
Salary increase rate	331	(311)	331	(311)

23. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are made up as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	2,129	5,115	2,006	5,115
Adjustment in respect of income tax of previous year	891	-	891	-
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(257)	(7,290)	(455)	(7,214)
Income tax (revenues) expenses reported in the statement of comprehensive income	2,763	(2,175)	2,442	(2,099)

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expense is shown below.

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Accounting profit (loss) before tax	(6,128)	(17,699)	6,984	14,654
Applicable tax rate	17%	-		
	20%	17% - 20%	20%	20%
Accounting profit (loss) before tax multiplied by income tax rate	(1,226)	(3,540)	1,397	2,931
Adjustment in respect of income tax of previous year	891	-	891	-
Temporary difference of previous year not recognised as deferred tax assets	-	(10,249)	-	(10,249)
Difference in tax rate of subsidiary operating in overseas	(60)	(5)	-	-
Tax effect of intercompany transactions	1,546	2,968	-	-

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Effects of:				
Non-deductible expenses	1,123	775	926	816
Additional expense deductions allowed	(777)	(254)	(183)	(56)
Gain on asset disposal	-	9,559	-	9,559
Tax loss brought forward not recognised as deferred tax assets	-	(6,230)	-	(6,230)
Temporary difference not recognised as deferred tax assets	(594)	1,262	(589)	1,130
Unused tax loss not expected to benefit	1,860	-	-	-
Loss from operation	-	3,539	-	-
Total	1,612	8,651	154	5,219
Income tax expense (revenue) reported in the statement of comprehensive income	2,763	(2,175)	2,442	(2,099)

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Statements of financial position			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	973	1,052	973	1,052
Allowance for asset impairment	63	63	63	63
Provision for long-term employee benefits	1,422	830	1,364	830
Total	2,458	1,945	2,400	1,945
Deferred tax liabilities				
Unrealised gain from change in the proportion of investment	2,141	-	-	-
Liabilities under financial lease agreement	517	-	-	-
Total	2,658	-	-	-

As at 31 December 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries have deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses totaling Baht 1.86 million (Separate financial statements: Nil) (2016: Baht 6.23 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 6.23 million)) on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the Company and its subsidiaries believes future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses.

24. Share capital

The registered ordinary shares that have not been issued and paid-up are reserved for the exercise of warrants.

On 28 April 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to transfer of share premium amounted to Baht 62.99 million and legal reserve amounted to Baht 10.50 million to reduce the deficit amounted Baht 73.49 million.

On 24 February 2017, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed the following resolutions:

- To propose to the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders for consideration an increase of Baht 17.50 million in the registered capital of the Company from Baht 140.00 million to Baht 157.50 million, through the issue of 70 million new ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.25 per share, to accommodate the exercise of the NCL-W2 warrants and to be reserved for the exercise of warrants, in accordance with a condition of the NCL-W1 warrants.
- To propose to the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders for consideration the allocation of 70 million new ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.25 per share or totaling by Baht 17.50 million, whereby 64.65 million shares would be allocated to accommodate the exercise of the NCL-W2 warrants and 5.35 million shares reserved for the exercise of the NCL-W1 warrants in accordance with the conditions of a rights adjustment.
- To propose to the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders for consideration the amendment of the Company's memorandum of association to reflect the increase in the Company's registered capital from 560 million shares to 630 million shares.

On 26 April 2017, the 2017 Annual General Meeting of the shareholders approved as proposed the resolution by a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company amended the Company's memorandum of association to reflect the increase in its share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 9 May 2017.

During the year 2017, there was exercise of warrants as detail below.

Type of warrant	Date of exercise	Quantity of exercised warrants	Ordinary shares issued for exercise warrants	Exercise price	Date of registration with the Ministry of Commerce	Date that the Stock Exchange of Thailand approved ordinary shares as listed securities
		(Units)	(Shares)	(Baht)		
NCL-W2	29 December 2017	4,824,045	4,824,045	1.50	18 January 2018	8 February 2018

The Company received payment for the shares amounting to Baht 7.24 million by recording as advance for shares premium which is included in other payables account in financial statement and transfer to shares capital when register increased share capital and amended the Company's memorandum of association with the Ministry of Commerce. After the registration of increased share, the issued and paid-up share capital would be Baht 106.21 million, comprising of 424,824,045 shares with a par value of Baht 0.25 per share.

25. Warrants

On 20 January 2016, the Company issued registered warrants free of charge to existing shareholders (NCL-W1) in a ratio of 1 warrant for every 3 existing shares. Details of the warrants, which are securities listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand are as follows:

No. of warrants offered:	139,997,497 units
No. of shares reserved for exercise:	139,997,497 shares
Type:	Named certificate and transferable
Term:	2 years from the issue date
Offering date:	20 January 2016
Expiry date:	19 January 2018
Exercise price:	Baht 4 per share
Exercise ratio:	1 ordinary share per warrant
Exercise period:	Warrants can be exercised on the last working day of each June and December, except the final exercise date, which will be the expiration date. The first exercise date is 30 June 2016 and the final exercise date is 19 January 2018

On 24 February 2017, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to propose to the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders for consideration the issuance of up to 64,650,000 units of the second tranche of warrants of the Company (NCL-W2), to be allocated to the existing shareholders of the Company at no cost, in a ratio of 1 warrant for every 6.5 existing shares. The exercise price will be Baht 1.50 per share and the term of the warrants will be 12 months from the issue date.

On 26 April 2017, the 2017 Annual General Meeting of the shareholders approved as proposed the resolution by a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors.

On 9 May 2017, the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed the following resolutions to propose to the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders.

- To consider for the revision about details of issuing NCL-W2 warrants which be approved by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders dated 26 April 2017, causing the number of newly issued ordinary shares to accommodate a rights adjustment of NCL-W1 is not enough. The new issuance of up to 63.65 million units, to be allocated to the existing shareholder at no cost, in a ratio of 1 warrant for every 6.6 existing shares.
- To consider the reallocation of 70 million new ordinary shares whereby 63.65 million shares will be allocated to accommodate the exercise of the NCL-W2 warrants and 6.35 million shares reserved for the exercise of the NCL-W1 warrants in accordance with the conditions of a rights adjustment.

On 12 June 2017, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders approved as proposed the resolution by a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors.

Since the offering price per unit of NCL-W2 is lower than 90 percent of the weighted average market price of the Company's ordinary shares during the 15 working days prior to the date from which buyers of the shares are not entitled to an allocation of newly issued securities, which was 30 May 2017 to 19 June 2017, the Company adjusted the rights of NCL-W1 in accordance with the calculation formula stipulated in clause. 3.3 (c) of the warrant rights, in order to prevent the benefits to NCL-W1 holders from falling below the original level, which details are as follows.

	Old	New
Exercise ratio	1 ordinary share per warrant	1.04 ordinary shares per warrant
Exercise price	Baht 4.00 per share	Baht 3.848 per share

Such adjustment is effective from 20 June 2017 onwards.

On 30 June 2017, the Company issued registered warrants free of charge to existing shareholders (NCL-W2) in a ratio of 1 warrant for every 6.6 existing shares. Details of the warrants, which are securities listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand are as follows:

No. of warrants offered:	63,650,000 units
No. of shares reserved for exercise:	63,650,000 shares
Type:	Named certificate and transferable
Term:	12 months from the issue date
Offering date:	30 June 2017
Expiry date:	29 June 2018
Exercise price:	Baht 1.5 per share
Exercise ratio:	1 ordinary share per 1 warrant
Exercise period:	Warrants can be exercised on the last working day of each June and December, except the final exercise date, which will be the expiration date. The first exercise date is 29 December 2017 and the final exercise date is 29 June 2018.

Details of the warrant of the Company are as follows:

Type of warrant	Exercise price per share	Exercise ratio per 1 warrant	Number of warrants outstanding as at 1 January 2017	Number of warrants issued during the year	Number of warrants exercised during the year	Number of warrants outstanding as at 31 December 2017
	(Baht)		(Units)	(Units)	(Units)	(Units)
NCL-W1	3.848	1.04 existing share per 1 unit of warrant	139,997,497	-	-	139,997,497
NCL-W2	1.500	1 existing share per 1 unit of warrant	-	63,650,000	4,824,045	58,825,955

On 29 December 2017, there were exercise of the NCL-W2 warrants totaling 4,824,045 units, as stipulated in Note 24 to the financial statements.

26. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

27. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated financial		Separate financial	
	statements		statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Salaries and wages and other employee benefits	95,068	74,312	64,036	59,993
Directors remuneration	28,387	26,577	18,976	20,976
Depreciation and amortisation	13,263	13,623	4,743	12,666
Air and sea freight	650,991	704,501	509,769	570,536
Custom clearance	28,291	13,033	4,925	5,730
Commission	45,932	50,957	45,013	48,586
Transportation	57,617	58,823	30,251	56,680
Expense for head trailer	-	17,151	-	17,151
Service expense - Sea	15,861	13,252	3,480	4,723
Loss on impairment of assets	866	2,833	-	2,328
Provision for doubtful accounts (reversal)	(2,966)	5,653	(2,971)	5,653
Rental and service	19,372	21,476	13,916	16,694
Advertisement and sales promotion	337	1,725	337	1,658
Travelling	4,610	5,355	3,804	4,777
Entertainment	4,752	6,304	4,417	5,896

28. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares which would need to be issued to convert all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. The calculation assumes that the conversion took place either at the beginning of the year or on the date the potential ordinary shares were issued.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Loss for the year		Weighted average number of ordinary shares		Loss per share	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand shares)	(Thousand shares)	(Baht)	(Baht)
Basic loss per share						
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(7,603)	(8,179)	420,000	420,000	(0.018)	(0.019)
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares						
Warrants (NCL-W2)	-	-	28,966	-		
Diluted loss per share						
Loss of ordinary shareholders assuming the conversion of warrants to ordinary shares	(7,603)	(8,179)	448,966	420,000	(0.017)	(0.019)

No calculations of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 were required for warrants since the exercise prices were higher than the average market price of the Company's ordinary shares.

29. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance.

For management purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are organised into business units based on its products and services and have three reportable segments as follows:

- Land transportation
- Freight forwarder
- Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC)

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and total assets and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for third party transactions.

The following tables present revenue and profit information regarding the Company's and its subsidiaries' operating segments for years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

(Unit: Million Baht)

For the year ended 31 December 2017						
	Land transportation	Freight forwarder	Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC)	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	Consolidated financial statements
Service income						
Revenues from external customers	56.84	537.75	381.47	976.06	-	976.06
Inter-segment revenues	4.33	17.10	13.51	34.94	(34.94)	-
Total revenues	61.17	554.85	394.98	1,011.00	(34.94)	976.06
Operating results						
Segment profit	9.89	115.18	67.76	192.83	-	192.83
Other income						12.53
Selling expenses						(41.28)
Administrative expenses						(148.80)
Finance cost						(9.67)
Share of loss on investments in associates and joint venture						(11.74)
Loss before income tax						(6.13)
Income tax expenses						(2.77)
Loss for the year						(8.90)

(Unit: Million Baht)

For the year ended 31 December 2016						
	Land transportation	Freight forwarder	Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC)	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	Consolidated financial statements
Service income						
Revenues from external customers	74.33	639.19	272.08	985.60	-	985.60
Inter-segment revenues	-	9.10	12.17	21.27	(21.27)	-
Total revenues	74.33	648.29	284.25	1,006.87	(21.27)	985.60
Operating results						
Segment profit	8.71	117.73	29.28	155.72	-	155.72
Other income						25.62
Selling expenses						(46.51)
Administrative expenses						(128.39)
Finance cost						(9.31)
Share of loss on investments in associates and joint venture						(14.84)
Loss before income tax						(17.71)
Income tax revenue						2.18
Loss for the year						(15.53)

Major customer information

For the years 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries have no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of entity's revenues.

30. Provident fund

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees and the Company contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 5 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by K Master Pooled Fund, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2017 amounting to approximately Baht 2.69 million (2016: Baht 2.45 million) were recognised as expenses.

31. Commitments and contingent liabilities

31.1 Operating lease and long-term service commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into several lease agreements in respect of the lease of office building space and service agreements with other parties. The terms of the agreements are generally between 1 and 5 years with an option to renew as conditions in mutual agreement.

Future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating leases agreements and long-term service agreements were as follows.

	2017	2016
	(Million)	(Million)
Payable in up to 1 year		
Baht	11.86	6.66
USD	0.16	-
Payable in over 1 year and up to 5 years		
Baht	11.79	12.05
USD	0.28	-

31.2 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2017, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 1.73 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 1.13 million) (2016: Baht 1.23 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 0.63 million)) issued by banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business. These included letters of guarantee amounting to Baht 0.9 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 0.5 million) (2016: Baht 0.7 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 0.5 million)) to guarantee payments of fee and others, Baht 0.7 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 0.5 million) (2016: Baht 0.5 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 0.5 million)) to guarantee contractual performance regarding being logistic operator and Baht 0.13 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 0.1 million) (2016: Baht 0.33 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 0.1 million)) to guarantee electricity use and others.

31.3 Litigation

The Company and one of its drivers have been sued by the prosecutor in Nonthaburi Municipal Court on charges of transporting goods in excess of the legal weight limit. On 8 December 2015, the Civil Court ordered the confiscation of a common vehicle (net book value is equivalent to Baht 953,075). On 6 June 2016, the Appeal Court upheld the Civil Court's ruling, and the Company has filed an appeal against the court judgement with the Supreme Court. The case is currently being considered by the Supreme Court.

32. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had assets that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements			
	31 December 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	-	76.90	76.90

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements			
	31 December 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	-	76.90	76.90

33. Financial instruments

33.1 Financial risk management

The Company and its subsidiaries' financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No.107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans, investments, trade and other payables, liabilities under lease agreement and short-term and long-term loans. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' are exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade accounts receivable, loans, notes and other receivable. The Company and its subsidiaries manage the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries do not have high concentrations of credit risk since they have a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of receivables, loans, other receivables and notes receivable as stated in the statement of financial position.

Interest rate risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks, bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks, and long-term borrowings. Most of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements							
As at 31 December 2017							
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% per annum)
	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years				
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	9.36	27.22	36.58	0.25 - 0.38
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	169.88	169.88	-
Deposits at bank with restrictions	73.83	-	-	10.80	-	84.63	1.00 - 1.30
	73.83	-	-	20.16	197.10	291.09	
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	192.45	-	-	10.11	-	202.56	3.05 - 3.71
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	110.63	110.63	-
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	15.14	55.81	-	-	-	70.95	4.33 - 6.58
Long-term loans	15.20	9.71	-	-	-	24.91	4.15 - 21.00
	222.79	65.52	-	10.11	110.63	409.05	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements							
As at 31 December 2017							
Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate	(% per annum)
Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years					
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	7.00	10.66	17.66	0.25 - 0.38
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	110.46	110.46	-
Short-term loans to related parties	43.98	-	-	-	-	43.98	4.00 - 7.50
Deposits at bank with restrictions	65.69	-	-	10.19	-	75.88	1.00 - 1.30
	109.67	-	-	17.19	121.12	247.98	
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	190.00	-	-	10.11	-	200.11	3.05 - 3.39
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	69.27	69.27	-
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	1.19	2.62	-	-	-	3.81	4.37
Long-term loans	10.40	3.60	-	-	-	14.00	4.15
	201.59	6.22	-	10.11	69.27	287.19	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements							
As at 31 December 2016							
Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	
Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years					
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	66.25	12.08	78.33	0.13 - 0.38
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	132.23	132.23	-
Deposits at bank with restrictions	64.87	-	-	10.18	-	75.05	0.50 - 2.50
	64.87	-	-	76.43	144.31	258.61	
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	204.87	-	-	0.89	-	205.76	3.10 - 3.39
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	79.64	79.64	-
Long-term loans	9.60	14.00	-	-	-	23.60	4.15
	214.47	14.00	-	0.89	79.64	309.00	

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements						
	As at 31 December 2016						
	Fixed interest rates						
	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate
							(% per annum)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	44.50	6.74	51.24	0.13 - 0.38
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	112.78	112.78	-
Short-term loans to related parties	19.84	-	-	-	-	19.84	4.00 - 7.50
Deposits at bank with restrictions	64.87	-	-	10.18	-	75.05	0.50 - 2.50
	84.71	-	-	54.68	119.52	258.91	
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short-term							
loans from banks	204.87	-	-	0.89	-	205.76	2.58 - 3.38
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	61.65	61.65	-
Long-term loans	9.60	14.00	-	-	-	23.60	4.15
	214.47	14.00	-	0.89	61.65	291.01	

Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from trading transactions and borrowings that are denominated in foreign currencies.

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Consolidated financial statements						
Foreign currencies	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US Dollar	2,323.52	2,499.24	1,302.54	739.58	32.66	35.98
Pound Sterling	0.42	4.01	6.36	10.47	43.99	44.06
Euro	-	-	26.12	7.15	39.03	37.55
Singapore Dollar	-	14.00	-	2.44	24.45	24.83
Malaysian Ringgit	-	-	86.05	-	8.06	8.03

Separate financial statements

Foreign currencies	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US Dollar	917.64	2,105.61	499.75	517.08	32.66	35.98
Pound Sterling	0.42	4.01	6.36	10.21	43.99	44.06
Euro	-	-	13.79	2.35	39.03	37.55
Singapore Dollar	-	14.00	-	2.44	24.45	24.83
Malaysian Ringgit	-	-	86.05	-	8.06	8.03

33.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Company's financial instruments are short-term in nature or carrying interest at rates close to the market interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statement of financial position.

34. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries' debt-to-equity ratio was 1.71:1 (2016: 1.43:1) (the Company's was 1.18:1 (2016: 1.21:1)).

35. Subsequent events

On 19 January 2018, there were the exercise of NCL-W1 warrants totaling 2,633 units which was the final exercise date. The exercise ratio was 1.04 ordinary share per one warrant and exercise price was Baht 3.848 per share, as a result, 2,738 ordinary shares were issued. The Company received payment for shares and registered to increase share capital and amended the Company's memorandum of association with the Ministry of Commerce on 1 February 2018. As a result, the issued and paid-up share capital would be Baht 106.21 million, comprising of 424,824,045 shares with a par value of Baht 0.25 per share.

On 20 February 2018, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors approved the resolutions as following:

- To approve NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd. to cancel loans to Legacy Asia Capital Pte. Ltd. amounting to Baht USD 400,000 to fund the purchase of additional tanks for rental as approved the resolution from a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors on 10 August 2017.

- To approve the capital decrease of the Company amounting to Baht 36,586,816 from Baht 157,500,000 to Baht 120,913,185. They are the remaining ordinary shares reserved for exercise of NCL-W1 warrants totaling 146,347,262 shares with a par value of Baht 0.25.
- To approve the purchase of Grace Water Med Company Limited's shares from another shareholder totaling 3,340 shares with the price of Baht 1,500 per share (par value of Baht 1,000), amounting to Baht 5,010,000. As a result, total shares after the purchase are 21,118 shares which the shareholding percentage is 52.79.
- To approve the increase in share capital in NCL Inter Logistics (S) Pte. Ltd. amounting to USD 1,260,000 to expand business in foreign countries.

36. Reclassification

The Company and its subsidiaries reclassified certain accounts in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 to appropriately comply with reflection in the financial statements for current year which had no effect to previously reported profit (loss) or shareholders' equity.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	As at 31 December 2016				As at 1 January 2016			
	Consolidation		Separate		Consolidation		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements		financial statements		financial statements	
	As reclassified	As previously reported	As reclassified	As previously reported	As reclassified	As previously reported	As reclassified	As previously reported
Trade and other receivable - other parties	126,945	133,372	105,690	109,713	163,336	166,414	154,768	157,846
Other current assets	6,427	-	4,023	-	3,078	-	3,078	-
Investment properties	76,426	77,200	76,426	77,200	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	28,764	28,092	24,448	23,776	250,906	250,906	248,406	248,406
Intangible assets	2,464	2,363	679	577	4,969	4,969	4,042	4,042
Trade and other payables - other parties	75,683	77,250	57,937	59,215	95,630	95,630	90,385	90,385
Other payable - revenue department	-	3,289	-	3,108	-	3,667	-	3,667
Other current liabilities	4,857	-	4,386	-	3,667	-	3,667	-

37. Approval of consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 20 February 2018.

General Information

Company	:	NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited
Symbol	:	NCL
Registered No.	:	0107556000434
Type of Business	:	Logistics Solution Provider
Registered Capital	:	157,500,000 Bath
Paid-up Capital	:	105,000,000 Bath
No. of common stock	:	420,000,000 Units
Par Value	:	0.25 บาท
Head Office	:	56/9-10 Soi Somdetphrachaotaksin 12/1, Som det phra chao taksin Road, Bukkalo, Thonburi Bangkok 10600
Telephone	:	02-4737300
Fax	:	02-4737374
Website	:	www.nclthailand.com
Company Secretary	:	Telephone : 02-4737300 Ext. 307
Email	:	rachanee.l@nclthailand.com
Investor Relationship	:	Telephone: 02-4737300 Ext. 300
Email	:	rungarun.b@nclthailand.com

Details of the entity

Details of the entity which the company holds 10 Percent and more

Company's Name	Type of Business	Registered Capital	Paid-up Capital	(%) of Holding
Subsidiary				
NCL INTER LOGISTICS (S) PTE. LTD. 140 PAYA LEBAR ROAD #10-08 AZ @ PAYA LEBAR SINGAPORE (409015)	Logistics Service Provider	1 Million SGD	1 Million SGD	100
LEGEND SHIPPING (THAILAND) CO.,LTD. 56/15 SOMDETPHRACHAOTAKSIN ROAD, BUKKALO,THONBURI, BANGKOK 10600	Provide International Freight Forwarding	10 Million THB	10 Million THB	60
LEGACY ASIA CAPITAL PTE. LTD. 31 UPPER CROSS STREET #04-59 HONG LIM COMPLEX SINGAPORE (050531)	The Container Leasing Business	200,00 SGD	200,00 SGD	70
SSK INTER LOGISTICS CO.,LTD. 56/15 SOMDETPHRACHAOTAKSIN ROAD, BUKKALO,THONBURI, BANGKOK 10600	Operate Domestic Transport Service in Thailand	168.74 Million THB	168.74 Million THB	75.35
Associate Company				
GRACE WATER MED CO.,LTD. 13/7 MOO.8 BANGMUANG-BANGULAD ROAD, BANGMUANG,BANGYAI,NON- THABURI	Manufactures and Distributes Dialysis Related Equipment	40 Million THB	40 Million THB	44.44
Zim (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. 3656/66-68 20th FLOOR, GREEN TOWER RAMA 4 ROAD, KLONGTON,KLONGTO- EY,BANGKOK 10110	Provide International Freight by Sea	10 Million THB	10 Million THB	51

Reference

Ordinary Share Registrar	Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited. 93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng, Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400 Telephone : 0 2009-9000 Fax : 0 2009-9991
Auditor	EY Company Limited. 33rd Floor Lake Ratchada Office Complex, 193/136-137, Rachadapisek Road, Klongtoey, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110 Telephone : 0-2264-9090 Fax : 0-2264-0789 – 90
Legal Advisor	Thanasap Law Office Company Limited. 143/2 Soi Wat Suwankiri, Boromratchonnane Road, Arun Amarin, Bangkoknoi, Bangkok 10700 Telephone : 02-4343132 Fax : 02-4343133

