

ANNUAL REPORT 2017

CONNECTING
THE WORLD
OF **LOGISTICS:**
LEADING THE NEW WAY





THINK EVERYTHING LOGISTICS

JWD, we always BELIEVE and THINK everything logistics!

**HERE, EVERYONE SHARES A COMMON GOAL & THINK CRITICALLY,
COMPREHENSIVELY AND INTENSIVELY.**

So it is no doubt that all of our employees put logistics as top priority. Every breath they take, every move they make, they THINK everything logistics.





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BUSINESS OPERATION



Vision, Mission & Business Strategies

Vision

Be a leading provider of logistics solutions and total supply chain management in the Asean region with farsightedness, different thinking and an ability to help their partners secure and maintain competitiveness on a long-term basis.

Mission

1

To be a pioneer in development of information technologies to enhance the efficiency in supply chain management.

2

To relentlessly produce worthwhile ideas on new logistics solutions as well as explore opportunities for introducing them to respond to all logistics demands.

3

To satisfy all customer demands and international standards.

4

To serve as a good role model for all stakeholders, including the shareholders, customers, partners, employees and local communities.

Business Strategies

To maintain healthy growth rates and competitiveness, the company will continue to draw on its strengths in logistics operations that demand special expertise, eg those in the food and cold storage, dangerous goods and chemicals and automotive and parts segments.

Modes of Transportation



Logistics Services



In addition to operating the main business of cargo warehousing and management, it will focus its efforts on building networks as well as creating added values in the whole supply chain and managing all phases of logistics operations (including the initial ones) with the aim of securing the position of A PROVIDER OF LOGISTICS SOLUTIONS AND TOTAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES.

It will establish joint ventures and execute mergers and acquisitions deals with specialised firms as a way to enhance its competitiveness, and will make its investment presence in two more Asean countries (in addition to Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Indonesia and Thailand) by 2018.

Four Key Strategies



Human Resource Excellence

Improve human resource management to attract and retain talents, enhance professional aptitudes and staff engagement, bearing in mind that human resource is a key driver of competitiveness and growths.



IT is Everything

Improve IT management to create a pool of data for logistics planning, tracking and operations, including conduct of Big Data analysis to find ways to improve logistics performances.



Operation Excellence

Set warehousing and logistics operations standards to ensure delivery of JWD's standardised service excellence.



Networking

Build and operate a logistics network and supply chain to secure competitive advantages.



Food and Cold Storage

To tap growths in the food business in Asean and contribute to Thailand's efforts to become the "world's kitchen", the company is taking active steps to turn itself from a provider primarily of cold and frozen storage and transport services into a provider of "Smart Regional Food Supply Chain Service", which includes materials acquisition, processing, production, storage, multi-country consolidation, transport and distribution of goods to retailers, acting as brand representative, original equipment manufacturer (OEM), etc. In addition, it is seeking to invest in and launch one more cold storage plant in Vietnam by 2018.

For domestic warehousing, the company aims to expand its cold storage plant in Mahachai for which it will employ a fully computerised automatic storage and retrieval system (ASRS) to improve service efficiency and reduce labour shortage issues. Moreover, it will install more solar rooftop facilities in order to cut its electricity bills, a major cost item for cold storage.



Automotive and Parts

The automotive industry is growing healthily, reflected by the higher revenue goal of every automaker. The company is working to raise the share of on-site service from 30% to 40% of total revenue from automotive storage, and to win new customers through the automotive parts plant operated by Siam JWD Logistics Co Ltd, a joint venture firm established jointly with Siam Motors Industries. In addition, it is studying the possibility of expanding its presence in Asean countries with car manufacturing bases, eg Indonesia.



Chemicals and Dangerous Goods

The volume of dangerous goods transported through Laem Chabang Port has been rising every year, including in 2017, when the growth rate reached 8.8%. That has led to the capacity of the JWD Chemical Supply Chain facility (where dangerous goods warehousing-related activities such as sorting, packaging and distribution of products) being nearly fully utilised, and to the company's decisions to install rackings to increase the capacity by 150% and expand the site of operation.



Cargo Transport and Distribution

In 2017, the cargo transport business grew 15% due to impressive performances in the cross border transportation and JWD Express sub-segments. The company is looking to invest to expand its fleet and increase the number of trips and the covered areas to offer nationwide distribution and more extensive cross border transportation, with the target customers being the existing users of its warehousing services. As for JWD Express, recognising the ongoing e-commerce boom, it is targeting customers in new segments, especially those involving products requiring the specialised treatment in connection with which it can offer expertise.

The company seeks to offer beyond road transport services. It will invest in great freight forwarding firms in Asean to enable it to facilitate multimodal transport.

Message from the Chairman



To: The Shareholders

Thailand's full-year economic growth rate for 2017 stood at 3.9%, better than last year's. For the first time in the past several years, large economies like the US, EU and Japan all picked up. Public and private investments drove growths and the export sector grew better than forecasted. Major communication infrastructure projects were underway, including dual-track railway, urban electric train, motorway and airport upgrade projects. The Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC) project also attracted foreign investors. And e-commerce business firms entered the Thai market. All these contributed to expansions in the logistics industry.

Operating Results

Year 2017 is a memorable one for JWD as it recorded excellent performances. Its total revenue reached THB 2.963 billion, a 32% YoY jump from THB 2.251 billion and significantly higher than the forecasted 7%. Its net profit reached a record level of THB 612.1 million, contributed mainly by two factors: (i) recognition of extraordinary income from sale of assets to AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust, or AIMIRT (approx. THB 415.1 million); and (ii) strong growths in almost all segments (approx. THB 197.0 million, after extraordinary items). The cold storage segment recorded a 20.6% jump in revenue. The cargo transport seg-

ment grew 15%. The automotive storage and management segment grew 12.3%. The dangerous goods container yard segment grew 8.1%. JWD's board responded by resolving on 22 February 2017 to declare payment of THB 0.10 dividend per share for the three-month period ended 31 December 2017 to the shareholders, with a book-closing date on 7 May 2018 and a payment date on 25 May 2018. Given the interim dividend already declared for the nine-month results of FY2017 at THB 0.15 per share, the dividends declared in FY2017 totaled THB 0.25 per share.

Business Expansions

The company reached its strategic expansion goals. It is now having logistics bases in five Asean countries, namely Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Indonesia and Thailand, and its areas of operation total 1,001,491sq m (987,343sq m in Thailand and 14,148sq m elsewhere).

The cargo storage and management segment performed well, with high growths and near-full capacity utilisation. However, it was not alone. **The transport business** produced a 15% growth rate thanks to impressive performances in the cross-border transportation and JWD Express sub-segments, as the former grew in line with the economic growths of CLMV countries and the latter attracted large firms as new customers. To ensure more efficient delivery to destinations as ordered by customers, the company added new transport vehicles, eg trailers, express delivery trucks, refrigerated trucks, to its fleet.

The cold storage segment recorded a 20.6% jump in revenue and near-full capacity utilisation at 57,000sq m. After being affected by Thailand's IUU fishing issues, it recovered faster than expected partly because JWD was the first cold storage firm in Mahachai area to obtain from Marine Stewardship Council an MSC Certificate, which confirms its compliance with the most widely recognised sustainable fishing standards, and because the company won new orders for storage of poultry products, frozen food and wine in addition to fishery products. Moreover, the company launched a new phase of the cold storage at Suwinthawong, which increased the storage space by as much as 2,800sq m.

The dangerous goods container yard segment produced an 8.1% increase in revenue due to a rise in the number of dangerous goods containers at Laem Chabang Port, which also led to increased demand for, and utilisation of near-full capacity of providing, JWD Chemical Supply Chain services (eg sorting, packaging and distribution of goods) which were related to dangerous goods warehousing. That also prompted the company's decision to install rackings to increase the storage space by more than 150%.

The overall outlook of the automotive industry was positive, as reflected by every automaker's decision to set higher production targets. As a result, **the company's automotive storage and management segment** grew 12.3%, contributed by both existing and new customers, who received the company's services both at the company's sites and at their own site (on-site services). Also contributing to the revenue growth was an expansion of the company's customer base through Siam JWD Logistics Co Ltd, a joint venture firm that operates a Siam Motor Industries automotive parts plant.

As for **international warehousing** operations in Laos, Myanmar and Cambodia, levels of demand for cold storage were high, with occupancy ratios of approximately 80-90%. Late last year, the company jointly established PT. Samudera JWD Logistics as a joint venture firm for operation of total logistics business, beginning with cold storage, in Indonesia, as part of its moves to build an Asean-wide food and cold supply chain that covers all connected activities, including cold storage, cross-border transportation and supplementary services.

The company is seeking to increase its investment presence in the region continuously. By 2020, it will set foot in Vietnam, Philippines, Singapore and Malaysia to accomplish its goal of maintaining logistics bases in all Asean countries (except Brunei), and hence its healthy growth rates and competitiveness. It will focus more on supply chain management to elevate its status to provider of **logistics solutions and total supply chain management services**. In this connection, it will consider making joint-venture arrangements or executing mergers and acquisitions transactions to build a strong network and add values to the services in the whole supply chain, including materials acquisition for customers, acting as brand representative, food processing, freight forwarding, multimodal transport, etc.

The company is confident of its ability to enhance the efficiency in management and control of operating costs and expenses. Its business development costs have shrunk dramatically as a result of its capacity to conduct initial feasibility studies internally and rely less on external advice. Its installation of solar rooftop facilities has also cut electricity bills at the cold storage plants (which account for about 23% of total operating costs of the cold storage segment) by more than THB 10 million, or about 13%, annually. Its overall financial position is also excellent, with a debt to equity ratio of 0.78.

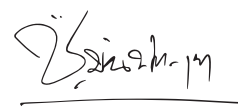
Sustainability Management

The company is committed to service excellence and satisfaction of international standards. In the past year, it received awards from leading organisations, eg Total Innovation Management Award, Cold Chain Logistics Service Provider of the Year Award and Logistics IT Solution Provider of the Year Award from Frost & Sullivan. It took steps to fulfil its corporate social responsibility, organising social campaigns to promote the welfare of members of the communities neighbouring its warehouses. The campaigns included activities involving art therapy for Autistic Thai Foundation, mangrove reforestation, coral propagation and planting, construction of check dams, etc. It operated its business fairly and in adherence to corporate governance principles and guidelines and employed measures to tackle corruption and ensure satisfaction of its responsibility to stakeholders. For the past year, its score for quality of shareholders' meetings was 99 (Thai Investors Association), and its governance performance was rated four stars, or very good (Thai Institute of Directors Association). JWD stock also became a constituent of SET100 Index again.

Throughout 2017, the company worked to fulfil its promises to all stakeholders. Its successes were undeniably contributed by all parties. On behalf of the board of directors, the management and the staff of JWD and its subsidiaries, we would like to express thanks to the shareholders, customers and partners for their trusts and continued support. We also owe special thanks to more than 1,378 employees of JWD and its subsidiaries for their hard work to ensure achievement of the stated goals. We confirm our unwavering commitment to following good governance guidelines and protecting all stakeholders' interests so that all parties prosper together and in a sustainable fashion.



Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Charvanin Bunditkitsada
Chairman of Executive Committee /
Chief Executive Officer



AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

JWD's Audit Committee consists of three independent directors whose competence, qualifications and independence meet the requirements under SET rules, namely Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich (chairperson), Mr. Mangkon Dhanasarnsilp and Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij.

In 2017, the Audit Committee performed their roles as provided in the Audit Committee's Charter and as assigned by the board of directors. They held six meetings, which were attended as follows and to which the company's auditor was invited for deliberation of some relevant matters:

Full Name	Role	No of Attendances/No of Meetings
Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich	Chairperson	5/6
Mr. Mangkon Dhanasarnsilp	Member	6/6
Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij	Member	4/6

The Audit Committee's roles and responsibilities are as stated in the Audit Committee's Charter and assigned by the board of directors. They include review of financial statements to ensure proper and adequate reporting, efficient internal control and governance, compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, monitoring of regulatory compliance of transactions that may present conflicts of interests and selection and nomination of auditors. The Audit Committee's notable activities can be summarised below.

Notable activities in 2017

1. At the meeting at which the matter concerning review of financial reports was discussed, reviewed financial statements prior to disclosures to SET and SET Office.
2. Selected and nominated an auditor and proposed his/her remuneration to the board of directors for further approval by the shareholders.
3. Discussed the scope and implementation of audit programmes with internal auditors to ensure internal audit was performed fully in satisfaction of the internal audit standards, assessed and reviewed the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control mechanisms of the company and its subsidiaries, studied audit outcomes and monitored the recommended corrective actions that were taken to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control system and the company's capacity to respond to issues timely.
4. Reviewed proper, efficient and effective compliance with the good governance and ethical conduct policies, and encouraged whistleblowing in accordance with the corporate governance principles.
5. Reviewed compliance with securities laws and regulations and other applicable laws.
6. Reviewed disclosures of connected transactions and transactions with potential conflicts of interests.
7. Assessed the adequacy and suitability of the internal control mechanisms, including in the areas of risk management organisation and environment, control of management actions, information and communication systems and monitoring, with a focus on availability of adequate and efficient internal control mechanisms for achievement of good corporate governance.
8. Performed an annual self-assessment/evaluation against the good practice guidelines and the Charter (the assessment outcome was that the Audit Committee had performed their roles efficiently and duly in accordance with the Charter).

Audit Committee's opinion on activities in 2017

1. The company's financial statements are reliable and present information fairly and fully in accordance with the general accepted accounting principles, and disclosures of significant data were adequate and timely.
2. The company employed adequate, efficient and effective internal control, supervisory and monitoring mechanisms, and conducted activities adequately, transparently and reliably in line with the good governance practice guidelines.
3. The company committed nothing that could constitute a breach of securities laws or regulations or other applicable laws.
4. The company ensured that connected transactions and transactions with potential conflicts of interests were handled in compliance with securities laws and regulations, reasonable and in its best interests, and that they indicated nothing that could reveal irregularities.
5. The appointed auditor possessed the required knowledge, skills and experience, was independent and trustworthy and had no relationship/transaction that could present a conflict of interests, and was consequently believed to have examined the company's accounts efficiently, transparently and fully in accordance with the applicable audit standards.
6. According to the outcomes of an assessment of the auditor's independence, annual internal audit programme and scope of work as well as the auditor's overall performances, the company's internal control was conducted independently, adequately and effectively.
7. The Audit Committee performed their roles independently, fully and duly in accordance with the Charter, and received full cooperation from all relevant parties.



Vichate Tantiwanich
Audit Committee, Chairperson



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

To: The Shareholders

The company's Executive Committee is tasked with monitoring the company's activities on a monthly basis, analysing competition and reviewing and screening new investments for expansion, to ensure the company's strategic goals are reached. It consists of seven qualified members: Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada (chairperson), Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya, Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul, Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij, Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya, Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisinguan and Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn.

In 2017, the Executive Committee held 14 meetings, with attendance details as follows, and regularly reported the company's activities to the board of directors:

Full Name	Role	No of Attendances/No of Meetings
Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	Chairperson	13/14
Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Member	13/14
Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Member	11/14
Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij	Member	13/14
Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	Member	12/14
Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisinguan	Member	14/14
Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn	Member/Secretary to Executive Committee	11/14

In 2017, the Executive Committee conducted major activities as summarized below:

1. Conducted monthly reviews and monitoring of the company's activities against the stated goals, and performed initial analyses of the company's strategic plans and matters for decision before presentation for review by the board of directors.
2. Reviewed and screened investment projects and annual budget allocations to ensure proper and effective implementation of the company's strategies.
3. Reviewed and conducted feasibility studies of projects and gave management advice to the Chief Executive Officer and the management.
4. Approved other actions as assigned by the board of directors.

Charvanin Bunditkitsada
Executive Committee, Chairperson



RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Company recognized the importance of risk management as to build the confidence in achieving the goal for stakeholders and possible loss prevention or reduction. The Board of Directors had approved to form the Risk Management Committee with duties and responsibilities of risk management policy, business risk assessment and risk management plan

The Company Risk Management Committee consists of seven directors,

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya | Chairman of the Risk Management Committee |
| 2. Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya | Risk Committee |
| 3. Mr. Tanate Piriyothikul | Risk Committee |
| 4. Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij | Risk Committee |
| 5. Mr. Eakapong Tungsrisinguan | Risk Committee |
| 6. Ms. Apinya Anektanasarn | Risk Committee |
| 7. Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn | Risk Committee and secretary to the Risk Management Committee |

In 2017, the Risk Management Committee performed their roles as provided in the Risk Management Committee's Charter and as assigned by the board of directors by steering and managing corporate risks to keep them manageable under corporate governance. This has kept the Company's risk management efficient and effective for goal achievement while aligning with the corporate vision and strategy, as well as mitigating impacts of business uncertainty. The key is to ensure shareholders that the Company's risk management can indeed handle all risks. The highlights of the committee's performance are captured as follows:

1. To follow up and review the Company's risks and risk management plans for the year 2016. The Risk Management Committee evaluates and prioritizes the specific risk as well as considers the sufficient and appropriate of mitigation plan to be conform to the Company's direction and business plan. The mitigation plan was initiated to control or lessen the risk at the acceptable level and not significantly affect the Company's operations.
2. Monitor and control the procedures of risk management that it was execute as planned.
3. To report the performance of Risk Management Committee to the Board of Directors.

In 2016, the meetings were held 12 times, focused on Enterprise Risk Management that could be summarized as follows.

Monitoring and evaluation by the Risk Committee in 2017

The Risk Committee identified four types of risks:

1. Operation Risk, which involves operational processes/procedures, the efficiency of vehicles, machinery and tools and information technology management;
2. Financial Risk, which involves billing and collection, currency exposures, ability to meet financial requirements and management of financial documents for communication with tax and other authorities;
3. Strategic & Investment Risk, which concerns the ability to handle industrial uncertainties, customer management (especially in terms of dependence on major customers), customer retention and management of increased competition in the future; and
4. Compliance Risk, which concerns compliance with laws, rules and regulations of the regulators and full availability and validity of legal instruments and contracts.

The Risk Committee highlighted these four risks, determined their indicators and monitored them throughout 2017 to ensure they would not exceed the company's risks tolerance level.

Jitchai Nimitpanya

Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

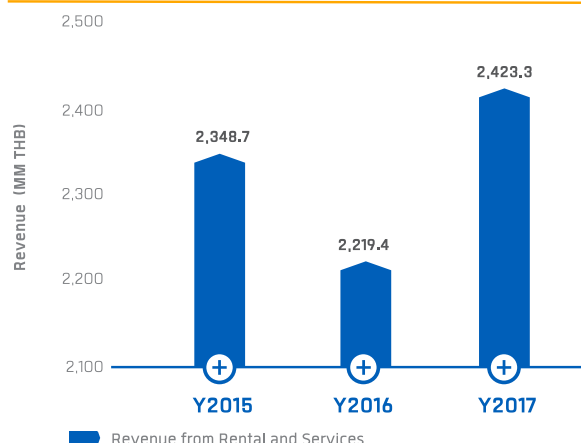
Financial Highlights

		YEAR 2015	YEAR 2016	YEAR 2017
Statement of comprehensive income				
	MM THB			
Revenue from rental and rendering of services		2,348.7	2,219.4	2,423.3
Gross profit		856.8	649.6	751.4
Selling and administrative expenses		395.6	455.9	470.2
Net profit*		333.5	(8.9)	612.1
Statement of financial position				
	MM THB			
Assets		4,982.7	5,318.0	5,532.5
Liabilities		2,336.6	2,705.4	2,432.8
Equity		2,646.1	2,612.6	3,099.7
Statement of cash flows				
	MM THB			
Cash flows from / (used in) operating activities		738.5	383.3	528.1
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		(733.0)	(514.5)	1,105.2
Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities		(16.4)	200.0	(674.4)
Key financial ratios				
Current ratio	Times	1.0	1.1	1.4
Gross profit margin	%	36.5	29.3	31.0
Net profit margin *	%	14.0	(0.4)	20.7
Return on equity	%	16.3	(0.9)	21.1
Return on assets	%	6.7	(0.5)	11.1
Debt to equity ratio	Times	0.9	1.0	0.8
Interes bearing debts to equity	Times	0.7	0.8	0.5

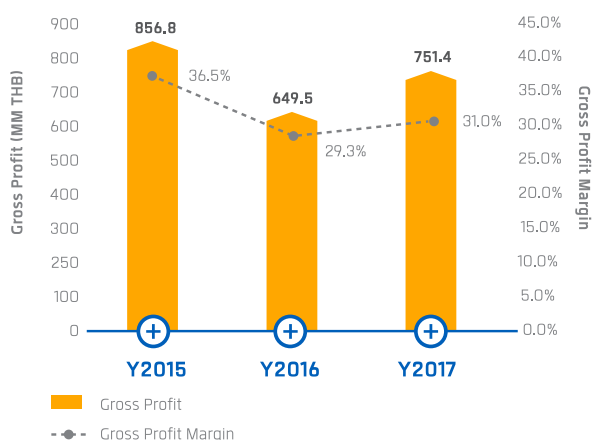
Remark

* Net profit attributable to owners of the Company

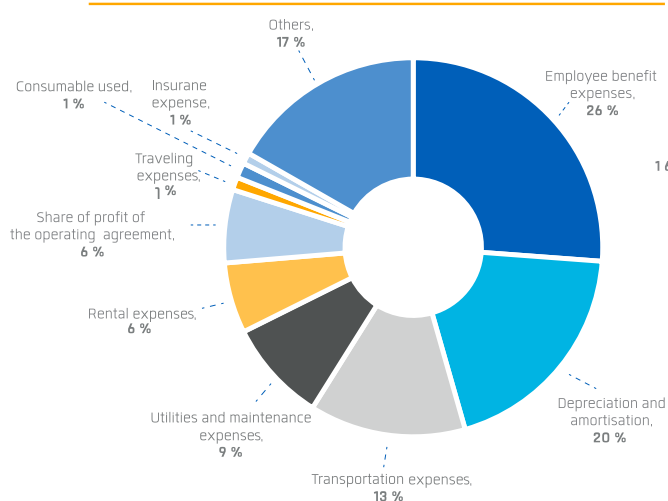
Revenue from Rental and Services



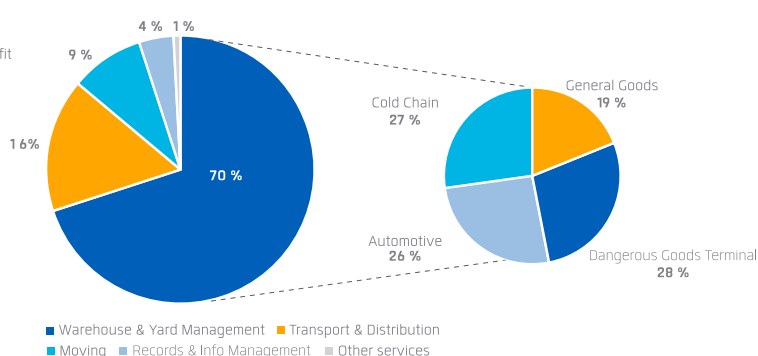
Gross Profit



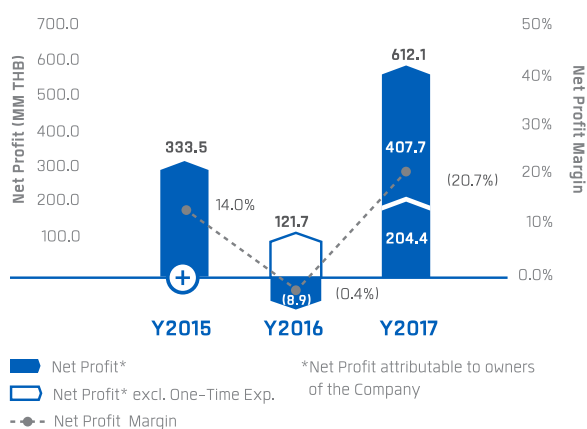
Cost and Expense Structure



Revenue Breakdown



Net Profit

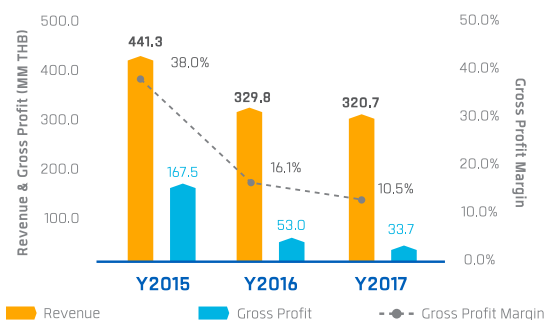


Statement of Financial Position

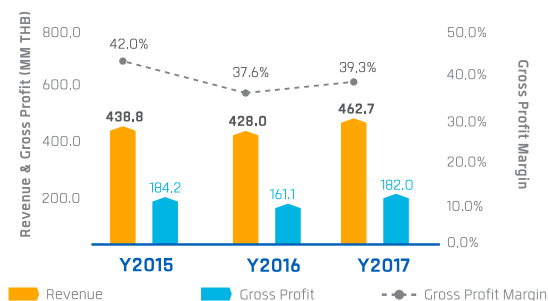


A Warehouse and Yard Management

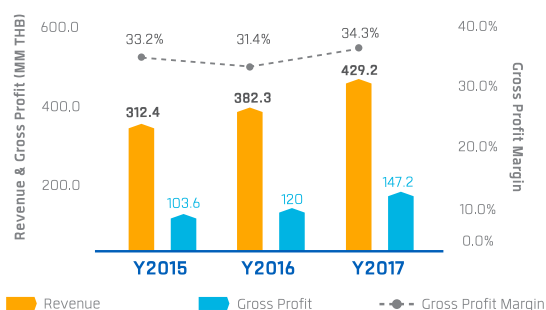
General Goods



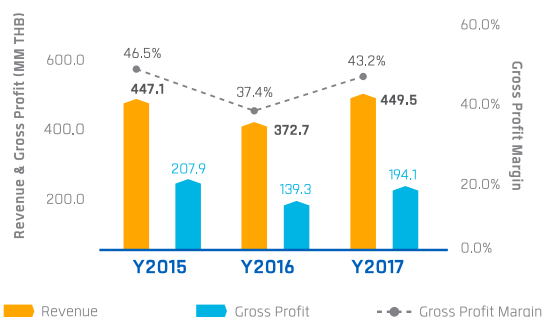
Chemicals and Dangerous Goods



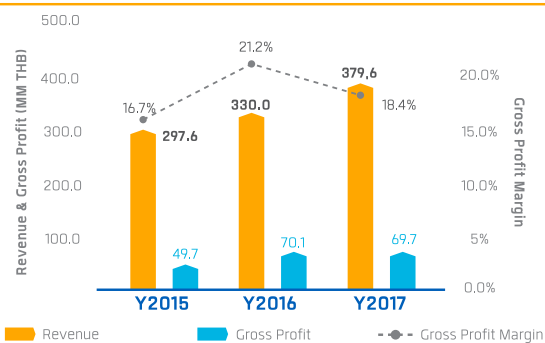
Automotive



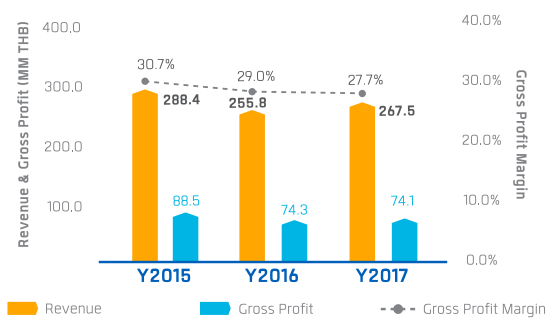
Cold Storage



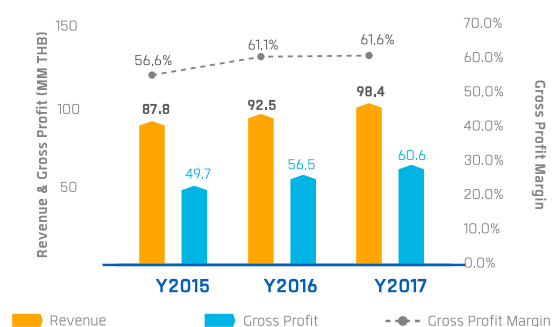
B Transportation & Distribution Service



C Moving Service



D Record & Information Management



History

STARTS WITH
SPECIALIZED
LOGISTICS
SERVICES

1979

The first company of the Group, JVK International Movers Company Limited, was established by Mr. Witaya Bunditkitsada. The company was intended to provide household moving services, domestically and internationally.

1989

The Group expanded into the property development business with the establishment of Benjaporn Land Company Limited offering offices and warehouse for rent.

1990

DataSafe Company Limited was founded to provide record and information management – the first company in Thailand to provide a comprehensive range of document management and data storage services.

EXPANDS INTO
INTEGRATED
LOGISTICS AND
SUPPLY CHAIN
MANAGEMENT
SOLUTIONS

1993

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited was founded to provide outsource logistics services (Third Party) of warehouse and supply chain management functions. It was a significant step for the Group in becoming a fully integrated warehouse and yard management service provider.

2002

With a strong commitment to increasing the potential of the Group to become one of Asia's leading logistics service providers through the use of advanced information technology, Dynamic IT Solutions Company Limited was established to offer IT solutions for supply chain management.

2006

JWD Transport (Thailand) Company Limited was founded to provide domestic and cross-border services in the field of transportation and distribution of goods, enabling the company to become an integrated logistics service provider.

2008

Entering into the automotive logistics business, AutoLogic Company Limited was established to offer a range of services intended to serve the automotive industry. The company has been using logistics management solutions developed by Dynamic IT Solutions Company Limited.

2013

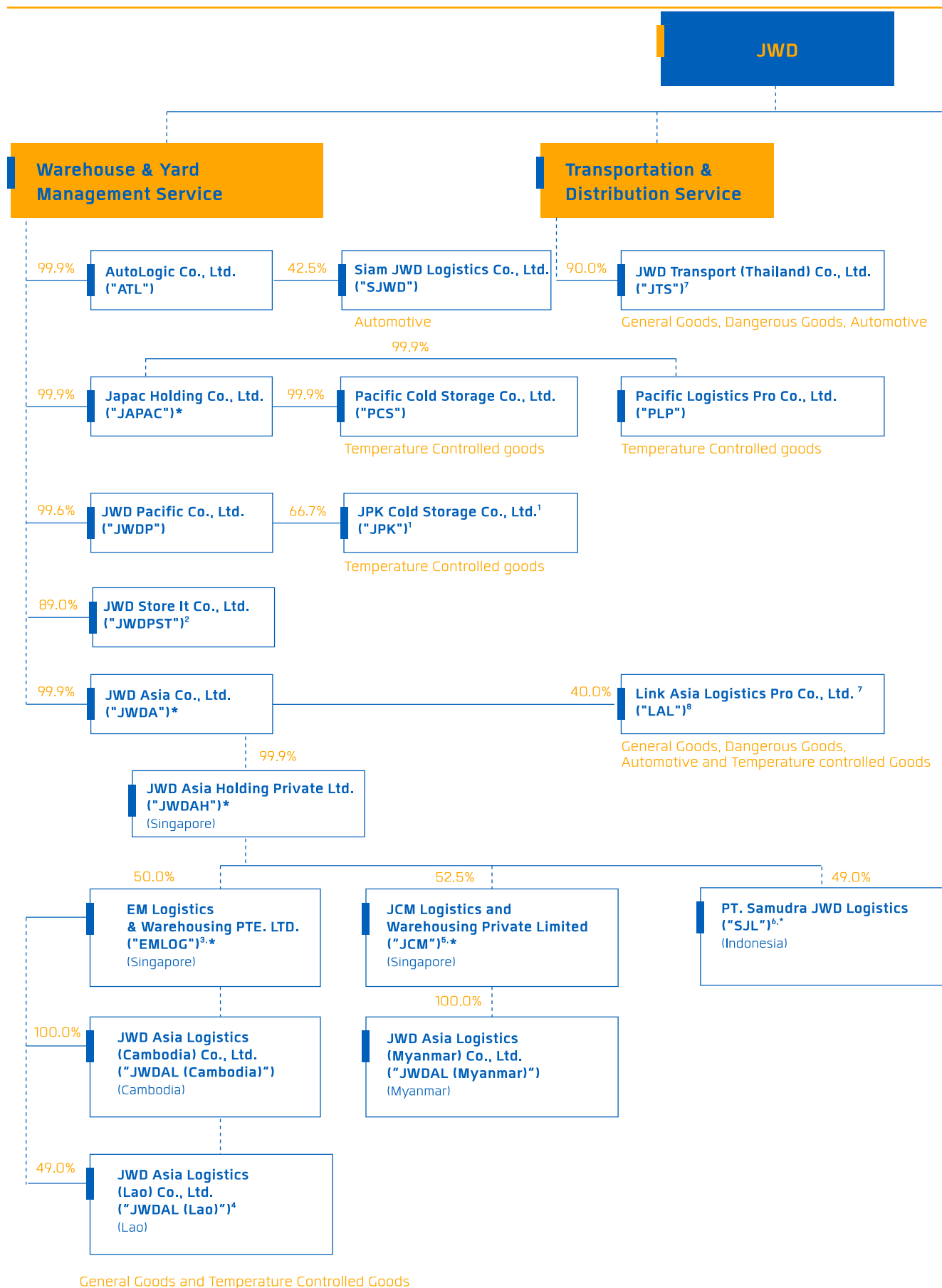
The Group entered into the food and cold chain sector by partnering with Pacific Cold Storage Group.

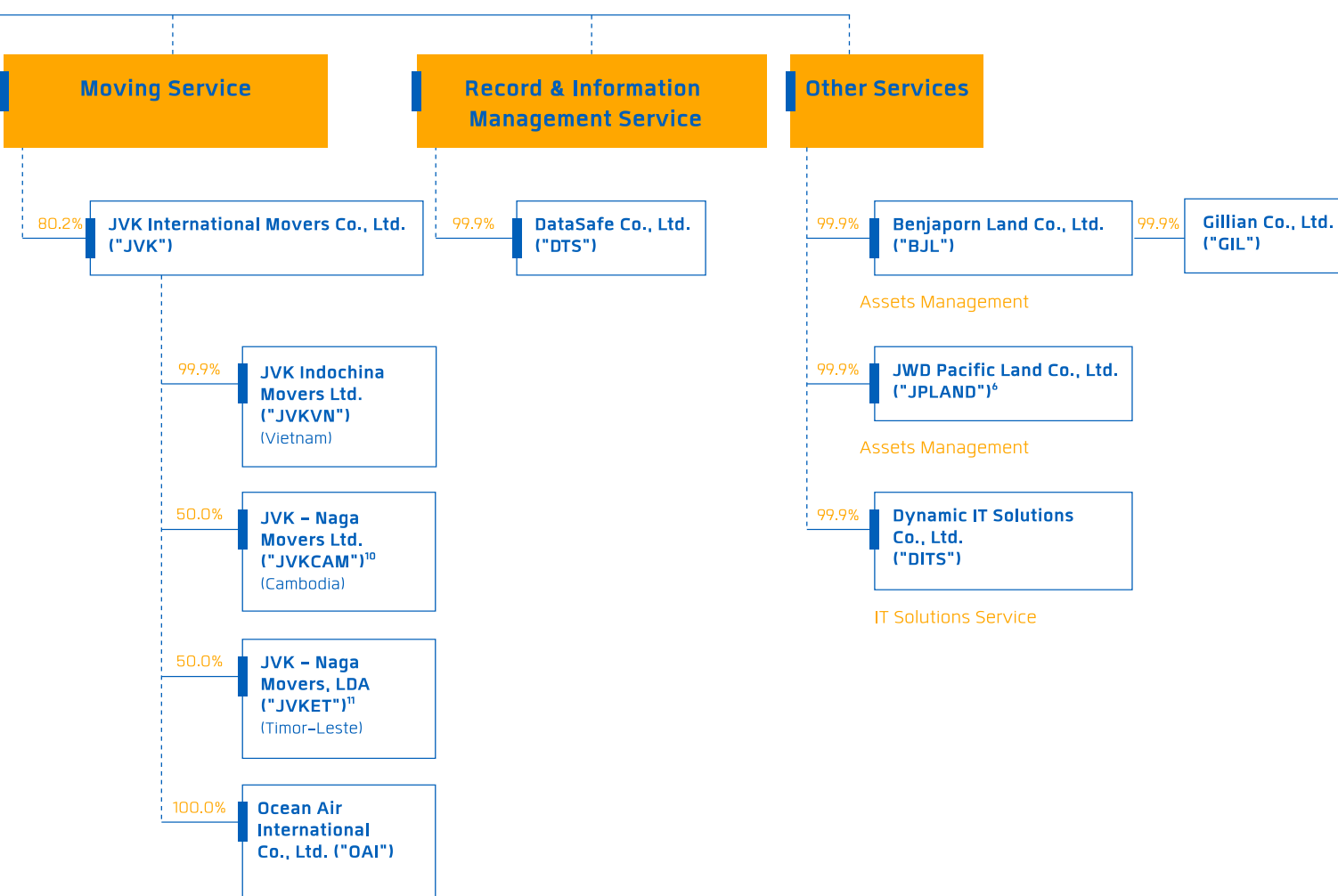
FURTHER DEVELOPS
LOGISTICS SOLUTIONS
THAT SERVES THE
UPCOMING ASEAN
INTEGRATION

2014

Expanding the scope of logistics into ASEAN markets, JWD Asia Company Limited invested in joint ventures.

Shareholding Structure





¹ Kignfisher Holdings Limited holds 33.3%

² Store It! Management Pte Ltd holds 10.0% and management holds 1.0%

³ Clipper Holdings Limited holds 50.0%

⁴ Ms.Pheosay Keobountan holds 51.0%

⁵ Clipper Holdings Limited holds 35.0% and Marchetti Group Holding PTE. LTD. holds 12.5%

⁶ PT. Masaji Tatanan Container holds 51.0%

⁷ Management holds 9.9%

⁸ Srithai Inter Logistics Company Limited holds 50.0%
Mr.Kachaphol Harinsuit holds 5.0%

Mr.Napat Harinsuit holds 5.0%

⁹ Mr.Terapol Klayoo holds 9.9% and Management holds 9.91%

¹⁰ Mr.Kevin R. Whitcraft, Mr.Mark L. Whitcraft and Mr.Thomas A. Whitcraft holds 50.0%

¹¹ Mr. Kevin R. Whitcraft holds 50.0%

* (Holding Company)

» Nature of Business and Competition Policy

JWD provides a complete range of services in in-land logistics, covering diverse fields from warehouse management to transportation. The Company has invested intensively in information technology development in order to maximize its data storage and goods management efficiency, quickly respond to the needs of customers and reduce possible operational errors, which are considered the vital part of logistics. The Company's operations are divided into five core businesses as follows

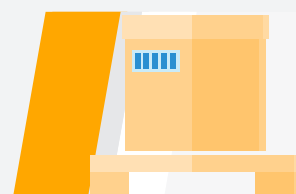
» 1 Warehouse and Yard Management Service



» 2 Transportation and Distribution Service



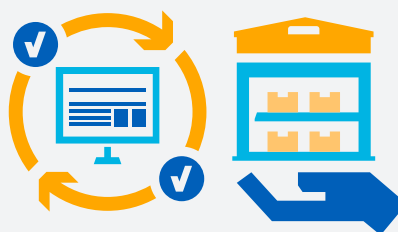
» 3 Domestic and International Moving Service



» 4 Record and Information Management Service



» 5 Other Services



Myanmar

4,000 Sq.m.

Laos

720 Sq.m.

Thailand

987,343 Sq.m.

Cambodia

4,428 Sq.m.

SUARNABHUMI
AIRPORTKLONG TOEI
PORTLAEM CHABANG
PORT1 SAMUT SAKHON
Mahachai2 BANGKOK
Bangkapi3 BANGKOK
Minburi – Samwa4 CHACHOENGSAO
Suwinthawong5 SAMUT PRAKAN
Bangna-Trad km.196 CHONBURI
Laem Chabang7 MYANMAR
Hlaing Thar Yar
Industrial Zoe8 LAOS
Sisattanak District9 CAMBODIA
Jin Yong Chang
Industrail Park10 INDONESIA
Jakarta

The Company's most significant revenue stream comes from warehouse management services, which represented 68.1 – 69.8 percent of its revenue from rental and rendering of services generated in 2015–2017. Revenues from transportation, relocation service, document and data storage and supporting services accounted for 12.7 – 16.2, 11.0 – 12.3, 3.7 – 4.0, and 0.6 – 1.5 percent of the amount respectively.

Warehouse Service Capacity

Unit: sq.m. 2017

	General warehouse space and free zone	129,306
	Dangerous goods warehouses	10,032
	Cold storage	63,627
	Document and data storage	14,520
	Others Services	9,951

Total 227,436**Yard Service Capacity**

Unit: sq.m. 2017

	Dangerous goods yard	173,968
	Automotive yard	395,287
	On-site automotive yard	204,800

Total 774,055**Grand Total 1,001,491**

Indonesia

5,000 Sq.m.

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Warehouse and Yard Management Service

The Company provides both general and free zone warehouse management services, which can be divided into four categories according to the type of goods: general goods, dangerous goods, automotive items as well as temperature controlled goods (chilled and frozen products).

1. General and Free Zone Warehouse Management For General Goods

Warehouse management service for general goods is a core business of the Company. Revenue from warehouse management service for general goods is the second source of the Company's total revenue. In 2015–2017, it represents 13.1 – 18.8 percent of the Company's rental and service revenue, which came from two types of the general warehouse management service including 'per-square-meter per-month' and 'Revenue Ton' (RT) systems, and general goods handling such as goods acceptance/inspection service and merchandising in Thailand Thservice. To date, the Company has a warehouse capacity for general goods (located outside free zone operation) of approximately 80,846 square meters, and 48,460 square meters in free zone, making a total warehousing space of 129,306 square meters. The Company is the first entrepreneur in Laem Chabang Port being approved by the Custom Department to use free zone space to build its warehouse facility, allowing the Company's warehouse management customers to receive free zone benefits.

During 2016 the Company has partially renovated general goods warehouse to chemical distribution center called JWD Chemical Supply Chain (JCS) to enhance our chemical warehouse service complying with safety principle of Department of Industrial Works.

Furthermore the Company has expanded our services in neighboring countries such as Laos, Myanmar and Cambodia with a capacity of 5,586 square meters.

All goods stored in the Company's warehouse are well managed using the Warehouse Management System (WMS) which has been developed by its subsidiary Dynamic IT Solution Company Limited (DITS). DITS is responsible for specialized warehouse management with complex and advanced service activities in accordance with the Company's business directions which are focused on specialized services and a variety of in-depth services. The WMS come with an ability to monitor and record movements of the goods, enabling the Company and its customers to track status of the goods on real-time basis, and thus accelerating the speed of service delivery while reducing errors and enhancing warehouse space management efficiency.

» Nature of Customers and Target Customers

Target customers for the Company's warehouse management service for general goods in general warehouse space and free zone include manufacturers/distributors whose products involves import and export. The reason is that the Company's warehouse facilities are mostly located within the Laem Chabang Port, which is one of Thailand's most important ports for import and export.

Today, most of the Company's target customers are manufacturers importing and exporting large items used in the petrochemical industry as well as key players in automotive tire, consumer products, mineral import and international freight forwarding industries.

» Competitive Situation

The Company's competitors in warehouse management service industry, particularly for general goods in general warehouse space and free zone, include Kerry Logistics (Thailand) Company Limited and Yusen Logistics (Thailand) Company Limited for instance. However, each of the companies in this field operates in different locations: for example, the Company is the sole service provider of warehouse management in such manner in industrial estates and the Laem Chabang Port.





2. Yard Management for Dangerous Goods Terminal

Warehousing for dangerous goods is the primary source of revenue for the Group. It represents 18.7 – 19.3 percent of the Company's total revenue in 2015 – 2017, in which its sources of revenue came from warehousing and handling of dangerous goods: for example, in activities related to opening/closing of dangerous goods containers and custom clearance.

The Company has been granted a 30-year concession by the Port Authority of Thailand, effective 1 October 2003, to provide warehousing and handling services for goods deemed dangerous according to Hazard Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992), which are transported via the Laem Chabang Port. From the effective date of the concession until today, the Company has been the sole concessionaire granted by the Port Authority of Thailand to provide warehousing and handling of dangerous goods within the Laem Chabang Port.

It currently operates a total dangerous goods warehousing capacity of 184,000 square meters, which include one container yard for dangerous goods of 173,968 square meters and two warehouses for dangerous goods covering 10,032 square meters.

The company's dangerous goods handling services involve many things from dangerous goods receiving at the Laem Chabang Port, data recording of inbound and outbound goods in the network and communications related to import/export, warehousing and transportation of dangerous goods ("DG-NET"), which was invented and developed by DITS to monitor and control incoming and outgoing status of all dangerous goods within the Laem Chabang Port, handling of dangerous goods between the Laem Chabang Port and the Company's dangerous goods warehouses and/or warehouses operated by importers/exporters of that dangerous goods, to loading and unloading of dangerous goods to and from containers as well as dangerous goods warehousing.

The Company has a team of experienced and specially trained staff being responsible for handling each type of hazardous goods and preparing for dealing with possible incidents caused by the leakage of dangerous goods. The Company's staff takes care of dangerous goods at all stages by allocating dedicated warehouse space according to each type of hazardous goods. The Company's warehousing facility consists of both indoor warehouses and outdoor yards tailored to specific needs of dangerous goods warehousing.

Service agreements concerning warehouse management services for dangerous goods, both in indoor warehouses and outdoor yards, are long-term agreements between the Company and the Port Authority of Thailand. These specify price rates for warehouse management services for dangerous goods in accordance with what announced by the Port Authority of Thailand. Prices are displayed on the website (www.dg-net.org). A portion of revenue from warehousing and handling of dangerous goods will be sent to the Port Authority of Thailand.

The Company has adopted a system called Differential-GPS ("D-GPS"), which has been developed by DITS in cooperation with Symeo GmbH, a German firm specializing in the development and manufacture of modern HF radio sensor technology components. The system is used to facilitate warehousing and searching of all of the Company's dangerous goods containers. The Laem Chabang Port is the first port in SEA and the world's second port that uses the D-GPS in warehousing and searching of dangerous goods. It enables the Company and the Port Authority of Thailand to quickly and precisely track and trace containers for dangerous goods within the Laem Chabang Port, thus simplifying work process and enhancing safety in the workplace.

► Nature of Customers and Target Customers

The Company is the only logistics service provider in Thailand being awarded a concession by the Port Authority of Thailand to handle dangerous goods transported via the Laem Chabang Port. Target customers for the Company's warehousing and storage management services for dangerous goods are all types of logistics service providers transporting dangerous goods through the Laem Chabang Port.

► Competitive Situation

The Company is the only logistics service provider being awarded a concession by the Port Authority of Thailand to handle dangerous goods which are transport via the Laem Chabang Port. There is no competitor. However, importer/exporter of dangerous goods may use other channels of transportation such as marine transportation via the Bangkok Port and alternatively air or land transportation.

3. Automotive Yard Management

The Group offers a comprehensive range of automotive logistics services for vehicles intended to be exported or imported. This business is run under the operation of AutoLogic Company Limited (ATL), which is one of its subsidiaries. In 2015 – 2017 the Company earned approximately 13.3 – 17.6 percent of its total revenue from automotive warehousing and yard management, both in general space and free zone. This source of revenue includes that from vehicle storage space in preparation for export/import as well as related vehicle handling services such as vehicle receiving, vehicle cleaning, pre-delivery inspection, delivery from a storage facility to the Laem Chabang Port, custom clearance and truck sequencing.

ATL has adopted Automotive Yard Management System (AYMS), which was developed by DITS, to control transportation of finished vehicles and manage overall information. The AYMS integrates seamlessly with the existing IT infrastructure of ATL and its customers, providing the customers with an online access to information about their vehicles and enabling them to track the status of their vehicles on a real-time basis.

The Group currently operates vehicle storage space and offers automotive management (general and free zone) covering 395,287 square meters or about 247 rai. This is divided into a 166-rai free zone space and 81 rai for general operations, with a total storage capacity of 22,360 vehicles. Additionally, the Group offers on-site automotive yard and warehouse management services by using the Automotive Yard Management System at customer premises in the same manner as doing it at ATL. Earnings from automotive storage is calculated according to actual space used (size and number of vehicles) or space provided by the Company on monthly basis.

► Nature of Customers and Target Customers

Target customers for automotive warehousing and yard management include local and international leaders in the automotive industry, especially importers/exporters and dealers nationwide.

Today, most of the Company's customers are leading automotive companies such as Nissan Motor (Thailand) Company Limited, Isuzu Motor (Thailand) Company Limited, and Tata Motors (Thailand) Company Limited.

► Competitive Situation

Competitors in the automotive warehousing and yard management industry are Namyong Terminal Public Company Limited, Yusen Logistics (Thailand) Company Limited and CEVA Logistics (Thailand) Company Limited, for instance. Competition in this industry depends on the ability to serve customers who attach a lot of importance to speed and accuracy in the delivery of goods. With this in mind, the Company has adopted innovative IT solutions to help reduce errors and improve operational efficiency.



4. General and Free Zone Warehouse Management for Temperature-Controlled Goods

The Group provides temperature-controlled warehousing for frozen and refrigerated products such as fresh produce waiting for processing or export, including meat, fruits and ice cream for instance. This is operated by Pacific Cold Storage Company Limited (PCS), JWD Pacific Company Limited (JPAC) and JPK Cold Storage Company Limited (JPK), which are the Company's subsidiaries. The Company earned 16.6 – 19.0 percent of its rental and service revenue from temperature-controlled warehousing in 2015 – 2017. Main sources of the income were warehousing and handling of goods, particularly in the field of sorting and packaging. The Company also provides its customers with cheese mixing service in free zone, enabling them to reduce tax burden.

The Group's cold storage facility offers adjustable temperature controls between -40°C and 25°C to meet different storage requirements of each product.

The Group has adopted Cold Chain Management System (CCMS), which was developed by DITS, to improve the efficiency of warehouse and information management. The CCMS monitors the movement of all goods so that the Company and its customers are able to track the status of goods on a real-time basis, thus reducing time and cost of searching goods, improving speed of service and minimizing possible errors on goods.

The Group currently operates temperature-controlled warehousing for frozen and refrigerated goods in general zone covering a space of 55,065 square meters in domestic area and 3,562 square meters in neighboring countries totaling area 58,627 square meters. Licensed by the Custom Department, it is also the first provider in Thailand to offer temperature-controlled warehousing for frozen and refrigerated goods in free zone covering a space of 10,994 square meters. There are two

types of service agreement between the Group and its clients for the temperature-controlled warehousing for frozen and refrigerated goods: 1) 1-3 year contract between the Group and enterprise customers and 2) non-long-term contract in which details of agreement including service fees are specified in the service proposal

► Nature of Customers and Target Customers

Target customers for the Group's temperature-controlled warehousing for frozen and refrigerated goods, in general and free zone, include local food importers and manufacturers (with food products intended to be processed or exported), processed food manufacturers with products waiting for export, electronics suppliers and pharmaceutical companies for instance.

► Competitive Situation

Competitors in the temperature-controlled warehousing for frozen and refrigerated goods segment, for example, include Piti Mahachai Cold Storage Company Limited, Thepmanee Cold Storage (Mahachai) Company Limited and MK Cold Storage Company Limited, which are in nearby locations. However, the Company's temperature-controlled warehousing facility for frozen and refrigerated goods is located in the area in which demand for temperature-controlled warehousing services (for frozen and refrigerated goods) is relatively high. Therefore, the Group's competitive situation is in a moderate level.





Transportation and Distribution Service

The Group provides goods transportation services under the operation of its subsidiaries, including JWD Transport (Thailand) Company Limited (JTS) and Pacific Logistics Pro Company Limited (PLP). The main objective is to enable the company to become a comprehensive logistics service provider and bring greater convenience to its customers. In the year 2015 – 2017 the Group's average revenue from goods transportation accounted for approximately 12.7 – 16.2 percent of its total revenue.

The Group provides domestic as well as cross border transportation services such as in Laos, Cambodia and Myanmar, and has a plan to expand its routes to other Asian countries in the near future. Goods transported by the Group can be classified into four categories, including general goods, dangerous goods, automotive and temperature-controlled goods (frozen and refrigerated products). Furthermore, during year 2017 the Group has expanded to B2C transportation service project namely 'JWD Express'. It has installed Real-time GPS Tracking System that enables it to identify the location, status, speed and direction of the fleet. The Group also uses Transportation Management System (TMS) to enhance the efficiency of transportation management and its own data warehouse. The TMS comes with a capability to control overall transportation system, covering all transportation-related activities from vehicle booking to transaction recording. Additionally, the Group has implemented GPS Temperature Reporting System for the transportation of temperature-controlled goods (frozen and refrigerated products). It is equipped with a temperature measuring device that shows the degree of temperature in order to ensure it is not lower or higher than what is required.

► Nature of Customers and Target Customers

The goods transportation business is one of growth drivers for the Group that enable it to become a comprehensive logistics service provider. Therefore, most of the target customers for the Company's transportation service are those using its warehousing service in order to increase the level of convenience and reduce logistics costs.

► Competitive Situation

The transportation business is a highly competitive industry because there are a large number of players in the market. Direct competitors, for example, include Kerry Logistics (Thailand) Ltd., Ming Transport Co., Ltd., Yusen Logistics (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. and Nimseeseng Group.

Relocation Services

The Company provides a complete range of moving services to individual and corporate clients, domestically and internationally, under the operation of JVK International Movers Company Limited (JVK). JVK has offices in Thailand and abroad (USA, Cambodia, Vietnam and East Timor acting as points of contact for clients in respective countries). With an objective to respond to growing business opportunities abroad, these international offices do not provide moving services by themselves, but cooperates with the Company's potential and qualified business partners to serve customers. In the year 2015 – 2017 the Group's average revenue from relocation services accounted for approximately 11.0 – 12.3 percent of its rental and service revenue.

In whatever way, each type of moving service requires staff with specialized skills and a uniquely different, but appropriate moving equipment. The company has highly experienced moving staff especially trained to handle each specific item. Moving services by JVK can be classified into five categories, including that for household items, office relocation, factory machines, trade fair exhibits and freight forwarding.

► Nature of Customers and Target Customers

Target customers for the Company's moving services intended to relocate household items, office equipment, industrial machines and high-value goods are organizations whose staff are expatriates working in Thailand (e.g. embassies), international independent agencies, real estate firms offering moving services to buyers as well as business companies and factories who need moving support.

► Competitive Situation

Direct competitors in both domestic and international services include Asian Tigers Mobility Thailand Company Limited, AGS International Movers Company Limited and Crown Relocations Company Limited. Each player has its own target customer. They mostly concentrate on domestic moving services while the Company focuses on moving services for international organizations such as embassy and now enhance to other moving services such as office and exhibition customers.



Record and Information Management Service

The Group provides a comprehensive range of document/data storage and management services under the operation of DataSafe Company Limited, whose main sources of revenue come from document storage in the form of individual boxes, files and cloud, which is a newly introduced service, from managing an individual document box, an individual document file and the latest mission datasafe on cloud service and data handling services covering electronics media storage, document scanning, packing and filling, document destruction, document delivery for instance and on-site storage service by a team of specialists from DataSafe, for instance. In the year 2015 – 2017 the Group's average revenue from record and information management services accounted for approximately 3.7 – 4.2 percent of its rental and service revenue.

» Nature of Customers and Target Customs

Target customers for the Company's document/data storage and management services are organizations working with a large number of documents and data sources that need to be securely managed and stored. These include audit firms, banks and insurance companies in particular.

» Competitive Situation

Today's document/data storage and management service industry is not highly competitive as there is a relatively small number of service providers in the market. The Company's direct competitors include Recall Enterprise (Thailand) Company Limited, Krungdhep Document Company Limited and Sub Sri Thai Public Company Limited.



Other Services

Office and Warehouse Rentals

The Group has offices and warehouses for rent under the operation of Benjaporn Land Company Limited (BJL) and JWD Pacific Land Company Limited (JPLAND). Most of BJL's retail customers are internal customers including the Company and its subsidiaries. Lands, offices and warehouses owned by BJL are located on Krungthep Kreetha Road and Samwa Road in Bangkok, Suwintawong Road in Chachoengsao and within Laem Chabang Port in Chonburi. Targeting at external customers, JPLAND offers for rent lands, offices and warehouses which are mostly located on Bangna Trad Road in Samutprakarn.

IT Solutions for Supply Chain Management

The Group provides software development for diverse areas of logistics to internal and external customers under the operation of Dynamic IT Solutions Company Limited (DITS). Systems and solutions tailored to the needs of the Group and external customers, and successfully generating revenue for DITS, include WMS, CCMS, TMS and AYMS.



The Company's Competition and Service Policies

The Group's competitive strategies are as follows:

Integrated Logistics Service Provider

The Company is committed to enhance the potential of the entire Group of Companies to become an integrated logistics service provider in Asean, covering diverse fields from warehousing and storage services for general goods, dangerous goods, automotive, temperature-controlled goods (frozen and refrigerated products) to document/data storage and management services. Moreover, the Group specializes in warehouse logistics management as well as handling of a variety of goods to ensure greater convenience, improve the efficiency of goods management and help the Group's customers to reduce their warehousing costs. Apart from warehouse management, the Company extends services to offer total logistics service solutions namely freight forwarder, transportation & distribution, relocation and software solutions for logistics.

The Use of Advanced Management Technology

The Company believes that the efficiency of goods management plays a crucial role in determining the success of a logistics business. For that reason the Company has adopted state-of-the-art information technology to assist in managing the Group's warehousing and transportation services as well as data storage activities. This helps accelerate service delivery, reduce errors in the management process within warehouses and transportation activities, simplify operations, lower costs of goods management and bring down dependence on human labour, thus maximizing customer satisfaction.

Advantageous Locations

Strategic location is always on the list of the Company's priorities. The Company has therefore selected the most convenient locations for its warehouses with an easy access to connecting roads and transportation networks as well as public infrastructure, and are situated in close proximity to manufacturing and distribution hubs. The Group also has warehouses situated within the Laem Chabang Port in Choburi, and on Bangna Trad Road (KM19) in Samutprakarn, Suwintawong Road in Chachoengsao, Samwa Road and Krunthep Kreetha Road in Bangkok as well as in Mahachai in Samut Sakhon. These locations are considered advantageous due to the following reasons:

— Laem Chabang Port, Choburi Province

Around 55% of the Company's total warehousing space is located within the Laem Chabang Port, which is fully equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure and facilities in compliance with international standards. It can accommodate post-Panamax ships and is the busiest port in Thailand. In 2017 the Laem Chabang Port handled as much as 7.78 million TEU, which represents 84% of all inbound and outbound shipments to/from Thailand in 2017. (Source: The Port Authority of Thailand)

— Bangna Trad Road (KM19), Samutprakarn Province

About 10% of the Company's total warehousing space is situated on Bangna Trad Road (KM19), Samutprakarn Province, near its customers' car assembly plants. Most of the space is used as automotive yard and for storage of temperature controlled goods (frozen and refrigerated products). It connects to road networks and public infrastructure, and is not far from key distribution centers, namely industrial estates, ports and the Suvarnabhumi Airport.

— Samwa Road, Bangkok

About 10% of the Company's total warehousing space is located on Samwa Road near Bang Chan Industrial Estate and East Outer Ring Road. The warehouse rents facility on a daily basis that is best for goods intended to be delivered to inner Bangkok.

— Mahachai, Samut Sakhon Province

Around 13% of the Company's total warehousing space is located in Mahachai area near key facilities offering temperature controlled storage for frozen and refrigerated goods, namely fishing boats and food processing plants which the Company's key customers.

— Suwintawong Road, Chachoengsao Province

About 10% of the Company's total warehousing space is located on Suwintawong Road that is best for document storage and warehousing temperature controlled goods (frozen and refrigerated products). The Company is the first logistics provider to offer warehousing services for temperature controlled goods (frozen and refrigerated products) to serve customers in the Suwintawong area.

— Krunthep Kreetha Road, Bangkok

About 2% of the Company's total warehousing space is located on Krunthep Kreetha Road. It is mostly used for warehousing goods intended to be relocated (especially for customers who needs domestic and international moving services). The road is not far from the Suvarnabhumi Airport and Thailand's main ports, making it convenient cross-border transportation.

Order Fulfillment Center

The Company's comprehensive range of services helps simplify complex work process and improve the efficiency in logistics cost management on the customer side. The company looks after goods during the time they are being stored in the Company's warehouses, from the delivery of goods, packaging, handling, sorting and online storage of goods data. Therefore, users of the Company's warehousing services are responsible only for billing. This enable the Company's warehousing customers significantly reduce workload in goods management. Additionally, optional services like sorting according to specifications set by customers and consumers and re-packaging may add value to products of the Company's warehousing customers.

Service Quality Standards

The Group is committed to taking service quality to the next level to ensure maximum customer satisfaction, and also increase competitive advantage. This has enabled the Group to be certified by international standard organizations and win awards from government and private institutions.

<p>— 2002 JVK ISO 9001:2008 from MASCI Management System Certification Institute (Thailand)</p>	<p>The Company Export Logistics Model Award (ELMA) 2011 from the Department of Export Promotion (DEP), Ministry of Commerce</p>	<p>— 2014 ATL ISO 14001:2004 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. JPAC ISO 9001:2008 from Intertech Group</p>
<p>— 2004 The Company ISO 9001:2000 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>— 2012 The Company <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Export Logistics Model Award (ELMA) 2012 from the Department of Export Promotion (DEP), Ministry of Commerce Prime Minister's Export Award (PM) 2012 from the Department of Export Promotion (DEP), Ministry of Commerce ISO 14001:2004 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. OHSAS 18000:2007 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. </p>	<p>— 2015 DITS ICT Excellence Awards 2015: Core Process Improvement Project for Cold Chain Management System (CCMS) from Thailand Management Association (TMA)</p>
<p>— 2004-2006 The Company Contractor EH&S Performance from SCG-DOW</p>	<p>DITS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) Level 2 TICTA Awards 2012 from the Software Industry Promotion Agency (Public Organization) and The Association of Thai ICT Industry (ATCI) </p>	<p>— 2016 The Company <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thailand Excellence Award 2015 from Frost & Sullivan Ethics Awards from The Thai Chamber of Commerce Year 2016 </p>
<p>— 2005 JVK FIDI Accredited International Move Standard (FAIM) from FIDI</p>	<p>— 2013 The Company Business management upgrade in accordance with logistics service quality standards specified</p>	<p>JTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thailand Energy Awards from Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Ministry of Energy ISO9001:2015, ISO14001:2014, OHSAS18001:2007, C-TPAT </p>
<p>— 2008 The Company ISO 9001:2008 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. DTS ISO 9001:2008 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>ATL and JTS Under the Project for the Improvement of Quality Standards and Business Networking in the Logistics Service Industry, which was initiated by the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce</p>	<p>JWDP Standardized Sanitation Certificate of temperature-controlled warehousing from Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives</p>
<p>— 2009 The Company 100% Stock Accuracy Award 2009 from Damco Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>PCS 5 Stars certificate of temperature- controlled warehouse from Department of Internal Trade of Thailand</p>	<p>JPK 5 stars certificate of temperature- controlled warehouse from Department of Internal Trade of Thailand</p>
<p>— 2010 The Company Certificate of Membership: Custom-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) ATL ISO 9001:2008 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. PCS ISO 9001:2008 from Intertech Group</p>	<p>DITS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TICTA Awards 2013 from Software Industry Promotion Agency (Public Organization) and The Association of Thai ICT Industry ICT Excellence Awards from Thailand Management Association (TMA) </p>	<p>— 2017 The Company <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Innovation Management Award Year 2017 Cold Chain Logistics Service Provider of the Year from Frost & Sullivan </p>
<p>— 2011 ATL Best Performance Achievement: Yard Operation and Management from Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</p>		<p>DITS Logistics IT Solution Provider of the Year from Frost & Sullivan</p>

Partnership with Freight Forwarding Companies

The Company has developed strong partnership with many leading freight forwarding companies. As a result, it has won the trust of top freight forwarders such as Kuehne + Nagel Limited, DHL Global Forwarding Limited, Panalpina World Transport (Thailand) Limited, Damco Logistics (Thailand) Company Limited and Hitachi Transport System (Thailand) Limited, who are mostly multinational companies with limited capacity of storage and warehouse management. Therefore, these freight forwarders need a local logistics service provider who has fully-equipped assets and facilities, and compliance with international standards, to serve them in their warehousing and storage management operations.

Factor of Risks

Risk in overall business of the company

» The risk of competition in the industry

The company engaged in providing logistics in the transportation and warehousing services. At present, there are similar service providers or same type as the business of the company, so if there is any severe competition or new entrepreneurs, it may affect to the implementation results of the company. The competition may lead to lesser customers, or the company may need to reduce price of services, and it affect to lesser incomes as well as lesser profits.

The company is trying to lift up abilities of services to meet the international standard as it can be seen that the company received standard and various awards. In this case, the company has seen that standard and awards help the company to have advantages to present works to customers and increase abilities to compete with foreign competitors, and the information technology system is also developed to improve the company and present services to customers according to the needs of customers, including reducing expenses and increasing velocity of response to clients.

» Risks to supply customers

The company as fixed costs of providing services whether on warehouse for general goods or controlled goods, cold and freeze temperature, automotive yard such as depreciation cost of warehousing and equipment, capital of land leasing, and interest capital, etc. If the company cannot find customers to take services as it is planned, it may lead to lesser profits and lesser liquidity.

In order to reduce such risks in each investment before or after buying machines and cars to provide service on transportation, the company will make inquiry to the customers related to their needs to take services. In the case that it can be made, the company may sign on contract with major customers before the construction or before ordering machines and equipment as it has to be sure that the company can find adequate customers. In some occasions, the company may consider for implementing project by renting warehouse from the third party or find services from other service providers for the customers to reduce capital that the company has to use for business expansion and reduce risks from such investment.

» Supplier-related risks

The company assesses its suppliers' environmental, social and governance risks by conducting analyses of the suppliers in four steps as follows:

- Conduct a spending analysis of every top vendor, including in relation to all categories of their purchase, procurement and spending activities.
- Assess their environmental, social and governance risks, with a focus on identifying those posed to the organisation's sustainability by their procurement processes (eg use of child labour or forced labour, purchase of chemicals with prohibited ingredients).
- Conduct a critical analysis to determine
 - Whether the company is paying extensively for a given supplier's products;
 - Whether the supplier's products are crucial for the company's operations;
 - Whether the supplier's products are not available from other vendors and cannot be easily substituted; and
 - Any special status or relationship (eg being the parent) vis-à-vis the company.
- Introduce appropriate mitigation measures in response to the outcomes of the risk assessment and critical analysis, to make the company prepared to cope with the key suppliers who pose high risks. Major measures include the following:
 - For critical suppliers (ie those with high purchase volumes, high or very high risks and products that are indispensable and cannot be easily substituted), which are categorised as high-risk vendors, annually inspect them, visit their sites, interview their managers and staff and require them to introduce plans and courses of actions to reduce the risks and the impacts, including mechanisms for inspection of compliance with the company's sustainable practice guidelines, to ensure that the risks are limited to levels that they do not have significant impacts on the business, community and environment.
 - For non-critical suppliers (ie those with medium or low purchase volumes or risks), perform supplier evaluations or inspect their compliance with the sustainable practice guidelines and approval by relevant organisations (eg safety-related agencies, user organisations).

» **The risk of fluctuations in economic conditions that may adversely affect the business of the company**

The company has revenue from the deposit services and products management, and the needs of such products shall be complied with the economic situation of Thailand as well as world economic. Therefore, if the economy of Thailand suffered from a slowdown situation, the needs of warehouse to deposit goods may be lesser, so it may affect incomes and profits of the company significantly.

In order to reduce such risks, the company has expanded the service region of the company. To various warehouses such as general goods, automotive, cold and freeze control, etc., and expand it to various types of warehouses, so the company does not need to rely too much on any industry. It also helps to reduce risks from fluctuation of economic situation. However, if the economy of Thailand meets the overall slowdown situation, various types of goods services may not help to reduce such risks.

» **The risk that the company's customers did not renew contract of service with the company**

The incomes of the company for about 25 percent are from customers who entered into the contract with the company for 1 year or more. If the customers did not renew the contract after the expiration, the company may loss incomes, and it may reduce profits of the company. The company is aware of risks in such case, so the company is focused on good services to satisfy customers in order to renew contracts with the company. Moreover, the company has sales department to find more customers to replace existing customers who have no decision to renew contracts with the company.

» **The risk of fluctuations on interest rates**

The operation of the group of the company requires high investment. The Group has a loan balance that is “not meet the expiration” within 1 year from financial institution dated 31 December, 2016 for 1,133.6 million baht, and dated 31 December 2017 for 691,880.7 baht. Most of loans have floating interest rate. Therefore, if market interest rates are increased, the group of the company will have the burden of pay higher interest, so it reduces the profits of the group of company.

However, the interest rate of the company's loans from financial institutions currently is Minimum lending rate or MLR for good customers of the financial institution with the financing plan for the development of the project. The group is not dependent on the use of loans from financial institutions alone, but the company also has a group policy, financing and funding from other funding sources, such as balancing a joint venture with other partners. And raise funds through the stock market, which is a major source of funds used to invest in the future, including when the company shares listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Once this has been achieved in Thailand, the group will be able to increase fundraising channels through the capital markets. Risks from the government or related agencies

» **The risk of political instability**

Logistics business is a business that has been directly affected by the policies of the government or related agencies. In this case, government policies may affect the operation of the company, including policies of taxation, such as tax rates, import and export taxes, Laem Chabang Port's policy development, Laem Chabang Port's area investment by the private sector, free zone area, etc. If there is any change occurred to the policy of government or related agencies negatively such as increasing import tax or reducing investment of private sector, terminating leasing contract at Laem Chabang Port, terminating concession, or terminating benefits for free zone, it may lead to the returns of the financial statement and work operation of the company.

Moreover, the company is monitoring the policy of government and relevant departments to adjust the plan in order to make it appropriate with present situation to reduce risk from changing policy of the government or related agencies.

» **Risks associated with concession contracts with state agencies and construction of contracts by parties**

The company has a large number of contracts with state agencies and private firms (eg the Contract for Investment in and Management and Operation of Dangerous Goods Warehouse at Laem Chabang Port with Port Authority of Thailand, Laem Chabang Port Space Lease Agreement). Different opinions may arise as to how to apply the contract terms or contractual requirements. In addition, the company cannot guarantee that the government will not change the concession policy or will grant it new concessions in the event of extension of the scope of concessions, as the matter is subject to the relevant state agencies' sole discretions.

In September 2016, Port Authority of Thailand made written demand for payment of additional compensation. The company is negotiating for settlement of issue with the authority. Payment of the said additional fee is required under a 2011 announcement of the authority but not under the 2003 Contract for Investment in and Management and Operation of Dangerous Goods Warehouse, and the demand for the same was unprecedented.

Aware of the associated risks, however, the company has instructed its officers to strictly follow the contracts and monitor policy directions of the government and the relevant agencies to assess possible impacts and mitigate risks.

» **The risk of political instability**

Political stability is one of factors that affect the investment of public and private sector, particularly on the high-value and time-consuming investment on projects. If internal political is instability or any violent incidents, it may affect the confidence of investors. This could result in reducing investment, and the economy is slowing down. Additionally, the political instability will replace the politic power, and it may result in the changes in policies, laws, and regulations of the government and it may affect the business operations of the Company.

» **The risk of the stability of the information technology system**

The company has brought the information technology system to use for warehouse management to optimize operations and reduce capital of the group of the company. Such system will cover the entire process from product to delivery process to the customer. Therefore, If such a system error occurs; for instance, virus is in the system, so the data is lost. In this case, it affects to the implementation of the company as well as financial statement significantly.

On the other hand, the company has provided adequate and effective backup systems to prevent data damage as well as supplying Dynamic IT Solution Company (“DITS”) which is the subsidiary of the company to develop, fix, and maintain information technology system of the groups to have stability, so the company can solve problems occurred to the system quickly.

» **The labor costs of group of the company may increase steadily**

Labor cost is accounted as a capital around 20.1 percent of the cost of services of the company in the past. The wages in Thailand have been rising continuously, so the company cannot guarantee that wages in Thailand will not increase in the future. In the past 5 years (2013-2017), the labor cost capital of the group is increased as per overall increasing of labor cost rate in Thailand. If the wages in Thailand keep rising, the capital of the company will be increased, so the group will not be able to pass on this obligation to customers. Hence, if the wages of the company are increasing continuously, the implementation of the company, opportunity, financial statement, and result of the operation of the company may have negative effect significantly.

However, if the company’s overall labor cost are rising, the company will use controlled policy to control other capitals to maintain profit rate of the company as per plan. Moreover, the company has used the information technology system to manage warehouse and the group’s transportation to reduce the reliance on human resources of the company.

» **The company may be affected by the loss of tax benefits approved by the The Board of Investment (“BOI”)**

The company benefits from foreign investment promotion from the Board of Investment in the business warehouse for chilled and frozen temperature controlled warehousing. The benefits to the company under the conditions are set out in particular.

Under the terms and conditions of the privileges of the BOI requires companies that receive the investment supporting rate from groups of the company which means that JWD Pacific Company (“JPAC”), JPK Cold Storage Company (“JPK”), and Pacific Cold Storage Company Limited (“PCS”) must comply with the conditions that are critical to maintaining the benefits received by the BOI and to exercise the right to tax exemption as follows:

- Financial reports, shareholders, and other important matters.
- Provide protection and control from any actions causing damages to the environment
- To the people of Thailand shareholders holding shares in the company that receives benefits for not less than 51 percent.

In the future, the company received the promotion certificate of the company may not be able to comply with all the terms and conditions approved by the BOI. This may result in the loss of tax benefits and other incentives that have been approved by the BOI. The loss of such benefits could impact negatively significantly to the business opportunities, financial position and operating results of the company.

However, as of December 31, 2017 the company had not experienced problems and compliance under the terms approved by the BOI in anyway.

» **The company may be affected by the need to comply with the rules and regulations that may cost high expenses to the company**

The business of the company is subject to the laws and regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency, including safety and health at work of its employees. For this reason, the Group must comply with various standards, including providing staff with the expertise to supervise compliance with laws and regulations, maintenance and administrative control as well as governance practices, and other laws and regulations. If there is such change, business of the group and property management of the group will have to be modified to comply with these legal requirements.

The group's expenses and anticipated costs in continuing operations in order to comply with the requirements of the law may increase in the future. In the event of a breach of these terms, the law stipulates fines in high numbers. The regulatory authorities have the power to enforce the order (including discontinued operations) and define measures on criminal breach of these terms. Some legal environmental requirements set to be monitored strictly, including the liability for damages to the environment, the environmental law requirements such as during the liability in case of injury to persons or damage to property due to the presence or use of hazardous substances. It is therefore difficult to predict the changes of laws and regulations, and the impact of such changes, which may affect the operations or financial results of the company.

Although management of the company believes that the operations of the group in the current compliance regulations significantly, the company may not be able to guarantee that the regulatory authorities will not impose additional rules or increased fees or penalties arising from failure to comply with conditions. This may cause the increasing amount of group's expenses significantly, and it will negatively affect business opportunity for business, financial condition and results of operations of the company significantly as well.

» **The protest or strike of the employee that may affect the business and financial results of the company**

If employees of the company and / or its subsidiaries join protest or strike, or if the company and / or its subsidiaries cannot negotiate for the arrest of the strike of the employees, the company may experience a business disruption and may pay more expenses for the operation, so it leads to the result of higher wages or benefits that must be paid to the employees. It could impact negatively on the financial statement and results of operations of the company.

Moreover, even if the current employees are not members of the union, and the group of the company has not made any agreement on employment conditions, such information is subject to change in the future. If employees of the company and the group of the company cannot join a union, or cannot negotiate with the union about the conditions that are beneficial to the group successfully, and if the group suffered from a business disruption or having a problem with any of the workers in the company, it may affect the financial position and operating results of the group significantly.

Anyway, from the past until present, the company has never met strikes or protest from the employees because the company has potential development policy and treats the employees equally as well as ensuring that the employees receive good welfare and good working environment.

» **The risk from overseas investment**

The company may be at risk of doing business in a foreign country since conducting business in foreign countries will have additional risks as the company is unfamiliar with transactions, native culture as well as laws, regulations, and climate and natural factors. Moreover, the policy and plan related to marketing expansion on services to foreign countries may lead the company to face with marketing competitors as there are many foreign companies that provide similar or same services as the company does.

The company has focused on investing abroad by applying risk analysis as a part in making the decision on investment. If the cost is high, the investors will find some investors with experiences within the country to reduce the risk that the company has no experience in investing abroad.

» **The risk from currency exchange**

The company has income from providing some services in the form of foreign currency, especially in the transport business, especially on domestic and international relocation services. It will provide risk to the fluctuation of the exchange rate. In the fiscal year 2017, the company has revenues from services in the form of foreign currency, approximately for 6 percent of total revenue. The management department of the company manages the risks on currency exchange by considering on matching revenues and expenses in the form of foreign currency to reduce the risk of foreign currency exchange rates.

» **The risk that the company does not renew the investment and management and dangerous warehouse management contract at Laem Chabang Port**

The company had revenues related to the investment management and dangerous warehouse operations at Laem Chabang Port for about 19.3 percent of total revenue. Such agreement will expire on September 30, 2033. After the contract expires, the company may have to seek a contract with the Port Authority of Thailand if the company is unable to renew such agreement, the company may lose revenue and profit related to such agreements. Thus, the company is aware of such risks, as well as the company thereby expanding its services in order to reduce the impact of reliance on revenue from the agreement, except that the company can supervise the operation according to the contract to create confidence to the Port Authority of Thailand in the case that the Port Authority of Thailand must select dangerous warehouse operations when the contract is expired.

» **The risk of breaching the loan agreement with financial institutions**

The company and subsidiaries has borrowed from financial institutions to borrow money for working capital and investment projects. If the company can not be used to pay interest or loans as well as comply with the conditions as specified, the company may have to pay a default interest rate, which is higher than normal or may be forced to mortgage assets to be used as collateral.

However, the company has applied part of the funds raised by the initial public offering (IPO) of capital-increase shares for repayment of bank loans. In FY2016, its debt to equity ratio stood at approximately 0.78. It strives to limit the level to 2.0 and is considering raising funds otherwise than by obtaining loans should additional investment be required.

The risk from goods deposit and management services

» **The risk of contract, land lease contract, and concession are terminated or not being able to renew contract**

Most of the company's warehouses are on the land of third parties or using assets of third parties as per the concession. If contracts expire and the company was unable to negotiate an agreement, or the company canceled the contract, it may lead to negative effect on services of the company as it cannot be provided to customers, so it results in lesser revenue and lesser profits.

To prevent such risk, the company has made most of contract as a long-term contract in order to lead the ability of providing services of the company goes continuously. The short-term contract is limited (less than 3 years) in the case that the company would like to use the area for temporary purpose, or in the case that the company may move the warehouse to new area which has the advantages on logistics in the future only.

» **The risk to supply land for business expansion**

The company has a policy of purchasing land by focusing on supply potential land that can be used to develop project immediately. Therefore, the company has no policy on buying underdevelopment lands to keep in the land bank in order to develop projects in the future. However, there are increasing numbers of competitions, so there are competitions to buy good location of lands between entrepreneurs. In this case, the company has a risk on the rising of land price, or the company may not be able to purchase needed land location with the planned capital, so it leads to the higher capital of the company for developing projects, or the company may make a decision not to invest as the return rates may not meet the criteria of the company.

However, the company is making plans to explore and purchase of land in accordance with the project development of the company continuously, so that the company that can supply quickly for a new project.

» **The risk that insurance of the company may not cover all losses and/or obligations**

Although the company has insurance policies relating to the business operations of the group in order to reduce the risks stemming from the loss, and / or damage to the goods deposits and assets of the group, the company is still having a risk that the policy will not cover disaster losses, and / or all consequential damage such as In the case that the damage caused by war and terrorism, or the damage is cost more than the amount of insurance, the company may be at risk that the insurance company cannot pay for claims as it is stated in the policy. Moreover, the company can have a risk of unable to renew the policy of insurance at the appropriate price if the price of the policy rises. All of these may affect the operating results and financial statement of the company.

In the past, the company is monitoring to determine the amount of insurance to cover the damage to prevent the risk of such conditions, and the company will consider terms and amount of making such insurance.

» The risk of being sued by the operation

In the business of the group, it is at risk of being sued by offering services such as the risk of being sued for damages, the risk of being sued by the loss of goods, including the risk of lawsuits from accidents during operation. Major accidents (eg fire, explosion or spill caused by the chemicals or goods stored in the dangerous warehouse) may lead to losses of lives and property of the company, its customers and people within and around the warehouse. The company stores within its dangerous goods warehouse dangerous goods that are flammable as well as chemicals the physical exposure to which (including by inhalation) can cause physical harm. The company has insurance related to the business operations of the group that includes the goods deposit in the warehouse of the group. Nevertheless, the insurance may not cover all potential risks (eg in relation to employees' negligence or carelessness), and the sums insured may be smaller than the amounts of loss. However, insurance may not cover the value of the deposit in the warehouse of the company and the client may sue the company for damages and more than a specified maximum liability under the contract.

» Risks associated with regulators' rules

The company's cold and frozen storage business was heavily affected by the unsolved illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing issues, which led to the decisions of many frozen seafood producers and exporters, beginning in the second quarter of 2016, to maintain low stock levels, and, consequently, to the company's lower revenue and gross margin figures. To address the situation, the company provided more warehousing services for other products that also required temperature control (eg poultry, processed agricultural products) as substitutes for the reduced input of fishery products. It also controlled variable costs to maintain an acceptable profit level. As a result, it is now enjoying a constant increase of businesses involving warehousing of poultry products and cheese processing at its Free Zone cold storage.

The risk of a transportation service

» The risk of fluctuations in the price of fuel

Fuel is a major cost, representing approximately 30 per cent of the cost of providing transportation service of the group. During the past 10 years, the price of crude oil on the world market had high fluctuation and it rises up continuously. In this case, it leads to the increasing price of domestic fuel. The rising price of fuel increases the capital on providing transportation service of the group, and it may affect the profits of the company.

Thus, the group takes the structure of capital of the transportation service of the company into account. In the service agreement between the group and the customer shall be identified clearly to reserves the right to increase rates and charges due to the rising cost of fuel. With this action, it reduces the impact of the rising cost of fuel.

» The risk from accident

The responsibility of the company to provide transportation from the reception of the goods, and it will end upon delivery of goods to customers. Thus, there is a risk that the cargo may be crashed, or any accident occurred resulting in product damage. This could cause the cost of the damages affecting reputation, incomes, and profits of the group.

In the past, the group has never suffered from a serious accident that affects operations. In this case, in order to reduce risks occurred from loss and/or damage on goods by accident, the company has policy to have insurance for all company's business operations as well as those of the group of the company. In addition, the company stated in terms of liability explicitly, including the specification on responsibilities of the company if damaged in the service contract between the company and customers to reduce the conflict between the company and customers that may arise in the future.

» The risk of not delivering goods to customers on time

The company's logistics contract, generally, will specify the time required to deliver the goods. If the company could not deliver products to customers on time, the company may have to pay a fine to compensate for damage caused by delay. This could affect the revenues and earnings of the company and could adversely affect the reputation and the trust of other customers towards the business opportunities in the future.

The company is aware of the potential damage caused by the delay of delivery, so the company has developed information technology system to track shipments in order to make the company and customers know the status and address that the product will be delivered as well as solving problems that can occur on time. However, the company cannot guarantee that they can deliver the goods on time for every job. The delay may be caused by factors that the company cannot control, such as protest or natural disasters, etc. However, none of JWD companies has ever been imposed penalties for late delivery of products.

» The risk of supply vehicles

The company uses cars of the group of the company and supplies contractors to make transportation outside. For the services provided by the group of the company in order to provide wide range of services, the company has risk from supplying transportation contractor that meets the standard defined by the company to satisfy customers.

However, from the past, the company has never met any problems in hiring external standardized contractors to meet the needs of services taking. Additionally, the company has a policy of providing clear external transport contractors with transportation plan, and the company will be an executive to control all shipments.

The risk of management

» The risk of votes under control by the major shareholders from shareholders meeting

The group of Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada, and the group of Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya will hold shares of the company with the proportion for the percentage of 57.01 of total paid-up shares. In addition, Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada and Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya as well as Ms. Atchara Nimitpanya are still in the position of executive officers and directors to be able to provide authority on behalf of the company. In this case, the group of Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada and Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya have authorities to control the management of the company as well as to control the votes in the shareholder meeting for almost all of it whether in the director appointment or voting on matters that require a majority in the meeting of shareholders, except the laws and regulations of the company defined to receive 3 out of 4 votes from the shareholder meeting. Therefore, it is difficult that other shareholders will be able to collect votes to check and balance the subject that major shareholders proposed.

The company has established regulations regarding the code of conduct of the business to guide the functioning of the Board and management in accordance with the Code of Conduct for Directors of Listed Companies as per the principle of good corporate governance according to the guideline of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and it shall have a defined scope and authority providing to the board clearly without providing any conflicts on benefits.

» The risk to rely on personnel

Personnel are one factor in the success of the company if the company loses personnel or Chief Executive Officer and / or key personnel of the directors are not being able to maintain the proper position and not a substitute for comparable properties, it may have negative impact significantly to the financial condition, performance and business prospects of the company.

In this case, the company recognizes the importance of maintaining human resources of the company has a plan to develop human resources by focusing on talent development and personnel as well as guiding career path of the personnel in each level clearly, including the allocation of a reasonable return on the capability of the individual, and then compare with other operators in the industry. Moreover, the company has continued to recruit new staff to replace resigned staff in order to have enough staff in accordance with the plans of the company.

» Business interruption risk

In 2017, a Key Risk Indicator survey was conducted by interviewing 1,237 risk management experts from 55 countries worldwide to analyse the risks faced by organisations across the globe.¹ The results of the survey showed that the risk that posed the greatest concern was business interruption risk (37%), given its potential to cause significant losses of revenue. Business interruption has been the top concern for five consecutive years.

The company has introduced contingency plans to lessen impacts from any business interruption event and to retain the confidence of customers and other stakeholders in its capacity to tackle major situations involving business interruption.

¹Source: www.posttoday.com

Internal control-related risk

The company's board of directors has set up a Risk Committee tasked with formulating an organisation-wide risk management policy and monitoring compliance with the policies about risk management system and process to reduce business impacts to an acceptable level. It has also determined the composition and scope of duty and responsibility of the Risk Committee to ensure effective execution of the tasks assigned. The Risk Committee's duty and responsibility include the following:

- Assess potential external and internal risks and their potential impacts on the organisation;
- Formulate a companywide risk management policy that covers the risks associated with the company's operations, introduce risk management action plans to be implemented by the risk management team in line with the risk management policy and report outcomes to the board of directors;
- Develop and review the company's risk management system to ensure its continued efficiency and effectiveness, and regularly evaluate and monitor the implementation activities to ensure policy compliance;
- Report risks and provide recommendations to the board of directors; and
- Perform other tasks as assigned by the board of directors.

Monitoring and evaluation by the Risk Committee in 2017

The Risk Committee identified four types of risks:

- Operation Risk, which involves operational processes/procedures, the efficiency of vehicles, machinery and tools and information technology management;
- Financial Risk, which involves billing and collection, currency exposures, ability to meet financial requirements and management of financial documents for communication with tax and other authorities;
- Strategic & Investment Risk, which concerns the ability to handle industrial uncertainties, customer management (especially in terms of dependence on major customers), customer retention and management of increased competition in the future; and
- Compliance Risk, which concerns compliance with laws, rules and regulations of the regulators and full availability and validity of legal instruments and contracts.

The Risk Committee highlighted these four risks, determined their indicators and monitored them throughout 2017 to ensure they would not exceed the company's risks tolerance level.



ADMINISTRATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



JWD

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ប្រឹក្សា
ភារកិច្ច





Information of Securities and Shareholders

Amount of Authorized Share Capital and Paid-Up Share Capital

- **Authorized Share Capital and Issued and Paid-Up Share Capital**
As of December 29, 2017, the Company had an amount of authorized share capital at the value of Baht 510,000,000 and an amount of paid-up share capital at the value of Baht 509,999,971.50 with a par value of bath 0.50, comprising of 1,019,999,934 common shares.
- **Limitation on the percentage of shares held by foreign shareholders**
Maximum foreign shareholding of the Company's shares is restricted to 49% of the number of shares issued and paid up. As of 29 December 2017, the foreign shareholding ratio in the company was 5.85%.

Shareholders

The Top 10 Major Shareholders of JWD InfoLogisitcs Public Company Limited as at the latest Book Closing Date on December 29, 2017

	Shareholder List	Number of Shares	Proportion of Shareholding (%)
1	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	213,074,600	20.890
2	Mrs. Pimolthip Bunditkitsada	128,784,180	12.626
3	Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	93,023,660	9.120
4	Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	70,923,660	6.953
5	Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	51,653,140	5.064
6	Ms. Panada Bunditkitsada	42,228,899	4.140
7	Ms. Orawan Voranij	36,077,950	3.537
8	Ms. Saowanee Apiwanopat	35,478,149	3.478
9	Ms. Phenprapha Ruammaitree	34,000,400	3.333
10	N.C.B.TRUST LIMITED-NORGES BANK 11	28,977,280	2.841
	Total	7,384,221,918	71.982

Total number of ordinary shares

1,019,999,943

100.000

Debentures

UNSUBORDINATED AND UNSECURED DEBENTURES							
No.	Terms	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Number (Units)	Issue Size (Million Baht)	Credit Rating	Covenantss
1/2016	1 year 11 months 12 days	21 Oct 16	3 Oct 18	200,000	200	BBB+(tha)	Quarterly review to remain debts to equity level not exceeding 2.5:1 times
2/2016	3 years	10 Nov 16	10 Nov 19	300,000	300	BBB+(tha)	

Remarks: Coupon rate ranges between 3.00% – 3.25%

Dividend Policy

The Company has established a dividend policy for shareholders at a rate of not lower than 40% of net profit from the Company's separate financial statements after the deduction of corporate income tax and legal reserve requirements. However, the Company may consider paying the dividend differently from that specified in the policy under the conditions that such action shall produce the highest returns for the shareholders of the Company while increasing business profits, enhancing financial stability and liquidity, and supporting necessary spending for business operations and expansion in all economic conditions.

The subsidiary companies have established a dividend policy for shareholders at a rate of not lower than 40% of net profit from the subsidiary companies' separate financial statements after the deduction of corporate income tax and legal reserve requirements. However, the Company may consider paying the dividend differently from that specified in the policy under the conditions that such action shall produce the highest returns for the shareholders of the Company while increasing business profits, enhancing financial stability and liquidity, and supporting necessary spending for business operations and expansion in all economic conditions.

Details of the Company's Dividend Payment for the past five operating years

Details of Dividend Payment	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ⁴
1. Net profit (THB Million)	128.06	164.92	501.26	102.98	329.50
2. Number of shares ¹ (THB Million)	1.55	480.00	600.00	1,020.00	1,020.00
3. Dividend per share ² (THB per share)	10.00	0.67	0.83 3 ³	0.08	0.25
4. Total dividend paid (THB Million)	15.00	323.27	497.34 3 ³	81.60	255.00
5. Payout ratio	11.71%	196.02%	99.22%	79.24%	77.39%

¹Number of shares refers to number of shares at the end of the accounting period ending 31 December of that year.

²Dividend payment per share calculated on shares number as of 31st December each year. Average rate applied on the year that has interim dividend a payment.

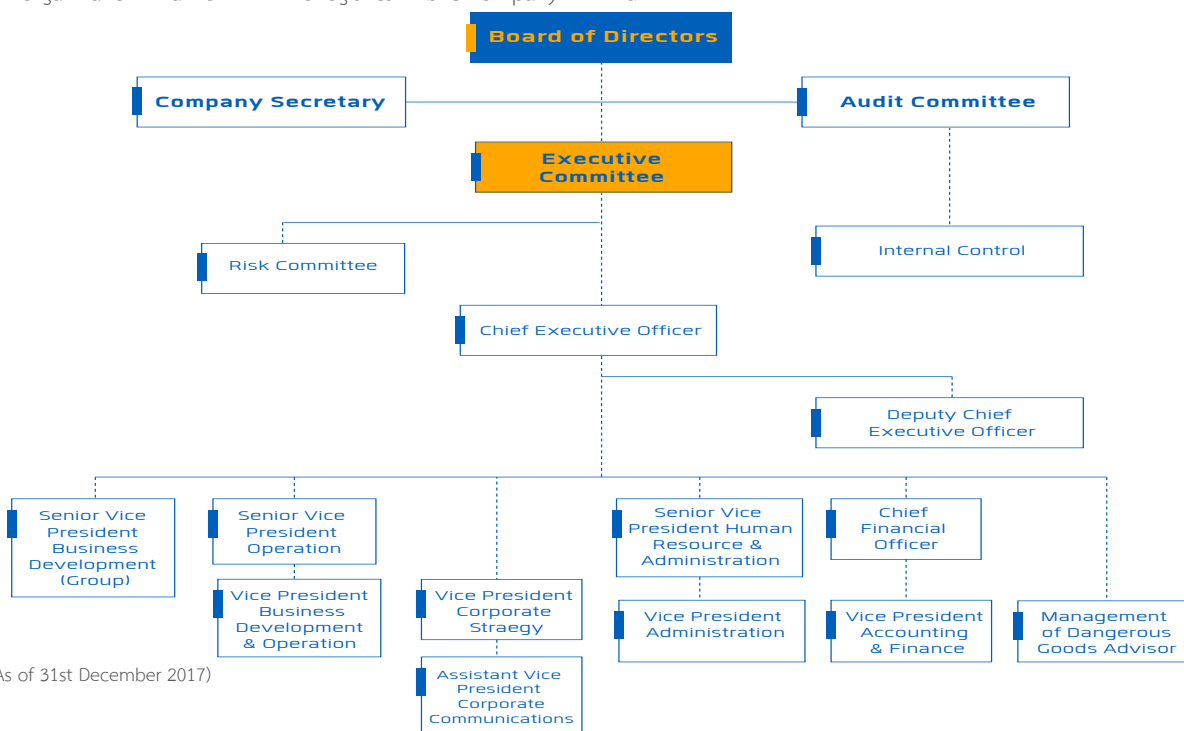
³During 2015, interim dividend payment on performance of January-August 2015 paid at THB 0.55 per share or in amount of THB 264 million. In addition, Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) Year 2016 has approved stock dividend payment on ordinary shares in the ratio of 10 current shares to 7 dividend shares which can be converted to THB 0.35 per share plus cash dividend payment at the rate of THB 0.0388888889 per share, totaling dividend payment THB 0.3888888889 per share or approximately THB 233.334 million.

⁴To be presented to Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) Year 2018 for an approval.

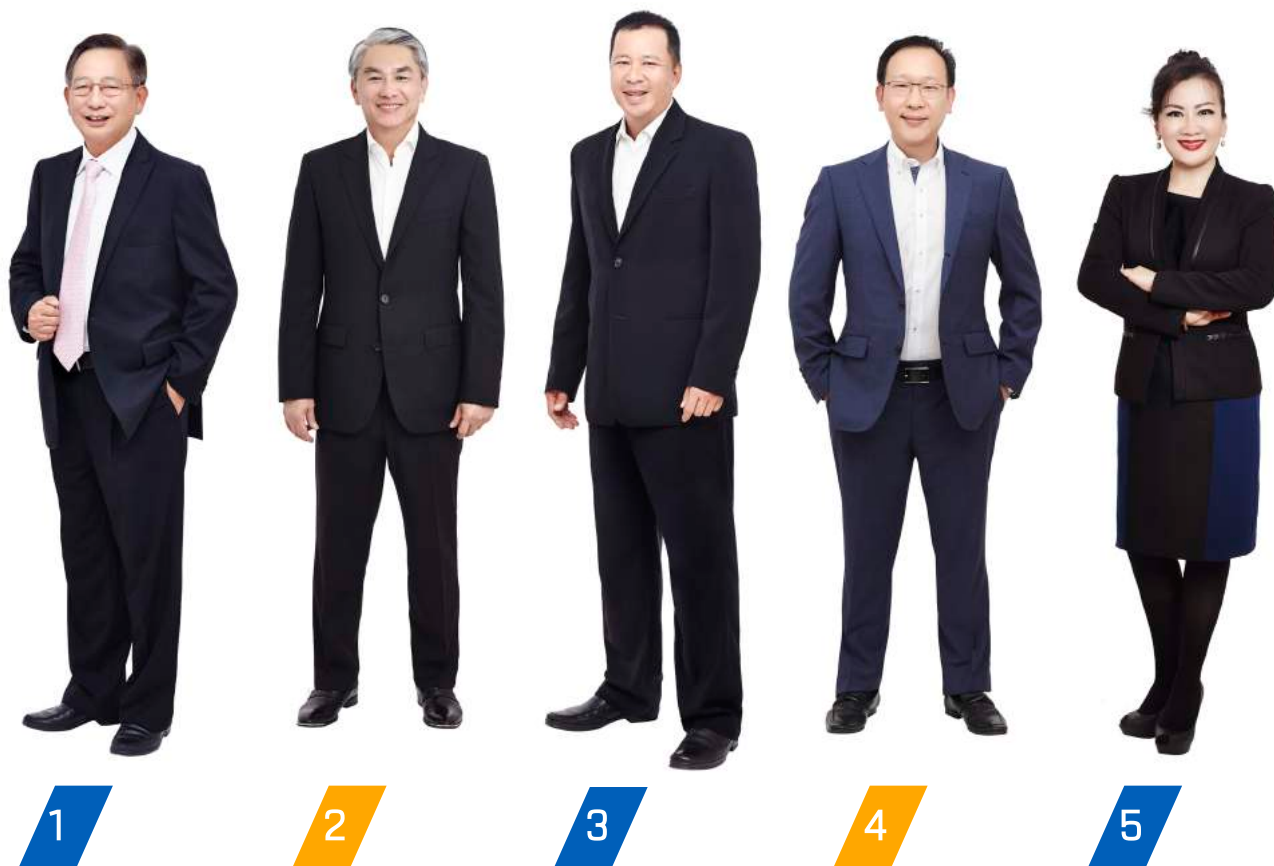
Organizational Structure

The Company's Administrative Structure

The Organization Chart of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited



Board of Directors



1

2

3

4

5

1.

Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp

Chairman / Independent Director /
Audit Committee

4.

Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada

Director

2.

Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich

Independent Director /
Chairman of Audit Committee

5.

Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada

Director

3.

Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij

Independent Director /
Audit Committee



6



7



8



9

6.

Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya

Director

8.

Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul¹

Director

7.

Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya

Director

9.

Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul

Director

Remark : ¹ Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul as a company director in accordance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting No. 1/2560 on February 23, 2017.

Executive Committee



1



2



3



4

1. Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada
Chairman of Executive Committee /
Chief Executive Officer

3. Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul
Executive Committee /
SVP Business Development

2. Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya
Executive Committee /
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

4. Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij
Executive Committee / VP Operation



5



6



7

5.

Mrs. Achara Nimitpan

Executive Committee /
Managing Director of
Cold Chain Business

7.

Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan

Executive Committee /
Chief Financial Officer

6.

Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn

Executive Committee /
VP Corporate Strategy



Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp

66 years

Chairman / Independent Director / Audit Committee

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended



- MA in Industrial Engineering, Lamar University Texas (USA)
- MBA, North Texas State University (USA)
- BE in Industrial Engineering, Chulalongkorn University
- Advance Audit Committee Program (AAP) (16th/2014)
- 12th Government-Private Sector Joint Training Program, Thailand National Defense College
- 9th Advanced Certificate Course in Public Economics Management for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- 12th Certificate Course in Management for Executives, Thailand Capital Market Academy
- 1st Urban Development Program for Executives, Urban Green Development Institute Bangkok

Work Experience



- Business Consultant, Lion (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors, Toyo Seikan (Thailand) Co.,Ltd
- Board of Directors, Molten (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors, Molten Asia Polymer Products Co.,Ltd
- Board of Directors, Thai kobashi Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors,Thai Cubic Technology Co.,Ltd
- Board of Directors, Chokthanasin Co.,Ltd
- Chairman, Thai Silicate Chemical Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors, Likitomi (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- Chairman, Eastern Silicate Co., Ltd
- Board of Directors, Sombatthana Co.,Ltd
- 3rd National Economic and Social Advisory Council (NESAC)
- Vice Chairman of the Federation Of Thai Industries
- Chairman of Thai-Russia Business Council
- Advisor, Employers' Confederation of Thai Trade and Industry

Shareholding as of 29 December 2017



0.005%

Board directorship at other listed companies



-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director



25 February 2014



Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada

42 years

Director / Chairman of Executive Committee /
Chief Executive Committee

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended



- MS in Engineering and Technology Management, George Washington University (USA)
- BS in Computer and Network Engineering, Assumption University
- DCP: Directors Certification Program (86th/2007)
- CEDI Babson Entrepreneurial Leadership Program, Babson College (Massachusetts, USA)
- 4th Certificate Course in Thailand and AEC, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- 9th Advanced Certificate Course in Public Economics Management for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- 22th Certificate Course in Management for Executive, Thailand Capital Market Academy
- Future Entrepreneurs Forum (FEF #1) Creative Entrepreneurship Development Institute (CEDI), Bangkok university
- New Strategy of Transport & Supply Chain Management, The Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport, Bangkok, Thailand
- Certificate in Logistics: Strategy and Management, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand
- Ultra Wealth - UW # 3 Economic association, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand

Work Experience



- Member of the Board of Directors at AutoLogics Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at Benjabhorn Land Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at DataSafe Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at Dynamic IT Solutions Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Asia Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JVK Indochina Movers Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Asia Holding (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JCM Logistics and Warehousing (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at EM Logistics & Warehousing (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Asia Logistics (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.

Shareholding as of 29 December 2017



20.890%

Board directorship at other listed companies



-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director



18 February 2006



Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada

42 years

Director / SVP Human Resources

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended



- MA in Entrepreneurship Management, Mahidol University International College
- BBA (Finance and Banking), Assumption University
- DCP : Directors Certification Program (75th/2006)
- Smart Disclosure Program (SDP) 2015

Work Experience



- Member of the Board of Directors at AutoLogic Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at Benjabhorn Land Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at DataSafe Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at Dynamic IT Solutions Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Transport Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Asia Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.

Shareholding as of 29 December 2017



5.064%

Board directorship at other listed companies



-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director



26 November 2010



Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya

53 years

Director / Deputy Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended



- BBA, Prince of Songkla University
- DCP: Directors Certification Program (195th/2014)
- DAP: Directors Accreditation Program (107th/2014)
- 8th Advanced Certificate Course in Public Economics Management for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- 10th Advanced Certificate Course in Public Administration and Law for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- 16th Advanced Certificate Course in Politics and Governance in Democratic Systems for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- 20th Training Course on Administrative Justice for Executives, Thailand Institute of Judge Administration Development

Work Experience



- Chairman at Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
- Deputy Managing Director at Chocksamut Marine Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JCM Logistics and Warehousing (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at EM Logistics & Warehousing (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.
- Managing Director at Power Freeze Service Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at In-point Vision Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at Pacific Food Pro Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
- Chairman at Pacific Logistics Pro Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors, JWD Asia Logistics (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors, JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors, Japac Holding Co., Ltd.

Shareholding as of 29 December 2017



9.120% (Exclude a spouse)

Board directorship at other listed companies



-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director



19 April 2014



Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya

53 years

Director / Executive Committee / Managing Director of
Cold Chain Business / Risk Committee

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended



- MBA, Chiang Mai University
- BBA, Prince of Songkla University
- DAP : Directors Accreditation Program (107th/2014)
- DCP : Directors Certification Program (226th/2016)
- 9th Advanced Certificate Course in Public Economics Management for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- 18th Advanced Certificate Course in Politics and Governance in Democratic Systems for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- 7th Advanced Security Management Program, Thailand National Defence College

Work Experience



- Member of the Board of Directors at Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
- Deputy Managing Director at Chocksamut Marine Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at Pacific Logistics Pro Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at In-point Vision Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at Pacific Food Pro Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors, JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors, Japac Holding Co.,Ltd
- Board of Directors, Power Freeze Service Co., Ltd.

Shareholding as of 29 December 2017



6.953% (Exclude a spouse)

Board directorship at other listed companies



-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director



19 April 2014



Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul

59 years
Director

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended



- Certificate Senior Executive Management, Standford, USA
- Master of Business Administration, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration, Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor Degrees of Marketing San Jose State University, USA
- DCP: Directors Certification Program (54th/2005)

Work Experience



- Present Director, Riverpro Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd.
- Present Director, Thanatarn Paper Co., Ltd.
- Present Director, Taokaenoi Food & Marketing PCL.
- Director, T.A.C. Consumer PCL.

Shareholding as of 29 December 2017



-

Board directorship at other listed companies



Director, Taokaenoi Food & Marketing PCL.

Date of appointment as Board Director



23 February 2017



Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul

42 years

Director/ Executive Committee / SVP Business Development
/ Risk Committee

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended



- MBA, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University
- MS in Economics and Finance, University of Pennsylvania (USA)
- BBA, Assumption University
- Certificate of Supply Chain Management, Cranfield University
- Certificate of Maritime and Logistics, Logistics and Transportation Institute (UK)
- Certificate of Business Administration, Assumption Commercial College
- DCP : Director Certificate Program (191st/2014)
- 5th Certificate Course in AEC, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- 14th Advanced Certificate Course in Public Economics Management for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute

Work Experience



- Managing Director JWD Asia Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Asia Holding (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JCM Logistics and Warehousing (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at EM Logistics & Warehousing (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Asia Logistics (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.
- Managing Director at Damco Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd.
- General Manager at Damco Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- Regional Supply Chain Development Manager Maersk Logistics Asia Pacific
- Country Head of Logistics and Freight Forwarding Division Maersk Line (Thailand)

Shareholding as of 29 December 2017



0.117%

Board directorship at other listed companies



-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director



24 February 2015



Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich

56 years

Independent Director / Chairman of Audit Committee

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended



- MA in Finance and Marketing, University of Hartford Connecticut, USA
- BA in Monetary and Public Finance Economics, Chulalongkorn University
- Vajiravudh College
- DCP: Directors Certification Program (2nd/2000)
- CFP: 1st Certified Financial Planner Program, Thai Finance Planners Association
- CEDI: Babson Entrepreneurial Leadership Program
- TEPCoT: 3rd Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade, Commerce Academy
- 1st Certificate Course in Management for Executives, Thailand Capital Market Academy
- 56th National Defence College, The National Defence Course

Work Experience



- Director, Export-Import Bank of Thailand Advisor to Minister of Commerce
- Advisor to Minister of Commerce (Mrs. Apiradi Tantraporn)
- Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs, Thai Beverage Plc.,
- Chairman of Executive Board, C Asean Center (ThaiBev's Subsidiary)
- Chairman of Executive Board, Creative Entrepreneurship Development Institute, Bangkok University
- Board of Director, Capital Market Academy Committee
- Advisor, Market for Alternative Investment: MAI
- Advisor, Thai-Japanese Association
- Executive Director, International Chamber of Commerce (Thailand) : ICC
- Director, Thai Beverage Marketing Co., Ltd.
- Board of Directors, Dhanarak Asset Development Co., Ltd.
- IOD Advisory Committee on Research and Governance, Thai Institute of Directors
- Appellate Sub-committee, Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand (SEC)

Shareholding as of 29 December 2017



-None-

Board directorship at other listed companies



- Member of the Board of Directors at ASIA Aviation Public Company Limited
- Member of the Board of Directors at Phatra Leasing Public Company Limited

Date of appointment as Board Director



25 February 2014



Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij

54 years

Independent Director / Audit Committee

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended



- BS in Textile Science, University of Tennessee (USA)
- Directors Certification Program Australian Institute of Company Directors 2003
- ACCP: Advanced Audit Committee Program (16th/2014)
- 9th Advanced Certificate Course in Public Economics Management for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute

Work Experience



- Assistant Managing Director, Loxley Property Development Co., Ltd
- Advisor, Loxley Plc
- Director, Zin Suapah Co., Ltd.
- Director, Loxley Infra Co., Ltd
- Director, Parinda Plc.
- Managing Director, G.E.L. General Engineering Service Co., Ltd.
- Managing Director, General Architectural Precast Concrete Co., Ltd.
- Managing Director, General Engineering Plc.
- Managing partner, Chatkasem Limited Partnership
- Director, Rainbow oil co.,Ltd
- Director, Duangtawan stone plant co.,Ltd

Shareholding as of 29 December 2017



-None-

Board directorship at other listed companies



-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director



25 February 2014

The Company's administrative structure is comprised of Board of Directors, Sub-committees and management team. There are three sub-committees including Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.

Board of Director

Structure of Board of Directors

As of 31 December 2017, there were 9 members of the Board of Directors as follows:

- 5 executive directors
- 4 non-executive directors

The structure of Board of Directors allows for an adequate check and balance system. This can be achieved through

- 3 independent directors (one third of the entire Board of Directors) who are independent from management and major shareholders
- 3 members of the Audit Committee, all of which are independent directors. All of these members of the Audit Committee have essential knowledge and experience to review the reliability of financial statement, and perform other duties assigned to members of the Audit Committee.
- Power of attorney is clearly given between directors and administrative function
- Over the last two years, no member of the Board of Directors has ever been an employee, shareholder or partner of KPMG Phoomchai Audit Co. Ltd., which is an internal audit firm examining financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Board of Directors consists of 9 members as follows:

Name List		Position
1.	Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee
2.	Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich	Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee
3.	Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij	Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee
4.	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	Director
5.	Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	Director
6.	Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Director
7.	Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	Director
8.	Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul ¹	Director
9.	Mr. Tanate Priyothinkul	Director

Remarks:

- ¹ Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul as a company director in accordance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2560 on February 23, 2017.
Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn (VP Corporate Strategy) as a company secretary

Authorized signatory directors are (1) Mr.Charvanin Bunditkitsada to cosign with (2) Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada or Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya or Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya as two directors and the seal of the Company shall be affixed.

Authority of the Board of Directors

The Board represents all the shareholders and is responsible for governing the Company's operations in accordance with the provisions of the law, Articles of Association, and resolutions of shareholder meeting. The primary role of the Board is to set the Company's strategic direction and provide the necessary leadership and oversight to build long-term shareholder value. In governing the Company, the directors must exercise their business judgment and act in what they reasonably believe to be the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Directors must also, when appropriate, take into consideration the interests of other stakeholders.

The Company's Board of Directors has specified scope of responsibilities. The authority to approve and execute has been clearly granted to the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with types of transaction. This is to distribute roles and responsibilities in decision making and giving assignments, and can be a guideline for members of the management team and staff to do their duties and operate. The Company's corporate governance requires that the following matters should be included in the roles and responsibilities of the Company's Board of Directors to consider and approve.

1. The Board of Directors shall have the Authority, duties and responsibilities to conduct business operations in accordance with the laws, objectives and rules of the Company, including the legitimate resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting, with integrity while maintaining the benefits of the Company.
 2. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held within 4 months, counting from the end of the accounting period of the Company.
 3. A Directors' Meeting shall be arranged at least once every three months.
 4. The Board of Directors shall provide and be responsible for the preparation and the disclosure of the financial statements to show the financial position and the operating performance during the previous year and shall present to the Shareholders' Meeting for consideration and approval.
 5. The Board of Directors shall set the Company's goals, directions, policies, business operation plans and budget and shall monitor and supervise the executives' administration and management to comply with the specified policies, plans and budgets with efficiency and effectiveness.
 6. The Board of Directors shall establish a risk management policy and supervise the operations of the executives to comply with the policy and shall report the results to the directors. The Board of Directors shall also regularly review the system or assess the efficiency of risk management.
 7. The Board of Directors shall review, verify and approve business expansion plans, large investment projects as well as investments proposed by the executives.
 8. The Board of Directors shall prepare an Annual Report of the Directors and shall be responsible for the preparation and disclosure of the financial statements to show the financial position and the operating performance of the previous year and shall present to the Shareholders' Meeting for consideration and approval.
 9. The Board of Directors shall supervise the administration and management of the Company and the subsidiary companies to comply with the specified policy, the law on securities and exchange, the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board, the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand such as connected transactions and acquisition or disposal of major assets as long as they are not in conflict with other laws while providing sufficient and appropriate internal control systems and internal audit.
 10. The Board of Directors shall set up the structure of administration and management and shall have the authority to appoint the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the subcommittees as deemed appropriate such as the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee while specifying the Authority of the appointed Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and subcommittees. However, such authorization within specified boundaries shall not allow the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the subcommittees to approve transactions with conflict of interest or transactions of interested persons or those which are against any benefits of the Company or the subsidiary companies (if any) except for those transactions approved in compliance with the policy and principles approved by the Board of Directors.
 11. The Board of Directors may authorize one or several directors or other individuals to conduct any operation for the Board of Directors under the supervision of the Board of Directors or may delegate the authority to such individual(s) if deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors and within a time period deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors, on the basis that such authorization may be cancelled, withdrawn, alternated or revised if deemed appropriate.
- Nevertheless, such authorization shall not allow such individual(s) to consider and approve transactions with conflict of interest or transactions of interested persons or those which are against any benefits of the Company or the subsidiary companies (if any) (as defined in the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and/or any other notifications of related agencies) except for approved transactions which are normal business practices in accordance with the general commercial conditions or policies and principles considered and approved by the Board of Directors under the specified principles, conditions, and methods of connected transactions and the acquired or disposed transactions of important assets of listed companies which are in compliance with the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and/or notifications of other related agencies.

Roles and Responsibilities of Chairman of the Board of Directors

1. Provide support and control to ensure that the Board of Directors and sub-committees perform in an efficient way and work in compliance with the highest standards for good governance.
2. Enable channels and effective communication between shareholders, government agencies and organizations associated with the Company's Board of Directors.
3. Set the agenda, style and tone of Board discussions to promote constructive debate and effective decision-making.
4. Identify the right process and procedure for selecting and appointing members of the Board of Directors and sub-committees, and ensure this encourages the Company's operations;
5. Provide existing directors and newly appointed directors with an orientation program giving the knowledge about the company's operations.
6. Support and assist CEO in the development of and setting strategies related to the company's operations, as well as giving consultation on different aspects of operations.
7. Provide support for the communication and good relationship between executive directors and non-executive directors.

Independent Directors

"Independent directors" mean the directors who have independence to express their opinions concerning the Company's operations. They must not have any association with or a conflict of interest with respect to the Company's operations, directly and indirectly.

As of 31 December 2017, there were three independent directors including:

1. Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich
2. Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp
3. Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij

The qualifications of independent director as follows:

1. The independent director shall hold no more than 1% of the amount of all voting shares of the Company, the parent company, the subsidiary companies, the affiliated companies, the majority shareholders, or persons with controlling authority of the Company. However, shares held by those related to the independent director shall be included.
2. The independent director shall not be or has never been a director who has been involved with management, an employee, an officer, a consultant who earns a regular monthly income or a person with controlling authority of the Company, the parent company, the subsidiary companies, the affiliated companies, the subsidiary companies of the same level, the majority shareholders, or those pertaining to the controlling authority of the Company, unless such independent director has not been a person referred to above for at least 2 years before the day of submission for approval to the Office of Securities and Commission. However, the afore-mentioned prohibited characteristics do not include the position held by the independent director as government officer or consultant to the government sector who are the majority shareholders or persons with controlling authority of the Company.
3. The independent director shall not be a person who has blood relation or has been legally registered as father, mother, spouse, sibling, child, including child's spouse of

other directors, executives, majority shareholders, persons with controlling authority, candidates to be nominated as directors, executives or persons with controlling authority of the Company or the subsidiary companies.

4. The independent director shall have no or never had business relationship with the Company, the parent company, the subsidiary companies, the affiliated companies, the majority shareholders or persons with controlling authority of the Company in the manner that may obstruct the independent exercise of discretion. The independent director shall not be or has never been a significant shareholder or a person with controlling authority of those who have business relationship with the Company, the parent company, the subsidiary companies, the affiliated companies, the majority shareholders or persons with controlling authority of the Company unless such independent director has not been a person referred to above for at least 2 years before the day of submission for approval to the Office of Securities and Commission of Thailand.

5. The independent director shall not be or has never been an auditor of the Company, the parent company, the subsidiary companies, the majority shareholders or persons with controlling authority of the Company and shall not be a significant shareholder, a person with controlling authority, or a partner of the financial audit office where the auditors of the Company, the parent company, the subsidiary companies, the affiliated c

companies, the majority shareholders or persons with controlling authority of the Company belong to unless such independent director has not been a person referred to above for at least 2 years before the day of submission for approval to the Office of Securities and Commission of Thailand.

6. The Independent Director shall not be or has never been a service provider of any profession, including legal consultant services and financial consultant services, which has been annually compensated more than two million Baht for services from the Company, the parent company, the subsidiary companies, the affiliated companies, the majority shareholders, or persons with controlling authority of the Company and shall not be a significant shareholder, person with controlling authority, or partner of such professional service providers unless such independent director has not been a person referred to above for at least 2 years before the day of submission for approval to the Office of Securities and Commission of Thailand.

7. The Independent Director shall not be a director who has been appointed as representative of the directors of the Company, the majority shareholders, or the shareholders who are related to the majority shareholders.

8. The Independent Director shall not engage in business of the same nature as or competing with that of the Company or the subsidiary companies or shall not be a partner with significant partnership or a director who is involved with management, an employee, an officer, a consultant who earns regular monthly income or holds shares at the amount of more than 1% of the total amount of voting shares of other companies which engage in the business of the same nature as or competing with that of the Company or the subsidiary companies.

9. The Independent Director shall possess no other characteristics that will hinder free independent opinion in relation with the operations of the Company.

Term of Office of the Directors

In every Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, one third of the directors shall vacate office. If the number cannot be evenly divided by three, use the number closest to one third. Directors who must vacate office in the first year and the second year after the registration of the company shall draw lots. In the subsequent years, directors who have remained in office for the longest.

Beside the retirement by rotation, directors may vacate office upon:

- Death
- Resignation
- Dispossession of qualifications or possession of disqualifications
- The meeting of the shareholders resolving to remove by a vote of not less than three fourths of the shareholders in the meeting who have the right to vote, altogether holding not less half of the amount of shares held by shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote
- The court issuing an order to remove

Sub-committees

There were three sub-committees including Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.

Executive Committee

As of December 31, 2017 the Executive Committee consists of 7 members as follows:

	Name List	Position
1	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	Chairman of Executive committee
2	Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Member of Executive committee
3	Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Member of Executive committee
4	Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij	Member of Executive committee
5	Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	Member of Executive committee
6	Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn	Member of Executive committee
7	Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisinguan	Member of Executive committee

Authority of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee shall have the authority, recorded in writing, in accordance with the Charter of the Executive committee, which has been approved by the Board of Directors, as follows:

1. The Executive Committee shall conduct the business operations of the Company in accordance with the objectives, rules, policies, orders, regulations and resolutions of the Directors' Meeting and/or the resolutions of the Shareholders' Meetings of the Company.
2. The Executive Committee shall screen the proposals of the Executives and present policies, goals, strategies, business operations, investments, business expansions, and budgets to the Directors' Meeting for consideration and approval.
3. The Executive Committee shall consider and approve transactions which are normal business practices in accordance with the investment budgets or budgets approved by the Board of Directors. The financial amount for each transaction shall be in accordance with that specified in the authority limit table which has been approved by the Board of Directors, but not exceeding the annual budget approved by the Board of Directors. Contracts in relation to those transactions shall also be included.
4. The Executive Committee shall monitor the operating performance of the Company to comply with the policies of the Board of Directors and the specified goals and shall supervise the operations for best quality and effectiveness.
5. The Executive Committee shall have the authority to consider and approve expenses for operations of the Company which are normal business practices in compliance with the budget approved by the Board of Directors under the authority approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
6. The Executive Committee shall set up the structure of the organization, delegate the authority in organization management and review and adjust monthly incomes and bonuses of personnel from the Chief Executive Officer downward. The Executive Committee shall also consider and approve manpower not included in the annual budget.
7. The Executive Committee shall be authorized to grant authority to any individual or individuals to carry out any operation under the supervision of the Board of Directors or may authorize such individual(s) as deemed appropriate by the Executive Committee within a time frame deemed appropriate by the Executive Committee, on the basis that such authorization may be cancelled, withdrawn, alternated or revised by the Board of Directors if deemed appropriate.

8. The Executive Committee shall consider and approve the opening/closing of bank accounts and the use of services of related banks and shall assign authorized signatories for the bank accounts of the Company.

9. The Executive Committee shall conduct any other operations as periodically assigned by the Board of Directors.

Nevertheless, the Executive Committee's authorization and responsibilities shall not be in the manner of authorization or sub delegation that allows the individual(s) authorized by the Executive Committee to approve transactions of the authorized, individuals with conflict or interest (as defined by the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and/or related agencies), interested persons or those with any other conflict of interest against the Company or the subsidiary companies and/or related companies. The Executive Committee shall have no authority to approve such operations. Such operations shall be presented to the Directors' Meetings and/or the Shareholders' Meeting (as the case may be) for further approvals except for approvals on transactions which are normal business practices under normal business and commercial conditions in compliance with the Notifications of Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and/or related agencies.

The Board of Directors has thus resolved to allow the Executive Committee to consider and approve ad hoc transactions or other transactions under an amount as follows:

- (a) Approval of Investment and Construction Transactions No

No Budget Transactions

- Approval for investments in fixed assets such as land, buildings or edifice with a value of not more than Baht 300,000,000
- Approval for other investments such as joint ventures, loans with a value of not more than Baht 300,000,000
- Approval for loans from financial institutions with a purpose for construction, warehousing with a value of not more than Baht 300,000,000
- Approval for loans from related companies or other companies with a purpose for construction, warehousing with a value of not more than Baht 100,000,000

Term of service of Executive Directors

1. Executive directorship can be terminated due to the following reasons:

- Death
- Resignation
- Removal as indicated in the resolution by the Board of Directors

- Having forbidden qualifications and being disqualified by law

2. In case of the resignation of an executive director, it is required to provide the Company with a notice, in written form, at least one month in advance along with the reason for such resignation.

Audit Committee

As of December 31, 2017 the Audit Committee consists of 3 members as follows:

Name List		Position
1.	Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich ¹	Chairman of Audit Committee
2.	Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp	Member of Audit Committee
3.	Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij	Member of Audit Committee

Remark: ¹The Audit Committee Members are sufficiently knowledgeable and experienced to re-examine the credibility of the financial statements of the Company.

Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan (CFO) as an Audit Committee Secretary

Authority of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has the Authority, recorded in writing, in accordance with the Charter of the Audit Committee, approved by the Board of Directors, which has been annually re-examined and improved as follows:

1. The Audit Committee shall re-examine the Company's financial reports for accuracy and sufficient disclosure by coordinating with external auditors and executives who are responsible for the preparation of the financial reports, including the quarterly financial reports and the annual financial report. The Audit Committee may suggest the auditors to re-examine or verify any transaction as deemed necessary and important during the financial audit of the Company.

2. The Audit Committee shall re-examine the Company's internal control system and internal audit for suitability and effectiveness and shall review the independence of the internal audit units and approve appointments, removals, terminations of the chief of the internal audit units or other units responsible for internal audit or any other organizations being responsible for matters related to internal audit.

3. The Audit Committee shall re-examine the operations of the Company to comply with the law on securities and exchange, the requirements of the Stock Exchange and the laws related to the business of the Company

4. The Audit Committee shall consider, select and nominate individuals who are independent to carry out the duties of auditor of the Company and propose the remuneration of such individuals by considering

credibility, resource sufficiency, audit quantity of such audit office and the experience of the appointed auditors of the Company. The Audit Committee shall attend meetings with the auditors without attendance of the administration department at least once a year.

5. The Audit Committee shall review connected transactions or transactions with conflict of interest to comply with the laws and requirements of the Stock Exchange to ensure that such transactions are reasonable and provide maximum benefits for the Company.

6. The Audit Committee shall prepare the Audit Committee Reports through disclosure in the Company's Annual Report. Such reports shall be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and shall consist of the following information:

- Opinions on the accuracy, completeness, credibility of the Company's financial reports
- Opinions on the sufficiency of the Company's internal control system
- Opinions on the operations in accordance with the law on securities and exchange, the requirements of the Stock Exchange or laws related to the business of the Company
- Opinions on the suitability of the auditors
- Opinions on transactions which may cause conflict of interest.

- The number of the Audit Committee meetings and the attendance of each Audit Committee Member
- Opinions or observances given to the Audit Committee for performing the duties in accordance with the charter
- Other transactions for the shareholders and the investors to be aware of, under the roles and responsibilities granted by the Board of Directors

7. The Audit Committee shall conduct any other operations as assigned by the Board of Directors with approval from the Audit Committee.

8. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to audit and investigate, when deemed necessary, all transactions which may significantly affect the financial position and the operating performance of the Company as follows:

- Transactions with conflict of interest
- Frauds or irregularities or defects which are significant to the internal control system
- Violations of the law on securities and exchange, the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand or laws related to the business of the Company

The Audit Committee shall also be authorized to seek independent opinions from any other professional consultants when deemed necessary under the payment of the Company to carry out the operations with full responsibility for complete results. Nevertheless, the Audit Committee shall report the results of the audit and investigation to the Board of the Directors for improvements within a time frame as the Audit Committee sees fit.

Term of service of Audit Committee members

1. The term of service of the Audit Committee members is equivalent to that of members of the Board of Directors. The members who complete the term of service may be reappointed as the Board of Directors or shareholders' meeting may consider appropriated.

2. In case of vacancy(ies) within the Audit Committee due to other reasons apart from the regular expiration of the term of service, the Company's Board of Directors or the Shareholders' Meeting must appoint a qualified person to fill up the vacancy(ies) to ensure the Audit Committee has the number of members as required by law or applicable regulations. The appointment of the new Audit Committee member(s) must be filled up no later than 3 months from the date of incomplete composition of the Audit Committee.

3. The position as member of the Audit Committee can be terminated in the following circumstances:

- Vacating from the position as member of the Company's Board of Directors
- Completed tenure
- Death
- Resignation
- Being removed from the position

4. In case that any committee member wishes to resign before the expiration of his/her term of service, he/she should give a notice thereof to the Company 1 month in advance together with reason therefor so that the Board of Directors' or shareholders' meeting can consider appointing another director who is fully qualified to replace the resigning member.

Risk Management Committee

As of December 31, 2017 the Audit Committee consists of 3 members as follows:

Name List		Position
1.	Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Chairman of Risk Management Committee
2.	Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	Member of Risk Management Committee
3.	Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Member of Risk Management Committee
4.	Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij	Member of Risk Management Committee
5.	Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisinguan	Member of Risk Management Committee
6.	Mrs. Apinya Anekthanasarn	Member of Risk Management Committee
7.	Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn	Member of Risk Management Committee

Remark: ¹ Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn (VP Corporate Strategy) as a Risk Management Committee secretary

Authority of the Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee shall have the authority, recorded in writing, in accordance with the Appointment of Risk Management Committee, which has been approved by the Board of Directors. The resolution of the Board of Directors has specified the authority of the Risk Management Committee as follows:

1. The Risk Management Committee shall assess potential risks and the effects towards the organization, including internal and external risks.
2. The Risk Management Committee shall specify the Risk Management Policy for the Company to include risks related to the operations of the Company and shall specify risk management plans to comply with the Risk Management Policy to be carried out by the Executives and shall report the operation results to the Risk Management Committee.
3. The Risk Management Committee shall develop and review the risk management system of the Company for consistent efficiency and effectiveness by regularly assessing and monitoring the risk management process in compliance with the specified policy.
4. The Risk Management Committee shall report risks and make proposals to the Board of Directors.
5. The Risk Management Committee shall carry out other duties assigned by the Board of Directors.

Term of service of Risk Management Committee members

1. Term of service of the Risk Management Committee members takes 3 years. The committee members whose position may be re-appointed for another term by the Company's Board of Directors.

Executive Management

As described by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), members of the Company's management team consists of 5 persons as of 31 December 2017.

Name List		Position
1.	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	Chief Executive Officer / Acting Senior Vice President of Operations
2.	Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Deputy Chief Executive officer
3.	Dr. Eakapong Tungsrirangan	Chief Financial Officer
4.	Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	Senior Vice President of Human Resource / Administration
5.	Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Senior Vice President of Business Development

Records of training attendance of directors and management

The Company has a policy to provide directors and members of the management team with opportunities to attend training courses on a continuous basis in order to increase knowledge concerning the Company's operations. These include training courses organized by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) and other curriculums provided by other institutes.

Directors and members of the management team attending courses in 2017 are as follows:

Name		Course
1.	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	Ultra-Wealth-UW#3 Economics association (Chulalongkorn University)
2.	Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Senior Executive Development Program (Capital Market Academy)
3.	Dr. Eakapong Tungsrirangan	Public Economic Management for Senior Executives (Class 15) (King Prajadhipok's Institute)
4.	Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp	Audit Committee Forum No.35 (KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.)

Nomination and Appointment of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Nomination and Appointment of Directors

In the process of nominating individuals for this position, the Company attaches a lot of importance to persons who have extensive knowledge and experience, with practical skills and proven track record of professional achievements. They must also be visionary thinkers with leadership, ethics and morals as well as positive attitude toward the organization. They must have a strong commitment and dedication to the Company's business, and be fully evaluated to make sure they meet criteria in terms of general qualifications, knowledge, skills (Board Skill Matrix) and professional experience relevant and necessary to the Company's strategy development and board diversity: for example, educational background, professional experience and gender. For appropriateness of the composition of the Board of Directors, board members must have no forbidden qualifications as specified by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as well as other applicable laws, related rules and regulations.

The process of nominating new candidates for this position must be in line with transparency requirements. The shortlist can be taken from existing board members, persons nominated by shareholders and a list of qualified persons submitted by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) to the Company's Board of Directors for further nomination and appointment under the resolution of shareholders' meeting in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. The submission must have detailed information sufficient for decision making, which results in the confidence of shareholders.

Voting Rules for Appointment of Directors at the Shareholders' Meeting

1. Each shareholder shall have a number of votes equal to the amount of shares held by the shareholder.
2. Each shareholder shall use his/her vote(s) to vote for one candidate or several candidates to hold the position of director. In the case of voting for several candidates, the votes shall not be variably divided among the candidates.
3. As directors, at the same amount of directors the Company may have or may elect. In the case where the numbers of votes for the candidates in descending order are tied, exceeding the number of directors the Company may have or may elect, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

Nomination and Appointment of Chief Executive Officer

In the process of nominating an individual for this position, the Company's Board of Directors nominates candidates from a list of qualified persons whose knowledge, skills and experience are advantageous to the Company's business. The successful candidate must be able to operate and achieve objectives and goals as set by the Company's Board of Directors.

Authority of the Chief Executive Officer

1. The Chief Executive Officer shall oversee and conduct business operations and/or manage the daily operations of the Company.
2. The Chief Executive Officer shall prepare and present policies, directions, strategies, business plans, budgets, investments, the Company's management structure and business operation requirements in accordance with the economic conditions to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors for further approvals.
3. The Chief Executive Officer shall supervise the operations or the performance of the Company to be in accordance with the policy, plans and budget, approved by the Board of Directors as well as verify and assess the Company's operating performance to be in accordance with the specified policy.
4. The Chief Executive Officer shall also report the operation results, the results of administration and management and the operation progress to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and the Executive Committee.
5. The Chief Executive Officer shall consider and approve operations which are normal business practices of the Company within the investment budget or the budget approved by the Board of Directors. The financial amount of each transaction shall be in accordance with the approval limit table which has been approved by the Board of Directors.
6. The Chief Executive Officer shall determine the structure of the organization and shall approve appointments, employment, removals, while determining wages, remunerations, bonuses and approving dismissals from the level of Chief Executive Officer downward.
7. The Chief Executive Officer shall be authorized to issue orders, regulations and notifications to make certain that the operations are carried out in accordance with the policy and benefits of the Company and to maintain good order and discipline for the performance within the organization.
8. The Chief Executive Officer shall be authorized to sub-delegate and/or assign other person(s) to carry out the operations for him/her through sub-delegation and/or authorization, provided that such authorization shall be carried out within the authorization boundaries in accordance with the power of attorney and/or in accordance with regulations, requirements or orders issued by the Board of Directors and/or the Company.
9. The Chief Executive Officer shall periodically perform other duties assigned by the Board of Directors or the subcommittees.

Nevertheless, the Chief Executive Officer's authorization and responsibilities shall not be in the manner of authorization or sub delegation that allows the individual(s) authorized by the Executive Committee to approve transactions of the authorized, individuals with conflict of interest (as defined by the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and/or related agencies), interested persons or those with any other conflict of interest against the Company or the subsidiary companies and/or related companies. Such operations shall be presented to the Directors' Meetings and/or the Shareholders' Meeting (as the case may be) for further approvals except for approvals on transactions which are normal business practices under normal business and commercial conditions in compliance with the Notifications of Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and/or related agencies.

Remuneration to Board Members, Chief Executive Officer and Management Team

Remuneration to Board Members

Remuneration to board members is resolved upon by the Company's Board of Directors. This is submitted to the shareholders' meeting for consideration. The remuneration to board members is based on the following criteria: making, which results in the confidence of shareholders.

1. The Company's performance and size of business that can be compared with remuneration of companies of similar type and size, which are listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)
2. Experience, roles and responsibilities, and scope of work assigned to each board member
3. Benefits the Company expects to receive from each board member
4. The remuneration package should attract and motivate persons whose qualifications are fit to the Company's necessities and situations to join the board or secure the management position.

On 26 April 2017, the ordinary general meeting of shareholders agreed to approve the remuneration to the Company's board members in the form of meeting allowance and annual bonus as follows:

(1) Monetary Compensation

(a) Directors' Attendance Fees

Position	Directors' Attendance Fee (Baht Per Meeting)
Executive Director	
Chairman of the Board of Director	12,000/Person
Director	10,000/Person
Non- Executive Director	
Chairman of the Board of Director	25,000/Person
Director	20,000/Person

(b) Audit Committee Members' Attendance Fees

Position	Directors' Attendance Fee (Baht Per Meeting)
Chairman of the Audit Committee	25,000/Person
Member of the Audit Committee	20,000/Person

(C) Bonus

The bonus is not more than 0.5 percent of the dividend paid out to shareholders. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible to specifying the appropriate amount to be paid and manage payments of the bonus.

The remuneration to be paid to the Company's Board of Directors and Audit Committee in 2017 is as follows: (Bonus for board members in 2017 will be considered and paid in 2018.)

Director List	2017 Attendance Fees ¹		
	Board of Directors ²	Audit Committee ³	Total
Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp	149,000	100,000	249,000
Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich	100,000	99,000	199,000
Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij	70,000	70,000	140,000
Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul	120,000	-	120,000
Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	60,000	-	60,000
Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	70,000	-	70,000
Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	70,000	-	70,000
Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	70,000	-	70,000
Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	70,000	-	70,000
Total	779,000	269,000	1,048,000

Remark: ¹ Meeting allowance for the fiscal year 2017 is calculated until 31 December 2017.

²Meeting allowance for the Company's Board of Directors includes the meeting allowance for directors attending the 2017 annual general meeting of shareholders, which is equivalent to the meeting allowance paid to the Company's Board of Directors.

³Meeting allowance for the Audit Committee section 6/2017 on 6 December 2017 will be paid in retrospect in 2018.

(2) Other Compensation

- None -

Executive Compensation

The Company has the criteria of remuneration to management team. The structure of the remuneration corresponds to their knowledge, competency, experience and past performance. This is considered and calculated in comparison with other companies in the same industry.

In 2017 the monetary compensation of the Executive Committee, consisting of 5 members, totaled at 40,071,000 Baht, comprising of monthly incomes, total bonuses and other compensation. Such compensation shall be connected to and based on the business operations of the Company and the operating performance of the executives.

(1) Monetary Compensation

	2016	2017
Total monthly salaries	31,536,840	31,863,600
Total amount contributed to the provident fund	1,030,098	1,152,400
Bonuses	2,741,470	7,055,000
Total	35,308,408	40,071,000

(2) Other Compensation

- None -

The Company's Secretary

The Company's Board of Directors has approved the appointment of Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn as the Company's Secretary. The Company has already provided the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) with the Company's names and locations of document filing.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Company's Secretary

1. Provide initial advice to directors on the conduct of business in accordance with applicable laws and requirements as well as the Company's rules and regulations, and monitor their operations to ensure accuracy and consistency.
2. Supervise on the assigned information disclosure and dissemination that fall under his/her responsibility to ensure compliance with rules and regulations set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
3. Manage and file the following documents:
 - 3.1 Register of directors
 - 3.2 Invitation letter to the Board of Directors' Meeting and minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting
 - 3.3 Invitation letter to shareholders' meeting(s) and minutes of shareholders' meeting(s)
 - 3.4 The Company's annual report
 - 3.5 Report of conflict of interest of directors and executives

Personnel

Number of Personnel (Excluding the Executives)

As of December 31, 2017 the Company and the subsidiary companies consisted of 1,378 employees (excluding the executives). The details are as follows

Number of Employees	As of December 31, 2017
Storage and Warehousing Services	790
Logistics Services	179
Domestic and International Removal Services	205
Document and Information Management Services	140
Others	64
Total	1,378

Employee Compensation (Excluding the Executives)

In 2017 the Company and the subsidiary companies provided compensation to employees (excluding the executives) at a total of 477,701,559 Baht, comprising of monthly incomes, overtime payments, cost of living allowances, bonuses, social security and provident fund and the like.

(1) Monetary Compensation

	2016		2017	
	Number of Employee	Compensation (THB)	Number of Employee	Compensation (THB)
Total monthly salaries	1,251	387,231,394	1,540	419,147,362
Total amount contributed to the provident fund	528	6,146,293	612	7,389,461
Bonuses	1,134	26,368,977	1,394	51,164,736
Total		419,746,664		477,701,559

(2) Other Compensation

- None -

Significant labor disputes in the last three year

The Company has no labor disputes that might cause any significant impact on its operations.

Accidental Rate during year 2017

None fatal accident

Human Resource Development Policy

The Company believes that all employees are valuable assets, which help push forward the Company to provide the most effective and efficient services to our clients in a sustainable manner thus the Company has established a policy to develop the Company's human resources to improve their knowledge and understanding while properly enhancing their attitudes to meet the needs of the employees in each department by providing consistent knowledge and competence development plans for the employees to be trained as planned.

Table shows the number of hours of training sorted by levels of employees

Levels of employees	Average number of hours (hours/ person/year)	Human Resources Development Goal
Staff	22	To provide staff with relevant knowledge and skills in diverse aspects that can be advantageous to their operations. The knowledge gained through these trainings can be adapted for better performance and better understanding of their roles and responsibilities. This also helps building a good organizational culture, resulting in the best possible work results and achievement of goals as assigned.
Middle management	24	These trainings are designed to provide Middle management with knowledge, skills and understanding of team management, strategic planning and effective execution of assignments in line with the policy specified by the Company.
Senior Management	20	These trainings are designed to empower senior executives to manage their workload and subordinates in compliance with assignments and the policy set by the Company. However, executives can build up new management perspectives to enable a better level of development and visionary thinking for the Company's future growth

Training courses attended in 2017

Levels of employees	Average number of hours (hours/ person/year)	Human Resources Development Goal
Staff	1. New staff orientation	The objective is to inform newly recruited staff of the organization's background, and to provide them with knowledge and understanding of the organization's vision, mission and policy. The orientation also equip new staff with an ability to adapt to the new work environment, enabling them to build positive attitude towards the organization, promote ethical values, and instill good professional habit – with better understanding of the organizational culture. With these, the new staff can be able to quickly learn the new job and begin contributing more and more to the organization.
	2. Fire protection and management, fire drills and evacuation in case of fire	The objective is to equip staff with knowledge of emergency and fire management principles and procedures. The Company therefore organizes regularly supervised fire management and evacuation drills by complying with applicable laws. Fire management plan is revised on a regular basis to make sure it is fit to the organization's current environment. Staff is also fully informed so that they receive essential information and understand their roles and responsibilities in the event of fire and emergency evacuation, and then be able to perform in compliance with the fire management regulations – with accuracy and safety.

Training courses attended in 2017

Levels of employees	Average number of hours (hours/person/year)	Human Resources Development Goal
Staff	3. First aid and life saving	The objective is to provide staff with basic knowledge and skills of first aid, life saving and recovery. They are also trained to perform first aid and life- saving in order to save lives and prevent further injury for persons having an injury or occupational accidents which are caused by possible errors in the organization.
	4. Chemical handling and emergency drill	The objective is to provide staff with awareness and understanding of handling and classification of chemicals and hazardous substances as defined by the Department of Industrial Works. They are also informed of requirements and procedures concerning the proper response to unexpected emergency incidents so that they can perform to ensure safety in the workplace.
	5. Accurate and safe operation of forklifts	The objective is to enhance staff knowledge and skills in operating forklifts with accuracy and safety. It also helps prevent occupational accidents and equip users with the knowledge of forklift maintenance, which results in prolonged service life, reduced risk of accidents and less maintenance costs.
	6. Tips and techniques for using RSK & RTG (forklifts and cranes)	The objective is to enhance knowledge and skills for operating RSK & RTG with accuracy and safety. With this, staff has an ability to prevent occupational accidents and practical knowledge of RSK and RTG maintenance. Moreover, risk of accidents can be reduced and maintenance costs can be minimized.
	7. The use of MS Excel	Staff is trained using Microsoft Excel especially in parts that are related to their jobs, enabling them to transform the knowledge into practice by adapting it to their job requirements and convenience of doing day-to-day tasks.
	8. Business English Course for CS RSK & RTG	The objective is to improve and further develop English language proficiency among staff for more effective communication with customers.
	9. Techniques for effective coordination RSK & RTG	The objective is to create greater awareness of the importance of workplace communication and coordination. Staff learns and gains different communication skills and their expected results. This enables them to further develop their communication techniques, identify strengths and consider distinctive abilities of their colleagues, thus encouraging team spirit for the entire organization.

Training courses attended in 2017

Levels of employees	Average number of hours (hours/person/year)	Human Resources Development Goal
Staff	10. New regulations on ISO14001:2015	The objective is to inform staff of changes in and new requirements for ISO 14001:2015 certification. Understanding the update can be a guideline that is adaptable for practice, which must be in line with their roles and responsibilities, and is compatible to the new quality system evaluation.
	11. Identification and assessment of risk in relationship with quality and environment	The objective is to provide employees with understanding of the principle for evaluation of risk impact on the quality and environment in order that they could properly adapt for their use in a specific department/section and organization.
	12. Review of laws and evaluation of risk and environment	This is destined to provide employees with understanding of the principle for evaluation of risk impact on the quality and environment in order that they could properly adapt for their use in a specific department/section and organization.
	13. 5S for Productivity	This training course is destined to create awareness and find the best possible solution to perform 5S in the workplace. Participants learn more about production costs and profitability, and can adapt the 5S principle for constantly improving and developing their department/sections and the entire organization. By attending this course, staff is confident in using different tools in performing 5S related activities in an accurate manner.
	14. JWD Training Center Program	The Center is destined to provide employees with better understanding of the way the Company do its business and the corporate overview. Besides, it gives more details about the Company's market positioning and where it is in the supply chain, and therefore, how employees can do to support the organization.
Middle management	1. Supervising	It is designed to empower middle management (supervisors) by providing them with knowledge and understanding of safety in the workplace, roles and responsibilities of a supervisor, identification of occupational hazards as well as the prevention and control of hazards experienced in the workplace.
	2. Internal Audit	The objective is to provide members of the middle management, who have been appointed as the internal audit team for ISO certification, with an opportunity to review and develop their knowledge and understanding of roles and responsibilities of an internal quality audit within the organization, and maintain quality standards set by the organization.
	3. Why Why Analysis	This ensures members of the middle management fully understand the principles and guidelines for root cause analysis and utilize different tools to analyze the root cause of any problem in real-life situations.

Training courses attended in 2017

Levels of employees	Average number of hours (hours/person/year)	Human Resources Development Goal
Middle	4. Train the Trainer	This ensures members of the middle management gain practical knowledge for their own use as a proficient trainer. It is also expected to further develop their mindset and skills they need to succeed at work, create a learn-from-experience process through participating in workshops, broaden perspectives, improve personality and sharpen a variety of presentation techniques by using appropriate tools. It is also an opportunity to realize strengths and restrictions of their own and others so that they can improve the way they design and conduct a training event as a corporate trainer.
	5. Functional and technical competency	This program enables members of the middle management to identify functional and technical competency of staff in their department/section/organization. It could be a foundation for empowering staff to perform effectively and efficiently under their assigned roles and responsibilities.
	6. Competency training and definition of functional & technical competency	This program is focused on providing middle management an opportunity and skills to review the completeness of Functional & Technical Behavior Index in each level. Results of such review can be used for job mapping for staff in each level, and evaluate competency gap among staff in their organization in an accurate and appropriate manner.
	7. Strategic Management Concept & Trends	This program concentrates on providing middle management with knowledge about the company's business direction and enables them to transform practical knowledge into actions that support their organization's business operations.
	8. Communication of remuneration system and career advancement	This equips middle management with the skill to accurately and properly communicate with staff in their department/section/unit concerning the remuneration structure and career progression within JWD Group.
Senior Management	1. Strategic Management Concept & Trends	This program expects members of the senior management to have sufficient knowledge about business direction and trends that help increase competitive advantages. By attending this program, they could be able to transform practical knowledge into actions for the company's operation.
	2. Strategic Planning	This program expects members of the senior management to know more about strategic management and be able to convert this knowledge into actions, especially in strategy setting and long-term planning as well as doing business in a way that brings about tangibly good results.

Detailed Changes in Shareholding of Directors and Management

No.	Full Name	Position	Shares held as of 31 December 2016	Change	Shares held as of 29 December 2017	Shareholding (%)
1	Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp	Chairman/ Independent Director	-	-	-	-
	Spouse and underage son/daughter		45,900	-	45,900	0.005
2	Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
	Spouse and underage son/daughter	-	-	-	-	
3	Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
	Spouse and underage son/daughter		-	-	-	-
4	Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul	Director	-	-	-	-
	Spouse and underage son/daughter	-	-	-	-	
5	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	Director	213,074,600	-	213,074,600	20.890
	Spouse and underage son/daughter	-	-	-	-	
6	Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	Director	51,653,140	-	51,653,140	5.064
	Spouse and underage son/daughter	-	-	-	-	
7	Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Director	93,023,660	-	93,023,660	9.120
	Spouse and underage son/daughter		70,923,660	-	70,923,660	6.953
8	Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	Director	70,923,660	-	70,923,660	6.953
	Spouse and underage son/daughter		93,023,660	-	93,023,660	9.120
9	Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Director	1,195,440	-	1,195,440	0.117
	Spouse and underage son/daughter		-	-	-	-
10	Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan	Chief Financial Officer	-	-	-	-
	Spouse and underage son/daughter		-	-	-	-

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Policy

The Company realizes the importance of good corporate governance as a significant contribution to the Company's operations for best effectiveness and sustainable growth which will lead to maximum benefits to all related parties, including the employees, the investors, the shareholders and other stakeholders thus the Board of Directors has approved the establishment of a corporate governance policy to cover all important contents, from the structure, the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors to the executive management concepts for transparency, clarity and auditability to pave the way for good corporate management to ensure that the Company's operations will be carried out on a basis of fairness while regarding the maximum benefits to the shareholders and all stakeholders.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee are committed to conducting all business with integrity while setting up a vision, policies and regulations which the directors, the executives and the employees adhere to in order to carry out their operations to help push forward a good corporate governance culture in a consistent manner and to build a foundation for sustainable growth while generating values for all stakeholders to meet the objectives of the Board of Directors and setting up an organization structure for transparency, auditability and clarity in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance under the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices

The Board of Directors gives importance to good corporate governance practices by realizing the roles and responsibilities of the directors and the executives in promoting good corporate governance in order to improve the competitiveness of the business and to build trust among the shareholders, the investors and all related parties by conducting business operations with effectiveness and transparency thus the Board of Directors has set up a corporate governance policy under the principles of good corporate governance in the following 5 categories:

1. Rights of the Shareholders

On top of the basic shareholders' rights such as the right to buy, sell or transfer securities of their own, the right to receive profit shares from the Company, the right to attend the shareholders' meetings, the Company also gives importance to the shareholders' rights to obtain information of the Company accurately, in its entirety, sufficiently, punctually and equally to assist in the decision-making process for all issues thus the Board of Directors has established a policy with details as follows:

- The Company shall send the Invitation Letter to the Shareholders' Meeting along with sufficient information concerning the meeting agendas for the shareholders' consideration by sending the Invitation Letter in advance of the shareholders' meeting day within the time period in accordance with related laws, notifications or regulations to provide time for the shareholders to study the information in its entirety.
- The shareholders' meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Company by using sequential pairwise voting with a fixed agenda - respecting the agenda without changes on important information or adding unnecessary agendas while providing equal opportunities for all shareholders to question, comment or make recommendations.
- For those shareholders who may not attend the Meeting in person, the Company allows the shareholders to give a proxy to independent directors or any persons to attend the meeting for them by using a letter of power of attorney sent by the Company attached to the Invitation Letter to the Shareholders' Meeting.
- The Company shall expand its news and information channels for the shareholders through the Company's website. In the case of the Invitation Letter to the Shareholders' Meeting, a release of the information shall be made prior to the scheduled date of the meeting for the shareholders to conveniently download the agendas and the information in its entirety.
- The Company shall facilitate the meeting attendance of all shareholders equally in respect of both venue and time in an appropriate manner.
- All directors and executives shall be encouraged to attend the meeting to altogether answer the questions raised by the shareholders.

- The minutes of the meetings shall be written in their entirety for accuracy, speed and transparency, recording the important questions and comments for the shareholders to verify, within 14 days, counting from the date of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The
- Company shall send such minutes to the Stock Exchange of Thailand or related agencies within the specified time period while disseminating the minutes on the Company's website for the shareholders' consideration.

In the past year, the Company's encouraged

- The Company comprehensively disclosed shareholding structure to ensure shareholder' confidence that the Company operates with transparency and accountability, without complex shareholding or co-shareholding or cross shareholding, and no pyramid shareholding within the Group of Companies.
- The Company disclosed information and detailed reports on the use of rights through the publication system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Company's website. The information disclosure was based on equality in information provision, the period for using the rights and convenience of using the rights without actions that are deemed a restriction against an access to the Company's information or an obstruction to communication between shareholders.
- The company promoted the rights of shareholders to organize meetings on a regular basis. The 2017 Annual Ordinary General Shareholder's Meeting was held on 26 April 2017 at Ballroom, 3rd floor, The Grand Four Wings Convention in Bangkok has the following details:

Before the Meeting

- Shareholders were given the right to propose an agenda and nominate qualified persons for directorship in advance from 7 November 2016 to 31 December 2016. Besides, they were allowed to submit questions about the meeting to the Company's Secretary in advance before the date of meeting. All relevant details as well as rules and regulations could be publicized through the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). However, in the 2017 Annual Ordinary General Shareholder's Meeting, no shareholder proposed an agenda or nominated qualified persons for directorship.
- The Company informed shareholders about the date of the Annual Ordinary General Shareholder's Meeting in advance through the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) so that they could prepare themselves for attendance. The announcement took place on 23 February 2017, which was the same date as the Company's Board of Directors' resolution on date of the General Shareholder's Meeting.
- There was an invitation letter to the Annual Ordinary General Shareholder's Meeting, in Thai and English, being published on the Company's website starting from 24 March 2017, which was 33 days prior to the date of meeting. Besides, printed copies of the invitation letter were sent to shareholders starting from 12 April 2017, which was 14 days prior to the date of meeting, so that the shareholders were fully informed of the meeting's agenda and had enough time to read related information before attendance.
- The company provided the convenience to major shareholders, minor shareholders, legal entities and institutional investors who could not attend the meeting. There was a delivery of proxies (form A, B and C) together with a copy of the invitation letter to the Annual Ordinary General Shareholder's Meeting to each shareholder, and these could be downloaded from the Company's website. Shareholders are allowed to grant their proxy to an independent director by specifying the name and background of the director to be chosen as proxy. It is specified in the 2017 Annual Ordinary General Shareholder's Meeting that Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp, Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich, Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij could be chosen as proxy holder.

The Date of Meeting

- The company provided the convenience to shareholders and institutional investors by choosing a conveniently located and comfortable meeting venue with the size and space that fit to the number of attendees. Map of the meeting venue was also provided and reception staff was in place to provide information and assistance at the registration desk. Shareholders were allowed to register 2 hours in advance before the commencement of the meeting through the bar code system for greater convenience, speediness, accuracy and precision. Moreover, the Company also provided revenue stamps to shareholders who wished to grant proxy.
- It is specified that the number of voting rights in the meeting shall be granted in accordance with the number of shares held by a shareholder. One share is equivalent to one voting right.

- Before starting the meeting, the Chairman shall inform shareholders of the rights in accordance with the Company's rules and regulations, the meeting procedure, method of casting votes, and allow the shareholders to express their questions and opinions during the meeting in an equal way.
- The Company used a barcode system to count votes and display voting results in each stage of the meeting. Ballots were also used in the voting process by preparing ballots according to a specific item of agenda in order that shareholders could cast their votes as they considered appropriate.
- The Company provided independent legal inspectors to be responsible for ensuring the meeting was conducted with transparency and compliant with applicable law and the Company's rules and regulations.
- The Company encouraged representatives from shareholders in the meeting to witness vote counting in each item of agenda.
- The chairman of the meeting allocated enough time and conducted the meeting in an appropriate and transparent way in accordance to the sequence of agenda as informed in the invitation letter to meeting. The company has never distributed important documents abruptly in the meeting, or added any item to the agenda without prior notice to shareholders. Otherwise, it would be unfair for shareholders who did not attend the meeting.
- The Company gave shareholders the right to attend the meeting after the commencement of the meeting. However, they were allowed to vote only on items that had not been considered and resolved by the shareholders' meeting.
- The Company allowed shareholders to thoroughly express their opinions and questions during the meeting, in which Chief Executive Officer, senior management and auditors attended to answer the questions of shareholders.

After the meeting

- The meeting resolution together with details on the number of votes for each item of agenda were submitted to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and published on the Company's website on the date of meeting so that unattended shareholders could be informed immediately.
- Shareholders were able to view webcast of the Shareholder's Meeting on the Company's website.
- The Company prepared minutes of meeting and published them through existing communication channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and on the Company's website within 14 days from the date of meeting. It also submitted the minutes of Shareholders' Meeting through the Stock Exchange of Thailand within a specified timeline.

2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company has set up a policy to ensure equitable treatment of all shareholders thus the Board of Directors has established the policy as follows:

- The Company shall send the Invitation Letter to the Shareholders' Meeting along with the information regarding the meeting to the shareholders prior to the scheduled meeting in accordance with the related laws, notifications or regulations in order to provide time for the shareholders to study the information in its entirety before the day of the meeting while giving an opportunity for the shareholders to send questions, prior to the meeting day, to the company secretary to be collected as important questions to be raised in the meeting.
- Convenience shall be provided to those shareholders who may not attend the meeting in person. Such shareholders may give a proxy to any person or assign at least 1 independent director as a proxy to attend the meeting and to vote for them by providing the name of such independent director in the Invitation Letter to the Shareholders' Meeting.
- All shareholders, including majority shareholders, minority shareholders, Thai shareholders, foreign shareholders, shall be treated fairly and equally.

Additionally, the Company attaches a lot of importance to equality and ensures that every shareholder should be equally treated and subject to fair treatment, no matter they are major shareholders, minor shareholders, institutional investors or foreign shareholders. Equal treatment to shareholders is in line with the following guidelines:

1. On a regular basis, shareholders shall be informed of related matters through exiting channels of communication set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Company's website. There shall be channels that allow shareholders to request for more information or make enquiries directly through the e-mail address of the Company's Investor Relations.
2. Explicit rules and regulations concerning insider trading are applied within the Company. These are relevant to applicable equity laws and subject to regular review to ensure fair treatment and equality of all stakeholders. Details are as follows:
 - Constantly inform directors, management and staff of rules and regulations as well as relevant policy concerning insider trading to make sure that such rules and regulations are fully informed and strictly adhered to.
 - It is forbidden to trade the Company's shares within 1-month period before public announcement of the financial statement. The Company's Secretary shall inform directors and management of the silent period.
 - It is required that shareholding information of directors and management shall be comprehensively published in the annual report as specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Moreover, the Company's Board of Directors monitors compliance with good governance concerning insider trading by requesting directors and management to submit a copy of report of change in shareholding to the Company's secretary who shall report further to the Company's Board of Directors on monthly basis and upon any change in shareholding. The Company's secretary shall compile this information and then report to the Board of Directors' meeting and deliver to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

3. Roles of the Stakeholders

The Company realizes and is aware of the rights of all stakeholders, including internal stakeholders, i.e., shareholders and employees, and external stakeholders, i.e., clients, partners, creditors, competitors, society and surrounding community. In order to build a mutual understanding and cooperation between the Company and the stakeholders which will be beneficial to the business operations while building trust and increasing competitive advantage of the Company in the long term, the Company has established a policy and regulations as follows:

— Shareholders

The Company has strong dedication to business operation with transparency, integrity, righteousness and scrupulousness, for its sustainable and consistent growth and prosperity. The Company, as a consequence, will provide good return on investment to shareholders, and increase its own value. Moreover, the disclosure of financial performances and reports will be conducted regularly and thoroughly with correct, complete and current data and information.

— Employees

Employees shall be treated with equality and fairness regarding to career opportunity, job promotion and transfer, and remuneration and benefits, based upon their knowledge and proficiency. The Company shall provide the employees provident funds, safety and secure working environment, channels for filing a complaint in case of encountering unfair treatment, and respect toward their individuality and human dignity.

The Company also provides a Suggestion Box for anonymous and non-anonymous employees' concern, complaint, and feedback for solutions and improvement.

Employee Benefits

- Corporate uniforms.
- Life insurance, and group accident and health insurance.
- Gift baskets during their hospital admission due to work related injuries, and baby delivery.
- Performance-based bonuses to encourage and reward the employees for their diligence and working discipline.
- Zero-interest loan.
- Commuting allowance.
- Rental housing allowance in case of relocation to different province.
- Living allowance in case of transferring to remote areas.
- Mileage allowance for using his or her own vehicle for the Company's business.
- Cell phone allowance for working offsite.
- Company cars for Directors and Executives.
- Annual health check-up.
- Benefits for their spouse and children, including life insurance, scholarship, and a wedding gift.
- Annual party.
- Healthy working environment; for example, clean drinking water and air-conditioning filters.

Employee and Working Environment Development Projects

The Company has launched the Working Environment Project focusing on sanitation and hygiene, and the Employee Development Project for administrators and employees to learn and share new knowledge from external organizations.

Employees are encouraged to attend the Employee Training Program to receive trainings from knowledge and perspective for improving business operation effectiveness.

The Internal Public Relation Project is to enhance the Company and its Human Resource Department relationships with its administrators and employees, by facilitating good communication among the management and the employees, and giving them the up-to-date information about internal changes, Company's policy and regulations via the Company e-mail.

The Job Anniversary Project is to express appreciation and recognition to the employees' dedication and loyalty to the Company for their 10, 15 and 20 working years. The Project encourages the employees to give their best to the work.

— Trade partners

Trade partners shall be treated with equality, integrity, fairness, and honesty. The Company shall abide by the agreements with the trade partners, provide them accurate information, and maintain sustainable trusting business relationship. The procurement procedures shall be strictly complied. Offering and receiving any bribery or any personal gain, and dishonest business conduct will be unacceptable. In addition, the trade partners shall be encouraged to seriously and continually involve in anti-corruption and corporate social responsibility to community and environment.

— Clients

The Company pays attention to clients and takes full responsibilities. For instance, our services are effective, fast, punctual and confidential due to our work units and customer relationship management officers.

1. Adhering to the terms and conditions in the agreements with business partners and lenders
2. In the case that such agreement cannot be adhered to, the Company will consult with the counter parties and lenders at the earliest possible timeline in order to find solutions and damage prevention strategies

— Customers

The Company shall dedicate to good customer service through providing fast, prompt, and effective service; protecting customers' confidential information; providing sufficient, current, and accurate information to the customers; following the regulations regarding to the customers strictly; assisting the customers with courtesy and efficiency; and designating a unit or an entity to take care of customers' complaints about the Company's service.

The average of 2017 overall customers' satisfaction was at 96.25%. The customers' complaints were in three areas 1) wrong address delivery 2) damaged merchandise and 3) miscommunication. The Company shall implement the outcome and suggestions for merchandise and service improvement.

— Competitors

The Company has established a policy to operate within a fair competition framework, neither to seek competitors' secrets through dishonest or improper approaches nor to attempt to damage competitors' reputation through false statements or groundless accusation.

— Society and Community

The Company's business operation shall support economy, society, environment, and local custom of the communities where the Company and the subsidiaries are located. The Company shall demonstrate its good citizenship by obeying law and regulations strictly, and improve the residents' quality of life. To achieve these goals, the Company has established the Corporate Social Responsibility Project to encourage its employees to continually and dedicatedly participate in improving and conserving community, society, and environment.

— Environment

The Company strictly conducts its business operations in accordance with the laws and regulations related to the environment in a consistent manner. The Company has also established a policy to support various activities which promote health, industrial hygiene and the environment while maintaining a safe zone of the working conditions for the lives and the properties of the employees.

— Government Sector

The Company shall strictly abide by law and government regulations. Any attempt to persuade government officers to perform wrongly or improperly deed shall be prohibited. The Company will give full support in educating government officers, participating in activities, and welcoming comments, suggestions and complaints from the government sector.

— Intellectual Property

The Company respects intellectual property rights of the creators, and shall strictly abide by their wishes when it comes to use. The intellectual property rights infringement, consequentially, is certainly considered violation of the Company's policy.

For software installation, the Company has purchased essential proprietary software for employees to use sufficiently in their daily work. Employees are not allowed to install any software, especially pirated software, on any Company computers or devices. Therefore, every software will be inspected and then installed by the Information Technology Department. Before using any information, the employees need to recheck to make sure of no intellectual property violation. The Company, at the same time, will educate its employees to learn more about intellectual property law, and the consequent damages caused by the violation.

— Tax Policy

To enable the Company to manage taxation accurately, reduce risk concerning tax incurred by transactions, create opportunities from strategic tax planning for maximum tax benefits and encourage sustainable growth, the Company's tax policy is summarized as follows:

- Manage and operate in a way that allows for the accuracy of tax payment in accordance with the law, and make the most of tax benefits in order to create sustainable growth.
- Pay due taxes in time and manage payments as well as the receipt of tax refund for the highest liquidity of the organization.
- Cooperate taxation matters and collaborate actively with relevant government agencies
- Analyze and plan for taxation properly, especially in major investment projects or special transactions such as business acquisitions and new model of transactions that have significant value.
- Consider hiring a specialized tax consultant as needed.

— Law Obeying and Human Rights Policy and Practice

Obeing and following the law are the essential fundamentals of the Company's business operation. These cover both Thai and international law, custom, tradition, and culture, which help raise up the operation standard higher than what is specified in the law.

With a full support on human rights protection, the Company constantly monitors its business operation to be certain of no kind of human rights violation. This covers anti-forced labor, anti-child labor, number of working hours according to the Labour Law, fair treatment with respect and dignity to stakeholders, and anti-discrimination on the basis of race, nationality, gender, age, color, religion, physical body, status, and family background. The anti-human rights violation is enforced

among the Company and its subsidiaries, investors, trade partners, and stakeholders, to strictly follow the international human rights practices. In case of any violation, the Company shall abide by the Law on the payment of compensation.

— Anti-Corruption Policy and Practice

Since the Company emphasizes on business operation with good corporate governance under the concept of integrity and transparency, the Board of Directors has issued the Anti-Corruption Policy as guidelines for Directors, Executives, employees and workers to prevent any kind of corruptions that could bring in either direct or indirect benefit to themselves, their family members, friends, or acquaintances. To keep it up-to-date, the policy will be annually reviewed.

Scope of the Policy

- The policy is enforced on all Company's Directors, Executives, employees and workers.
- The policy is also applied to all franchisees or entities to whom the Company has granted the power of attorney.

Authority and Responsibility

- The Board of Directors has a duty to view and approve the Anti-Corruption Policy, and delegate the Management Team to implement the policy into practice.
- The Audit Committee has a duty to re-examine the Company's Internal Control System Report, and assess the potential risk of corruption reported by the Internal Control. The Committee is to assure the Company that the system could minimize the corruption possibility, protect financial security and business operation, and is suitable for the Company's business model.
- The Chief Executive Officer and the Management Team are responsible for policy implementation to a real practice by employees and involved sectors, through communication channels. They will also revise the Anti-Corruption Policy to accommodate the up-to-date business and legal changes, and then propose to the Committee.
- The Internal Auditor has a duty to follow the Internal Audit Plan, and submit the Internal Control System and Corruption Risk Assessment Report to the Audit Committee. The Auditor will also take care of the corruption investigation assigned by the Committee.

Policy and Practice

All Directors, Executives, employees and workers of the Company shall comply with the Anti-Corruption Policy strictly to prevent either direct or indirect corruption involvement as follows.

- All Directors, Executives, employees, and workers shall not involve in any kind of bribery from stakeholders directly or indirectly for illegal gain, nor any kind of gratuity from trade partners and subsidiaries. Receiving or giving gifts or gratuities, and hosting a reception shall be complied with the Company's code of conduct.

- Monetary gifts or asset donation shall be done under the Company's name to foundations, educational institutes, charities, temples, hospitals, health facilities, or public service organizations only. All donations shall be complied with the Company's regulations and followed by donation receipts.

Corruption Whistle Blowing

When detecting or witnessing any form of actions indicating corruption or alleged wrongdoing which could affect the company directly or indirectly as a result, an individual shall not ignore or take no action, but shall inform the Audit Committee or the Chief Executive Officer immediately through the following channels:

- Secretary of Audit Committee by e-mail at eakapong@jwd-logistics.com, or Company Secretary by e-mail at nattapume@jwd-logistics.com.
- Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer e-mails at charvanin@jwd-logistics.com, or CEO Talk suggestion box.
- Company Public Relation email at pr@jwd-logistics.com.

Whistle Blower and Confidentiality Protection

In order to protect whistle blowers and information providers, all their personal information will be secured as absolute confidentiality. Only the authorized investigation personnel could have the information access permission.

The Audit Committee and/or the Chief Executive Officer will have full authority to protect whistle blowers, complainants, witnesses, and information providers, and assure them of their safety, trouble-free, and righteousness.

All the investigation team members shall treat all the information, complaints, and evidence given by the whistle blowers and the information providers as absolute confidentiality. Information disclosure shall be done only upon legal requests and regulations.

Investigation and Punishment Procedures

- When getting informed about an indication of corruption possibility, the Audit Committee and/or the Chief Executive Officer will thoroughly study the information, and investigate the case by themselves, or delegate a representative (an Executive) to carry out the investigation.
- During the investigation period, the Audit Committee and/or the Chief Executive Officer will assign a delegate (an Executive) to report the investigation progress to the whistle blowers and the information providers.
- If the investigation concludes the corruption allegation is legitimate based upon the information or evidence, the Company will inform the alleged individual the accusation, and give him the right to defend himself by submitting any information or evidence to encounter the accusation and prove himself innocent.

- If all the evidence proves that he is guilty of corruption, his wrongdoing is considered to be against the Company's Anti-Corruption Policy and business ethics. Therefore, his punishment shall be according to the Company's regulations, and to the law if any illegal conduct is involved.

— Whistle Blowing Policy

The Human Resource Department is assigned to receive complaints about misconduct, and to assure that the overall business conduct follows the Business Ethics Handbook. All employees, trade partners, customers, shareholders, and stakeholders could inform and notify any suspected incident or any conflict with the Committees, to the Company directly through provided channels for further investigation and action.

If having any question or encountering any possibly wrongdoing incident that is against the law, regulations, restrictions, and business ethics, or experiencing any kind of rights violation, the stakeholders could inquire, inform, or complain to the following contacts and attach copies of any supporting documents to:

Director : charvanin@jwd-logistics.com

For your concerns about the Company's operation, the Company Secretary will gather and present them to the Board of Directors. Please forward your concern by e-mail at: nattapume@jwd-logistics.com

Audit Committee: Please contact the Audit Committee Secretary by e-mail at: eakapong@jwd-logistics.com or the Company Secretary at nattapume@jwd-logistics.com

In case of filing your concerns over illegal or unethical accounting and Internal Control System conducts, the Audit Committee Secretary will gather and present them to the Audit Committee. You could submit your filing by e-mail at: eakapong@jwd-logistics.com

Complaint Filing Unit, Human Resource Department:

For filing employees' misconduct, or filing complaints to the Company by its employees, please e-mail: hrm@jwd-logistics.com

The Company will treat the whistle blowers' personal information and identity with confidentiality. The designated Management Team will gather and submit all the filed complaints to the Audit Committee and the Risk Committee for further investigation. The Committees will report the investigation conclusion to the Executive Committees and the Board of Directors. In 2017, no complaint of any misconduct was filed.

4. Information Disclosure and Transparency

The Board of Directors is committed to the supervision of all operations in compliance with the laws, rules and regulations related to information disclosure by giving importance to accurate, complete and transparent disclosures of the Company's information, financial information and general information which is non-financial to be equally informed to all related parties. After the Company has been listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Company shall disseminate the Company's information to the shareholders and the public through the information channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company's website.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors gives importance to the financial reports to reveal the Company's financial position and the actual operating performance based on the accounting data which is accurate, complete and sufficient in accordance with the generally accepted accounting standards. The Company shall also disclose each director's information, the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the subcommittees, including the remuneration of directors and executives in the Annual Report (Form 56-2) and the Annual Registration Statements (Form 56-1).

Investor Relations Unit

The Investor Relations Unit is in charge of providing information and gathering input from shareholders, investors, and financial analysts. The Unit then will submit the performance outcome and their inputs to the Board. Therefore, the Unit acts as the mediator between the Company and shareholders, investors, financial analysts and interested parties by providing them information, answering their questions, and listening to their opinion and concerns. Mr. Sajjapong Wongarun, Head of the Investor Relation Unit, could be reached via:

1. Phone: 0 2710 4008 or 0 2710 4000
2. Fax: 0 2832 4021
3. E-mail: sajjapong.w@jwd-logistics.com, ir@jwd-logistics.com

Moreover, in order to provide the target groups essential information regarding to the Company in the accurate, complete, fast, and equal manners, the Company uses these three channels:

1. Annual Information List (Form 56-1) and Annual Report (Form 56-2). They both contain essential topics such as business operation overview, risk factors, shareholder structure, management, related transactions,

and corporate governance. Both the List and the Report will be distributed to the investors within 90 and 120 days respectively from the account day in order that the investors will have current information of the last year business operation.

2. Quarterly and Annual Explanation and Analysis by the Management Team (MD&A). These will describe the operation and financial performances in detail, including analysis and explanation about factors that have an impact on the performance changes.

3. Investor Relation on the Company website. The Company provides easy access through the Company website under the Investor Relation topic for investors and interested parties to learn more about the Company. The information has been consistently updated and done in both Thai and English languages by the Investor Relation Unit. Topics on the website includes nature of business operation; present and previous financial statements; press release; structures of shareholding, organization, and business groups; and information about Directors and Executives, investor relation, and Company's regulations, annual report, and policies.

Investment Analyst Conference

The Company has hosted conferences and quarterly published the Investor Release for investment analysts, investors, and shareholders to learn more about the Company's financial performance.

Investor Visit and Company Tour

Throughout year 2017, the Company organized activities for financial analysts, shareholders, and domestic and overseas institutional investors, to provide them opportunities to meet with the Executives, to learn more about the business performance, strategy, growth outlook, and highlights of 2017, and to ask questions. The activities in the last year were:

1. Investor Roadshow
 - Three overseas investor roadshows in China, Hong Kong, and Singapore.
 - Eight domestic investor roadshows.
2. Twenty-five arranged company visits for financial analysts, shareholders, and domestic and overseas institutional investors.
3. Five arranged site visits for financial analysts, and investors.
4. Three conference calls for investors.
5. Three "Opportunity Day" participations to allow investors to meet with listed companies, organized by Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Press Releases and Media Relations

Throughout year 2017, the Company held press release twice regarding to Siam JWD and Samudera JWD, released 15 newsletters about business operation and marketing, as follows.

2017 JWD Press Releases

February 2017

1. JWD set up 2017 business goal to collect its revenue from expanding investment in Asia, to build consistent business growth, and to manage cost and expenditure effectively.
2. JWD's Q4/2017 net profit outperformed the previous quarter by 43 million baht. The Board of Directors, as a result, approved for 0.08 baht dividend distribution per share, and aimed for at least 7% revenue growth in 2017.

March 2017

1. JWD's cold storage business recovered faster than expected. Since seafood cold storage demand rebounded, the rate of storage space usage was increased over 200%, and consequently brought in satisfactory profit gain.

April 2017

1. JWD successfully controlled cold storage cost by installing solar cell panels on the rooftops, which could save the electricity bill for over 8 million baht a year, and drove the profit margin up to 42% as a result.

May 2017

1. JWD had a grand opening for its first warehouse for delivering goods to sea freight containers at Laem Chabang Port. This warehouse is to serve small size exporters. The target revenue is expected 60 million baht a year.
2. JWD showed its remarkable business recovery: the growth of cold storage sector has been exceeding expectation, auto yard revenue was bright, and Q1/2560 revenue reached 572.8 million baht, with net profit of 40.3 million baht, and consistent growth in two consecutive quarters.

June 2017

1. JWD accelerated its household and office removal service, increased urban self-storage, enlarged Business-to-Consumer (B2C) base to respond rising trend of using professional service for customer's convenience.

July 2017

1. "Siam JWD Logistics" Co., Ltd. is established as a joint venture between Siam Motor Industries Co., Ltd. and JWD to provide full logistic solution service, enter auto part industry, work for affiliated companies in Siam Motor business groups, expand new customer base, and penetrate ASEAN market in the near future.
2. JWD signed the memorandum of understanding (MOU) on asset liquidation into the Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) with the purpose of raising cash for its ASEAN logistic service expansion project.

August 2017

1. JWD stock price was reasonably offered by three brokers ranging from 11.30 baht to 13.40 baht.
2. JWD's core business – cold storage, automotive, chemical and dangerous goods, and transportation and distribution -- rebounded strongly, and its Q2 profit margin escalated 6 times compared to the previous year. The profit margin of the second half-year is expected to meet its target goal.

September 2017

1. JWD successfully had its D-Day to launch a new cold storage in Suwinthawong area, to meet high demand rebound for poultry freezing full service.

November 2017

1. JWD proudly displayed its Q3/60 outstanding performance. The revenue growth exceeded the expectation, especially from the transportation and distribution business. JWD has been anticipating the Q4 revenue from freight forwarder business.

December 2017

1. JWD and an Indonesia mega sea freighter SAMUDERA, as a joint venture, established a full logistic service company in Indonesia, and began their first business deal by the acquisition of local cold storage business.
2. JWD's revenue has increased from the asset liquidation into the Trusts and, as a result, the Q4/60 performance rose.

5. Directors' Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Board of Directors have been clearly stated in detail in the "Company Administrative Structure" section on page 59- 60. Their roles also cover the following responsibilities:

» Policy and business operation direction establishment:

The primary role of the Board is to set vision, strategy, goals, business plans, and budgets, by thoroughly reviewing previous year business operation. The Board also will monitor the Executive Committee to execute the operating plans accordingly and manage the budget efficiently and effectively.

» Operation plan execution:

The Board will monitor the strategy execution and follow up the actual operation progress reported by the Executive Committee in the Board meeting.

» Good governance:

The Board will oversee all Committees, Executives, and employees, to comply with the Company's good governance and business operation ethics stated in the Handbook, with the expectation for business high standard, transparency, efficiency, and auditability.

» Internal audit and control:

The Board will establish an effective Internal Audit System to reduce risks into an acceptable level. In addition, the Board will delegate the Committee to re-examine and follow up the Internal Control output regularly in order to build strong confidence among the Executives, investors, and stakeholders toward the Company.

» Risk management:

The Board will appoint the Risk Committee to monitor and manage risks effectively, with the purpose of preventing any significant risk to affect the Company's entire business. The Committee will set, monitor, evaluate, and revise risk management plans regularly to restrict the risk within the acceptable level.

» Conflicts of interest prevention:

The Board will design tools for preventing any business conflicts of interest, and consequently building a strong confidence in the Company's effective and transparent management for shareholders' utmost benefit. The conflicts of interest will be disclosed in full details, if any member of the Board or of the Executive Committee is participated in.

The Board will appoint the Audit Committee, as an independent committee, to review the financial statement for accuracy, adequacy, and reliability. Furthermore, the Committee will oversee the internal audit, where the responsibilities have been stated in detail in the "Company Administrative Structure" section on page 64 - 65.

» Components of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is comprised of directors who are competent and experienced in the business. The directors have a duty to set up the Company's policy, vision, strategies, goals, tasks, business plans and budget while supervising the executives to manage operations in accordance with the Company's policy for efficiency and effectiveness under the laws, objectives, rules of the Company, the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the resolutions of the executives' meeting with responsibility, integrity, caution, good corporate governance to add maximum economic value to the business and to ensure maximum security for the shareholders.

Each Director will have full authority and freedom to perform his/her duties and responsibilities, and exercise his/her rights to raise questions, express his/her concerns and opinions, and oppose against any proposal that possibly conflicts shareholders' or stakeholders' interests.

Moreover, the Board of Directors has established a policy to separate the positions of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer to be held by different individuals in order to clarify the different responsibilities between corporate governance and operations management. However, the Company has clearly separated the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee while checks and balances on operations have been carried out - the Board of Directors are assigned to focus on establishing the policy and supervising the executives at the policy level while the executives shall manage the Company's operations in accordance with the established policy.

» Roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the Chief Executive Officer shall be different individuals, and the Chairman shall also be an independent Director. The distinction shall accommodate distinguished responsibilities, and administration balance.

The Chairman, holding a role and responsibilities as of a Director according to the Board of Director Charter, shall be a role model for Directors, Executives, and employees, in restrictively abiding by the Company codes of conduct, and the Internal Audit Policy. The Chairman will preside the Board of Director meetings, and shareholder meetings, operate the meetings effectively, and allow Directors and shareholders express their opinions or suggestions in a creative and relaxing setting.

The Chief Executive Officer, on the other hand, will conduct business operations in accordance with strategic plans, vision and mission. Their authority will be according to the Corporate Law, the Company's objectives and restrictions, and the resolutions from the Board of Director meetings and shareholder meetings.

More details on the authority and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are available at the "Company Administrative Structure" on page 61 and page 67 - 68 respectively.

» New Director Orientation

Orientation will be arranged for every newly appointed Director, to assist him or her to gain full understanding about his or her roles, duties, responsibilities, and every aspect related to the Company's business operations. The orientation will be accompanied with essential document to prepare the new Director for his or her position, including the Handbook for Listed Company's Directors, the Handbook of Good Governance, Business Ethics Handbook, company's restrictions, shareholding and shareholder structures, Annual Report (Form 56-1), Financial Performance Report, law and regulations, training programs, and other related information regarding to the Company's business operations.

In 2017, Mr. Sombun Prasitchutrakoon, a new Director, received an orientation.

» Director Training

The Board of Directors encourages the Directors to attend trainings or seminars to broaden their base of business operation knowledge. The Company Secretary will inform the Directors about upcoming trainings and seminars. In 2017, Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnslip attended the Audit Committee Forum No. 35, organized by KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd., whereas Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada participated in the Ultra Wealth Group – Class Number 3, hosted by the Economics Association of Thailand (at Chulalongkorn University).

» Roles and Responsibilities of the Subcommittees

Currently the Board of Directors has appointed 3 subcommittees - the Audit Committee, the Executive Committee, and the Risk Management Committee - whose roles and responsibilities have been clearly defined.

Currently the Company has no remuneration committee and nomination committee, unlikely to be in compliance with the good corporate governance principles of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, due to the fact that the Company has decided to allocate the tasks to the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and the Chief Executive Officer to nominate and determine the remuneration for important executives. Nevertheless, the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

» Board of Directors' Meeting

The Company has established the guidelines for the Board of Directors' Meeting as follows:

1. The Company's Board of Directors schedules at least six annual meetings in advance. Extraordinary meetings can also be scheduled as needed and appropriate by publishing a notice at least 7 days before the meeting date. On each board meeting, there must be members of not less than a half of the total number of Board of Directors.
2. Regarding meeting schedule, agenda and supporting documents, the Board of Directors sets up meeting schedule for the whole year in advance and keeps all board members informed of that schedule.

3. Each meeting must be attended by at least two-third of the Board members and takes about 2-3 hours. Chairman of the Board of Directors is responsible for allocating enough time to each agenda item so that Board members are able to discuss and express their opinions deliberately on important subjects. This is just for the fair benefit of shareholders and all parties involved, and allows for all relevant management functions to present supporting information when discussing important issues.

4. Agenda items are clearly identified in advanced by chairman of the Board of Directors and Board members who work together to consider topics to be included in each meeting. The Company's secretary is responsible for ensuring that Board members are provided with all related documents in advance before meeting in order that they have enough time to study, consider topics to be commented on and prepare for voting.

5. The Company's secretary is responsible for delivering invitation letter to meeting, together with meeting agenda and all related documents, to Board members at least 7 days in advance, except that it needs to be considered urgently. Supporting documents for each meeting must include a summary that identifies important matters to be considered.

6. It is essential to allocate enough time for the administrative team to submit documents and

information for further discussions, and this must be enough for the Board of Directors to discuss on important matters. All Board members have opportunities and are encouraged to express their opinions before passing a resolution.

7. In considering agenda items, Board members who are seen as having an interest in any item being considered have no right to vote. In case of considering any item related, Board members who are seen as having a conflict of interest must not be present in the meeting during the consideration of this agenda item.

8. The Company's secretary is responsible for taking minutes of meeting and submitting this to the Company's Board of Directors for review and to all Board members for comments. This must be processed to completion within 7 days from the date of meeting. In taking minutes, details of meeting must be recorded in written form. Minutes approved by Board members must be filed and kept in an organized manner, and available for Board members and all parties involved to review.

9. Regarding meeting attended by Board members who are not in the management team, the Company's Board of Directors requires that Board members who are not in the management team organize their own meeting at least once a year so that they can exchange their points of view and consider different matters related to the Company's business and topics of current interest.

Attendance of the Board of Directors and Committees in 2017 (Number of Attendances / Number of Meetings in 2017)

Name – Surname	2017 Annual General Meeting of	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Executive Committee	Risk Management Committee
Company Directors					
1. Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp	Attended	6/6	6/6		
2. Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich	Attended	5/6	5/6		
3. Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij	Attended	3/6	4/6		
4. Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul	Attended	6/6			
5. Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	Attended	5/6		13/14	
6. Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	Attended	6/6			
7. Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Attended	6/6		13/14	11/12
8. Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	Attended	6/6		12/14	1/12
9. Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Attended	6/6		11/14	9/12
Executive / Risk Management Committee					
1. Mr. Wichu Sangkornthanakij				13/14	11/12
2. Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn				11/14	10/12
3. Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan				14/14	11/12
4. Mrs. Apinya Anekthanasarn					9/12

» Procedures and Criteria for the Board of Directors Performance Appraisal

The Board of Directors will perform at least one annual self-appraisal to review and evaluate their performance, achievement and obstacles during the previous year for performance improvement.

At the 5th Board of Directors Meeting on November 9, 2017, two appraisal forms (Collective Performance Appraisal Form, and Individual Performance Appraisal Form) were provided to each Director for his or her performance self-appraisal. After assessment completion, the Director would return them to the Company Secretary. The Secretary then would compile, conclude, and submit the appraisal output to the Board in the next Board meeting for the operation effectiveness improvement. The performance assessment areas and rating scale are designed according to The Stock Exchange of Thailand Good Governance Principles, as follows:

1. Collective Performance Appraisal Form consists of 4 areas:
 - 1) Structure and qualifications of the Board
 - 2) Board Meetings
 - 3) Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board.
 - 4) Miscellaneous areas.
2. Individual Performance Appraisal Form consists of 3 areas:
 - 1) Structure and qualifications of the Board
 - 2) Board Meetings
 - 3) Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board.
3. Performance Ratings Scale
 - Above 85% = Exceptional
 - Above 75% = Exceeds expectations
 - Above 65% = Meet Expectation
 - Above 50% = Minimally Meet Expectation
 - 50% and below = Improvement needed

At the first 2018 Board of Directors Meeting, on January 11, 2018, the Board received the Exceptional Level from both performance assessments.

» Procedures and Criteria for Sub-committee Appraisal

The Sub-committee, as well, will perform at least one annual self-appraisal to review and evaluate their performance, achievement and obstacles during the previous year for performance improvement.

Audit Committee and Executive Committee

At the 5th Board of Directors Meeting on November 5, 2017, and the 13th Executive Committee Meeting on November 20, 2017, the Collective Performance Appraisal Form was provided to each member of the Audit and Executive Committees for his or her performance appraisal. After assessment completion, the members would return the form to the Committee Secretaries. The Secretaries shall compile, conclude, and submit the appraisal output to the Board in the next Board meeting for the operation effectiveness improvement. The performance assessment areas and rating scale are designed according to The Stock Exchange of Thailand Good Governance Principles, as follows:

1. Collective Performance Appraisal Form consists of 3 areas:
 - 1) Structure and qualifications of the Committee
 - 2) Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Committee.
 - 3) Committee Meetings

2. Performance Ratings Scale
 - Above 85% = Exceptional
 - Above 75% = Exceeds expectations
 - Above 65% = Meet Expectation
 - Above 50% = Minimally Meet Expectation
 - 50% and below = Improvement needed

At the first 2018 Board of Directors Meeting, on January 11, 2018, both Executive Committee and Audit Committee achieved the Exceptional Level from the performance assessment.

The Risk Committee receives self-assessment exemption with the reason that the Committee members itself are also members of the Directors, not of the Sub-committees. As a result, the number of the Directors' votes will always be less than half of the total Risk Committee members' votes.

» Procedures and Criteria for Employee Performance Appraisal and Remuneration

All employees of every level shall be treated with fairness and equality in the area of professional opportunities, and both short-term and long-term remuneration and benefits.

1. Employees shall be treated with courtesy, and respect for their individuality and human dignity.
2. Employees shall receive fair remuneration.
3. Job promotion and transfer, bonus, and discipline shall be conducted on the basis of their knowledge, competence, and propriety, without prejudice.
4. Employees shall be provided equal and regular opportunities to expand their knowledge and expertise.
5. Employees shall be provided safe and secure working environment.
6. Opinions and suggestions based on their knowledge and professional expertise, shall be taken into serious consideration.
7. Employees shall abide by the law and regulations strictly.
8. Employees shall have his or right to file a complaint in case of encountering any unfair treatment.

» Administrative Succession Plan

The Company sets the Administrative Succession Plan for consistent and efficient business authority transition. The Plan is designed as guidelines for recruitment and authority transition of 5-year-tenure top executive positions as the following steps.

1. Identify the top positions required for authority succession and transition.
2. Specify desired successor's qualifications, and recruitment criteria based upon management knowledge, skills, experiences, capabilities, and vision.
3. Select the successor whose qualifications meet the criteria, and acknowledge his or her strength and weakness for further development.
4. Design the Individual Development Plan for the selected candidate for his or her transition preparation
5. Evaluate and review the Administrative Succession Plan annually for the Board's approval.

» Governance of Subsidiary Companies and Affiliated Companies

The Company runs a logistics business and holds shares in the subsidiary companies and the affiliated companies whose objectives are to run a logistics business in the same manner as that of the main business of the Company or similar businesses or businesses which support the business of the Company in order to facilitate the Company in generating better operating performance or gaining higher profits or investing in synergy businesses to maintain the benefits of the investment funds of the Company. the Company has invested in. The Company has also specified measures for management monitoring whose details are as follows:

Management Structure of the Subsidiary Companies and the Affiliated Companies

The Company shall send experienced and qualified representatives to the businesses as directors or executives of the subsidiary companies and the affiliated companies unless limited by law. The purpose is to assign such persons to perform their duties in specifying important policies to manage and supervise the business operations of such subsidiary companies or affiliated companies as assigned by the Board of Directors in accordance with related laws.

Proxy Voting by the Company's Representatives in the Shareholders' Meeting of the Subsidiary Companies and the Affiliated Companies

The representatives of Company in the subsidiary companies and the affiliated companies shall use discretion when casting votes in the Board of Directors' Meeting and/or the Shareholders' Meeting of such subsidiary companies and affiliated companies in accordance with the resolutions of the Directors' Meeting and/or the Shareholders' Meeting of the companies which approve such issues.

Transactions of the Directors, the Executives or Individuals who are related to the Subsidiary Companies

The directors, the executives, or individuals who are related to the subsidiary companies shall make transactions with the subsidiary companies only when such transactions have been approved by the Board of Directors or the Shareholders' Meeting of the Company according to the calculated transaction size in accordance with the Notification of Connected Transactions, except for transactions which are commercial agreements in the same manner as that a reasonable man would have done with partners of contract in the same circumstances, with commercial negotiation power and without influence from being a director, executive or related person as the case may be. Those transactions shall be the commercial agreements which have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company or shall be in accordance with the principles approved by the Board of Directors.

► Subsidiary Companies' Information Disclosure

1. The subsidiary companies shall perform the duties of disclosing the information of financial position and operating performance, transactions between the subsidiary companies and connected persons, acquired or disposed assets, or other important transactions of the subsidiary companies with accuracy and completeness, using the principles related to disclosure and transactions in the same manner as that of the principles of the Company.

2. The subsidiary companies shall report business operation plans, business expansion plans, large investment projects, and co-investments with other operators to the Company through the monthly operation report. The Company has the right to call upon the subsidiary companies to clarify or send in documents for such consideration and the subsidiary companies shall strictly and immediately follow orders. In the case that the Company finds issues of significant importance, the Company may notify the subsidiary companies for clarification and/or demonstration of evidence to clarify such doubted issues

► Compliance Unit

The Securities and Exchange Act stipulates that any business enterprise shall designate a unit to oversee the Company, as a registered corporate, and strictly comply with the law in 1) acting as a brokerage firm 2) trading financial securities 3) distributing financial securities 4) managing mutual funds 5) managing private funds 6) trading futures & forward contract 7) providing an investor the security of a guarantee and 8) acting as a futures & forward contract manager.

Instead of appointing a separate unit to oversee the compliance issue, the Company has delegated the existing units that already have direct responsibility regarding to law and regulation compliance. For example, Legal Department will take care of all permits and legal compliance. The Company Secretary, on the other hand, will have responsibilities for observing and complying with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Thailand (SEC). The Internal Auditor will monitor the operation of every unit to enforce law and regulation compliance.

► Annual Report of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the preparation of the financial reports of the Company and the financial information shown in the annual report. The preparation of the financial reports shall be in accordance with the generally accepted accounting standards through the use of appropriate accounting policies with consistent practices and high discretion while providing sufficient disclosures of important information in the notes to the financial statements. The Board of Directors shall assign the Audit Committee to determine the quality of the financial reports and make suggestions to the Board of Directors.

► Internal Control

The Board of Directors has set up an internal control for the Company to cover all aspects, including finance and operations, in accordance with related laws, rules and requirements and has also provided sufficiently effective audit mechanisms and counterbalances to regularly protect the Company's assets. The Board of Directors has also set up an approval process, identified the responsibilities of directors and employees incorporated with audits and counterbalances, established written operations regulations, and set up independent internal audit agencies to audit the operations of all units in compliance with established regulations while evaluating efficiencies and internal control sufficiency of various units in the Company.

At 2017 Shareholder Meeting, the shareholders approved upon the resolution of electing Mrs. Sasithorn Phongadisak, Miss Wannaporn Chongphreedechanon, and Miss Marisa Tharathornbanphakun, of KPMG Phoomchai Audit Company Limited, as the 2107 auditors for the Company and its subsidiary companies. The total auditing service fee for the Company (excluding for the subsidiary companies) shall be 2,146,000 baht (two million, and one hundred and forty six thousand baht). The auditors have been proved of no involvement in direct nor indirect conflicts of interest, of no status holding as creditors or debtors of any subsidiary company, executive, major shareholder or related party. The auditors, as independent auditors, hold SEC accredited qualifications and have no record of performing the duties (reviewing, examining, or commenting on the Company financial statements) for five consecutive accounting period.

» Use of Internal Information

The Board of Directors realizes the importance of good corporate governance. For transparency and prevention of self-interest from the use of the Company's undisclosed internal information, the Company has established a policy on the use of the Company's internal information as follows:

1. Knowledge of duties shall be provided to the directors, the executives, including those holding the position of executive in accounting or finance at the level of manager or higher or the equivalent, to provide and submit the report of securities holding of their own, their spouse, and their underage children to the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange in accordance with Section 59 and Penalty under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535.

2. The directors and the executives, including those holding the position of executive in accounting or finance at the level of manager or higher or the equivalent, shall be assigned to always provide and submit the report of securities holding of their own, their spouse, and their underage children to the Company Secretary before sending to the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange. The preparation and the delivery shall be completed with 30 days, counting from the day of appointment as director or executive, or the day of the report of changes of securities holding within 3 working days, counting from the day of purchase, transfer or receipt of such securities.

3. The directors and the executives, including those holding the position of executive in accounting or finance

at the level of manager or higher or the equivalent and the related operators who have been informed of important internal information which may affect the stock prices shall refrain from the sale and purchase of the Company's securities during the period prior to the dissemination of the financial statements or the financial position and the status of the Company until the Company has disclosed publicly. The Company shall notify, in writing, the directors and the executives, including those holding the position of executive in accounting or finance at the level of manager or higher or the equivalent, to refrain from the sale and purchase of the Company's securities for at least 30 days prior to the public disclosure and it is advisable to wait at least 24 hours after the public disclosure. It is also prohibited to disclose such important information to other individuals.

4. Penalties have been specified for the use of undisclosed internal information for self-interest. Penalties range from written warning, wage reduction, temporary suspension without pay, to severance and shall be determined based upon intentions and the severity of the error.

In 2017, no complaint about illegal insider trading by the Board of Directors and the Executives has been filed.

» Conflicts of Interest Governance Policy

The Company is committed to good governance with integrity, fairness, transparency, righteousness by restricting all Executives and employees to avoid operating any business that possibly lead to business competition, or bring in benefits to any employee or natural person/juristic person, including conflicts of interest. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for regulation compliance, and related business deal disclosure, strictly following the law and regulations.

In case of conducting any internal related business deal, the operation will strictly respect the business terms and conditions the Board has already approved upon, in the same manner of conducting external related business deal, with transparency and integrity. For the Company's utmost benefit, any stakeholder must not involve in any business deal to prevent conflicts of interest. If any aspect of the deal does not meet the terms and conditions and possibly causes conflicts of interest, the Audit Committee will review and provide suggestions to the Board of Directors or the shareholders for their approval.

Stake Disclosure :

The stakes held by Directors, Executives, and affiliated entities, shall be reported in two different datelines – within 30 days after the first day of assuming the duty, and on December 31st of every year. If any Director, Executive, or affiliated party conducts either direct or indirect business deal with the Company or its subsidiary companies in the dateline interval, the Director or the Executive shall notify the Company with full details about types of business deal, contractee's name, and stakes gained by the Directors or the Executives from the deal.

Stake Report :

The Directors and the Executives shall report the stakes they and affiliated entities gain, which will have significant affect toward the Company business operations, according to the terms and regulations of the Securities and

Exchange Commission, Thailand. The Chairman of the Board and the Chief of Audit Committee will review the Stake Report compiled and submit by the Secretary, within 7 days after receiving.

Strategic Shareholder Disclosure :

The Company is responsible for reporting share distribution of minority shareholders or Free Float shares. The free float shareholders are the investors who have no right to participate in the Company's business operation. The distribution is important for the Company's trading liquidity, and for shareholders and investors in trading securities with flexibility and appropriate price. Investing in the company's shares will thus be attractive and lead to smooth cash raising through the capital market.

» Business Ethics Handbook.

Since business ethics are moral principles that govern a person's behavior or the proper conducting of business activities among Directors, Executives and employees, for efficiency and transparency. As a result, the business ethics will bring in confidence, integrity, fairness and long-lasting relationship and trust to stakeholders. The Company has complied the "Business Ethics Handbook", as one of the Company's "good governance" channels. The Handbook is available for downloading at the Company website.

The Handbook covers five business ethics topics for the Directors, Executives, and employees to follow:

1. Business Operation Policy and Principle
2. Legal Obligation
3. Compliance with Company's regulations, rules, orders, and restrictions
4. Conflicts of Interest, Internal Information Application, and Confidentiality.
5. Disciplinary Proceedings

All Directors, Executives and employees have already received the Handbook, and been encouraged to study and strictly follow it. The Employee Annual Assessment will be conducted to evaluate the Handbook application among the employees. In addition, the Handbook will be applied toward the organization culture. Besides direct internal communication to the employees regarding to the Handbook, the external stakeholders including shareholders, investors, and interested parties could access the Handbook via the Company website under Substantial Development.

The Company has continually placed high priority to good governance and business ethics. In addition to the above communication channels, the Company will discuss in person about good governance and business ethics with new Directors and employees in their orientation session. In 2017, one orientation session for a new Director, and series of orientation sessions for new employees.

Internal Audit and Risk Management

Risk Management

The Company has designated the Risk Committee to monitor and manage risks that possibly affect the business operation, into an acceptable level. The Committee consists of Deputy Chief of Executive Officer, acting as the Chief Committee, and the Executives, as Committee members, performing the following duties.

1. Set the Corporate Risk Control Policy, corresponding to the business operation direction and accredited international standards, to focus on strategy, operation, finance, and regulation compliance.
2. Identify, analyze, and assess essential corporate risks, to generate Corporate Risk Profile, and Key Risk Indicators for future risk prediction and effective management.
3. Monitor and review the risks quarterly to synchronize them with fast business operation changes, and to maintain the risks in the acceptable level.
4. Report the risk calculation and conclusion to the Board and the Executives.

Internal Audit

The Board has assigned the Audit Committee to examine and review the suitability and effectiveness of the internal control process. This is to ensure the Group's internal control process is appropriate, sufficient and fully compliant with internal control principles of COSO (The Committee of Sponsoring Organisation of the Treadway Commission) that includes management control, operational control, accounting and financial control, and compliance control.

In the 1/2018 meeting of the Company's Audit Committee on 14 February 2018 and the 1/2018 meeting of the Board on 15 February 2018, both have evaluated the sufficiency of the Company's internal control process. Also, the Company's subsidiaries have employed the sufficiency evaluation form to gauge that internal control process (which includes risk management) and asked the management for more information in order to assess the Company's overall internal control system in different areas as follows:

1. Control Environment
2. Risk Assessment
3. Control Activities
4. Information and Communications
5. Monitoring Activities

The Audit Committee and the Board pointed out that the Company had an internal control system in place and a sufficient number of staff to efficiently operate in compliance with the internal control system and be able to monitor and supervise operations of its subsidiaries. This enables the Company to prevent member of the Board and management from taking advantage of assets/resources belonging to the Company itself, or its subsidiaries, in an unlawful or unauthorized manner. For other aspects, the Board agreed that the Company had sufficient and appropriate internal control as well.

Control Environment

- Integrity and ethical values have been the core of the Company business operation. The Company has established corporate environment for integrity implementation through organizational structure, scope of authority and responsibility, the Business Ethics Handbook, and the Anti-corruption Policy. The integrity implementation channels are through new employee orientations, and the Company website.
- The Board of Directors, with their knowledge and expertise in business and management, will oversee and develop the Internal Control, and set clear and measurable business strategies.
- The Executives are responsible for designing hierarchical arrangement of lines of authority, and communications of the Company. The organizational structure determines how the roles, power and responsibilities are assigned, controlled, and coordinated among the Board, Executives, managers and employees.
- The Company has established employee retention procedures to retain key employees, recruit qualified employees, and plan for prominent position succession.
- Directors and Executives will implement every communication channel and technique to encourage all employees to take their responsibilities in internal control, and revise any operation procedure if needed.

The Audit Committee concluded the Company Internal Control System accomplished its goal and transparency expectation, in the sufficient and acceptable level.

Risk Assessment

- The Risk Committee is assigned to set Risk Management Policy, and risk assessment procedures, and to monitor factors or incidents that possibly have impacts toward the business operation. The risk assessment conclusion will be quarterly reported to the Board.
- The Risk Committee, as a representative of the unit actually encountering the risk (Risk Owner), will supervise the implementation of the Internal Control System and of the Risk Management Plan.
- The Risk Prevention Measure and Operation Plan consists of these four steps: acceptance, reduction, avoidance, and share.
- Conflicts of interest or possibility of corruption will be confirmed by internal and external investigations. The evidence and information from the investigations will be re-examined by a cross functional team. If the conflicts of interest or the corruption are proved, the disciplinary action according to the Human Resource Regulations will be followed.

The Audit Committee concluded the risk factor assessment and risk analysis were in the sufficient and acceptable level.

Control Activities

- The Operation Control System has been established to prevent a risk of unaccomplished objectives or goals.
- Scope, division and hierarchy of responsibilities and authorities have been stated clearly in the Policy and Operation Regulations, for financial operation, procurement, general administration, and business approval.
- The Internal Control System has been implemented in the organizational and the unit levels. The Corporate Operation Procedures has been included for the overall organization operation, whereas the Procedures and the Control Risk Self-Assessment has been applied in every unit operation.
- The Information Access Control Policy has been issued to prevent any unauthorized access to business operation information.
- The Access Control has been included in every operating system, and the Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) has also been designed for handling information system crisis.
- Financial transactions performed by major shareholders, Directors, Executives, and affiliated entity will be monitored according to the Internal Control procedures.
- The persons designated by the Company to hold the positions as Directors or Executives of subsidiary companies and affiliated companies, will oversee and monitor the business operation of the companies.

The Audit Committee concluded the Operation Control System was in the sufficient and acceptable level in preventing the risk of unaccomplished objectives or goals.

Information and Communication

- Information used for essential topic discussion in the meetings shall contain with correct, current, and sufficient detail.
- Information from both internal and external resources shall be accumulated and presented for analysis and decision making. Information validity and appropriateness shall be assured prior to the information use.
- Related document and information shall be accompanied with the meeting invitation letter to the Board and Sub-committee members at least 5 days before the meeting for their review and consideration. After the meeting, the meeting minutes will be made as permanent record of the topics considered, conclusions reached, actions taken, and assignments given, for their performance appraisal.
- The accounting shall be conducted according to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and the documents shall be placed in consecutive order for future reference.
- Communication procedures and channels are sufficiently provided for effective operation control and for reporting to the Board on a regular basis.

- Both internal and external illegal conduct shall be notified to the Board and the Committees via the Company website,

The Audit Committee concluded the Information Management System was in the acceptable level. The system contained sufficient, accurate, and appropriate information, effectively supporting decision making by Directors, Executives, and shareholders. In addition, the procedures and channels for internal and external communication supported the Company operation control.

Monitoring Activities

- The Internal Audit System has been regularly monitored and evaluated, by means of operation analysis, reports, and meetings, to be certain that the system operation is effective and meets the set objectives and goals.
- Internal Auditors shall have full authority and independence in performing their duties, and submitting the auditing report to the Audit Committee directly.
- Any incident or doubt of possible abuse of entrusted power for private gain, of violation of the law, or of misconduct, that will significantly affect the reputations or the financial security of the Company, shall be

immediately reported to the Board and the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee concluded the monitoring system and the Internal Control System was in the good level. The Internal Auditors performed their tasks professionally, the Internal Control System was considered to be sufficient, and the reporting to the Committee had been done on regular basis.

Mrs. Sasithorn Phongadisak -- the certified auditor with the certificate registration number 8802, of KPMG Phoomchai Audit Company Limited -- assigned as the Company auditor till December 31, 2017, received the performance appraisal from the Securities and Exchange Commission, Thailand for flawless auditing completion.

Head of Internal Audit

- Thammanithi Audit Company Limited will provide internal audit outsource services for the Company. More biographical information about Miss Korakoch Wanasawat, the Head of Internal Audit from Thammanithi Audit Company Limited.



Related Transactions

The Necessity and Rationality of Related Transactions

In 2017, JWD Infologistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (The Company) had transactions with related persons and business organizations as mentioned in No. 5 of the audited Notes to 2017 Financial Statement. The authorized auditor has summarized transactions with related persons and business organizations that related transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries with persons and legal entities, who may have a conflict of interest, are destined to enable the Company's usual business operations, and meet normal trade conditions in the same manner as a person of ordinary prudence should do with contract parties in general in the same situation, with trade bargaining power without the influence that the other side of contract parties is the person who may have a conflict of interest (arm's length basis) and without the transmission of benefits between the Company and its subsidiaries and the person who may have a conflict of interest. This is for any transaction that is significant and must be in compliance with the regulations defined by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). The transaction has been reviewed by the Audit Committee whose comments confirm the transaction's rationality and advantages to the Company.

Measures and Steps of Approving Related Transactions

As a listed company in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, JWD Infologistics Public Company Limited has a goal to operate for the maximum benefit of shareholders, with a policy to provide adequate information to investors and comply with rules and regulations, requirements and laws in the country where the Company operates. To ensure transparency of related transactions between the Group and related persons or entities, while reducing possible conflict of interest and operating in accordance with good corporate governance principles, and be fully compliant with laws, rules and regulations, and requirements specified by relevant governing agencies such as the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), in a way that provides investors with adequate information enabling them to use their discretion in making an investment decision, the Company has therefore set guidelines for doing transactions between the Group and related persons or entities, which can be the criteria for considering to conduct a transaction. Details are as follows:

For any related transaction of the Company and its subsidiaries with a person who may have a conflict of interest, the Company will consider conducting the transaction in the same manner as with a person outside the organization (arm's length basis) for the maximum benefit of the Company. It is also required that trade conditions must be priceable and fair, and must not allow for the transmission of benefits. In the event that it is unclear whether or not interrelated prices are associated with the arm's length basis, the transaction should be submitted to the Audit Committee for further discussion and approval before conducting the transaction.

The Company has authorized members of the management team to approve financial limits hierarchically. Authorization of the persons who have the right to approve will be based on financial limits specified. However, the Company prohibits any member of the Board and Management, who is affiliated or may have personal conflict of interest, from approving related transactions in which he/she is affiliated. Also, any member of the Board who is affiliated in the agreement to execute any related transaction must not attend the meeting and vote at that meeting. The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing interrelated transactions between companies or its subsidiaries and any connected persons, and must perform in accordance with rules and regulations set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). However, interrelated transactions between companies at which persons who may have a conflict of interest hold less than 10% share will not be examined by the Audit Committee, which corresponds to the SET announcement on the Disclosure of the Execution of Inter-related Transactions of Listed Companies.

The related transactions can be executed in normal course of business because of the fact that they are usual trade practices, and in accordance with normal trade conditions and the same manner as dealt with external customers in general in normal situations. In addition, price or remuneration must be in a limit that is approved in accordance with the Company's financial procedures and always under the reconsideration of vendor selection process to ensure that the Company has provided opportunities to entrepreneurs outside the Group, who may offer more benefits to the Company and can be an external source for the comparison of prices and trade conditions.

The Company discloses information about related transactions by adhering to guidelines set in Thailand Accounting Standards, Issue 24th (last updated in 2009), on the Disclosure of Information about Related Persons or Entities, and in accordance with rules and regulations set by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). The Legal and Compliance Department and the Accounting Department will submit related transactions or transactions that may have conflict of interest occurred to the Audit Committee for further review and comment on the necessity and rationality of each transaction whether or not it is destined to give the maximum benefit to the Company before reporting to the Board. Additionally, the Accounting Department will submit records of related transactions on monthly basis in accordance with rules and regulations set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Policy and Trend of Future Related Transactions

In the future the Company may need to execute related transactions, which are usual and unusual trade and business practices. In doing these, it is required to be in compliance with rational price conditions and ensure maximum benefit to the Company. The Company will comply with laws on stocks and stock exchange, as well as rules and regulations, announcements, orders or requirements set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), and act in accordance with requirements and guidelines concerning disclosure of information about related transactions, acquisition or disposal of important assets of the listed company and its subsidiaries. The Company will disclose related transactions in the Notes to Financial Statement which has been audited by the Company's auditor.



Related Transactions

Related transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries with whom may have a conflict of interest for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2016 and the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017

Person/ legal entity who may have a conflict of interest	Details of Relationship	Specifications of related transactions
Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	<ul style="list-style-type: none">20.890% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 45.198% shareholding in the Company)Member of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company, member of the Company's management and one of the Company's major shareholdersSon of Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada, one of the Company's major shareholders and the younger brother of Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada, a director who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and member of the Company's management	<p>Burden of loan guarantee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Guarantee loans taken by the Company and its subsidiaries
Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	<ul style="list-style-type: none">5.064% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 45.198% shareholding in the Company)Member of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and member of the Company's managementDaughter of Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada, one of the Company's major shareholders and the older sister of Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada, a director who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and the Company's major shareholder	<p>Burden of loan guarantee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Guarantee loans taken by the Company and its subsidiaries
Ms. Orawan Voranij	<ul style="list-style-type: none">3.537% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017Previously appointed as a member of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company	<p>Burden of loan guarantee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Guarantee loans taken by the Company's subsidiaries

	Amount (Thousand Baht)		Necessity and Reason	Comment of Auditing Committee
	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2016	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2017		
	1,721,666.3	477,656.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The Company and its subsidiaries signed loan agreements with domestic financial institutions in order to facilitate their operations, with Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada acting as the loan guarantor for a total amount of 1,721,666,300.0 baht in 2016 and 477,656,800.0 baht in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is considered as the financial support to the Company, which is advantageous to the Company's business operations.
	1,711,666.3	477,656.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The Company and its subsidiaries signed loan agreements with domestic financial institutions in order to facilitate their operations, with Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada acting as the loan guarantor for a total amount of 1,711,666,300.0 baht in 2016 and 477,656,800.0 baht in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is considered as the financial support to the Company, which is advantageous to the Company's business operations
	401,000.0	–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The Company's subsidiaries signed loan agreements with domestic financial institutions in order to facilitate their operations, with Ms. Orawan Voranij acting as the loan guarantor for a total amount of 401,000,000.0 baht in 2016 and 0 baht in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is considered as the financial support to the Company's subsidiaries, which is advantageous to their business operations



Related Transactions

Person/ legal entity who may have a conflict of interest	Details of Relationship	Specifications of related transactions
Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.120% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017 (The Nimitpanya Family has 16.073% shareholding in the Company)Member of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and member of the Company's managementSpouse of Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya, a member of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and member of the Company's executive directors	Burden of loan guarantee • Guarantee loans taken by the Company's subsidiaries
Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	<ul style="list-style-type: none">6.953% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017 (The Nimitpanya Family has 16.073% shareholding in the Company)Member of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and member of the Company's executive directorsSpouse of Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya, a member of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and member of the Company's management	Burden of loan guarantee • Guarantee loans taken by the Company and its subsidiaries
Mrs. pimolthip Bunditkitsada	<ul style="list-style-type: none">12.626% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 45.198% shareholding in the Company)One of the Company's major shareholdersMother of Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada and Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada, members of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and members of the Company's management	Burden of loan guarantee • Guarantee loans taken by the Company and its subsidiaries

	Amount (Thousand Baht)		Necessity and Reason	Comment of Auditing Committee
	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2016	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2017		
	834,666.3	447,656.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The Company and its subsidiaries signed loan agreements with domestic financial institutions in order to facilitate their operations, with Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya acting as the loan guarantor for a total amount of 834,666,300.0 baht in 2016 and 447,656,800 baht in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is considered as the financial support to the Company, which is advantageous to its business operations
	834,666.3	447,656.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The Company and its subsidiaries signed loan agreements with domestic financial institutions in order to facilitate their operations, with Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya acting as the loan guarantor for a total amount of 834,666,300.0 baht in 2016 and 447,656,800 baht in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is considered as the financial support to the Company, which is advantageous to its business operations
	811,000.0	30,000.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The Company and its subsidiaries signed loan agreements with domestic financial institutions in order to facilitate their operations, with Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada acting as the loan guarantor for a total amount of 811,000,000.0 baht in 2016 and 30,000,000.0 baht in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is considered as the financial support to the Company, which is advantageous to its business operations



Related Transactions

Person/ legal entity who may have a conflict of interest	Details of Relationship	Specifications of related transactions
Ms. Saowanee Apiwanopat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.478% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 45.198% shareholding in the Company) Spouse of Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada, who is a director with the authority to sign on behalf of the Company, member of the Company's management and one of the Company's major shareholders Previously appointed as a member of the Board of Directors of ATL, which is the Company's subsidiary 	<p>Burden of loan guarantee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guarantee loans taken by the Company's subsidiaries
Ms. Penprapa Ruammitree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.333% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017 Previously appointed as a member of the Board of Directors of ATL, which is the Company's subsidiary 	<p>Burden of loan guarantee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guarantee loans taken by the Company's subsidiaries
Chocksamut Marine Co. Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shares of Chocksamut Marine Co. Ltd. are held by persons who may have a conflict of interest with the Company as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya (30.00% shareholding) Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya (30.00% shareholding) Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya and Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya are member of the Board of Directors who have the authority to sign on behalf of Chocksamut Marine Co. Ltd. Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.120% shareholding in the company as of 31 December 2017 Member of the board of directors who have the authority to sign on behalf of the company and member of the company's management Spouse of Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya, who is a member of the board of directors who have the authority to sign on behalf of the company and executive director Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.953% shareholding in the company as of 31 December 2017 Member of the board of directors who have the authority to sign on behalf of the company and the company's executive director Spouse of Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya who is a member of the board of directors who have the authority to sign on behalf of the company and member of the company's management 	<p>Transactions with PCS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues from warehousing service Trade debtors who have to pay for warehousing service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service fees Trade payable <p>Transactions with PLP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues from transportation services Trade debtors who have to pay for transportation services

	Amount (Thousand Baht)		Necessity and Reason	Comment of Auditing Committee
	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2016	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2017		
	5,000.0	5,000.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The Company's subsidiaries signed loan agreements with domestic financial institutions in order to facilitate their operations, with Ms. Saowanee Apiwanopat acting as the loan guarantor for a total amount of 5,000,000.0 baht in 2016 and 5,000,000.0 baht in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is considered as the financial support to the Company's subsidiaries, which is advantageous to their business operations
	5,000.0	5,000.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The Company's subsidiary signed loan agreements with domestic financial institutions in order to facilitate its operations, with Ms. Penprapa Ruammitree acting as the loan guarantor for a total amount of 5,000,000.0 baht in 2016 and 5,000,000.0 baht in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is considered as the financial support to the Company's subsidiary, which is advantageous to its business operations
	981.5 582.9 239.6	5,422.4 947.7 -	<p>PCS offers temperature-controlled warehousing service and provides freezing facility to Chocksamut Marine Co. Ltd.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ Freezing service fees are comparable to those offered to other customers (in reference to the market price). ▼ Chocksamut Marine Company Limited finished the roof change at Terminal 2 and Terminal 4 of PCS in Q3/2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The company's routine transactions ▼ Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price.
	72.2 3.6	381.4 79.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ PLP provides transportation services to Chocksamut Marine Co. Ltd. ▼ Transportation service fees are comparable to those offered to other customers (in reference to the market price). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ The company's routine transactions ▼ Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price



Related Transactions

Person/ legal entity who may have a conflict of interest	Details of Relationship	Specifications of related transactions
		Transactions with JPAC • Audit expense • Debtor for audit fee
		Transactions with JPK • Property, plants and equipment • Account Payable
		Transactions with JWDP • Property, plants and equipment • Account Payable
		Transactions with DTS • Revenue from document storage • Account recivable

	Amount (Thousand Baht)		Necessity and Reason	Comment of Auditing Committee
	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2016	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2017		
	921.3 130.9	495.2 33.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chocksamut Marine Company Limited paid to JPAC for microorganism tests on cheese products. Laboratory test fees are similar to those paid to other companies (in reference to the market price). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company's routine Transactions Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing
	- -	345.0 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chokesamut Marine Company, Limited sold Forklift to JPK with book value price. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company's assets transaction. Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price⁽¹⁾
	- -	0.2 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chokesamut Marine Company, Limited sold 2 coil cooling to JWDP with market price. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company's assets transaction. Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price⁽³⁾
	- -	82.0 87.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DTS provides document storage services to Chokesamut Marine Company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company's service transaction. Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price.⁽⁴⁾



Related Transactions

Person/ legal entity who may have a conflict of interest	Details of Relationship	Specifications of related transactions
Super K Power Co.,Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Shares of Super K Power Co.,Ltd. are held, as major shareholders, by persons who may have a conflict of interest with the Company.Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada has 8.89% shareholding in Super K Power Co.,Ltd.Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada<ul style="list-style-type: none">12.626% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 45.972% shareholding in the Company)Mother of Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada and Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada, members of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and members of the Company's management	<p>Transactions with ATL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Expenses incurred by space rentalTrade payableOther non-current assets (deposit paid)
Gillion Co., Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Gillion Co., Ltd. is a subsidiary of a legal entity that may have a conflict of interest with the Company.Super K Power Co.,Ltd. holds 99.9% share in Gillion Co., Ltd.Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada holds 9.0% share in Super K Power Co.,Ltd.Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada<ul style="list-style-type: none">12.626% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2017 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 45.972% shareholding in the Company)Mother of Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada and Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada, members of the Board of Directors who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company and members of the Company's management	<p>Transactions with ATL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Expenses incurred by space rentalTrade payableOther non-current assets (deposit paid)

	Amount (Thousand Baht)		Necessity and Reason	Comment of Auditing Committee
	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2016	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2017		
	8,200.3	6,491.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Super K Power Co.,Ltd. offers a rented space to ATL because ATL has not enough space to serve its customers. Space rentals are comparable to those paid to other tenants (in reference to the market price) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company's property rental is not longer than 3 years.⁽²⁾ Pricing between both parties is reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price.
	683.4	341.7		
	1,277.3	1,277.3		
	6,008.3	2,002.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gillion Co., Ltd. offers a rented space to ATL, enabling ATL to better serve its new customers in the future. Space rentals are comparable to those paid to other tenants (in reference to the market price). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's rent and lease of properties for a period not longer than 3 years Pricing between related entities is reasonable and consistent with the market price
	500.7	500.7		
	1,001.4	1,001.4		



Related Transactions

Person/ legal entity who may have a conflict of interest	Details of Relationship	Specifications of related transactions
In Point Vision Co.,Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Shares of In Point Vision Company Limited are held by persons who may have a conflict of interest with the Company. They are as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya holds 49.95% of the Company's shares.– Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya holds 50.00% of the Company's shares	Transactions with JWDP <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Management costs– Other debtors
		Transactions with JPKCS <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Management costs– Other debtors
		Transactions with PCS <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Management costs– Other debtors

	Amount (Thousand Baht)		Necessity and Reason	Comment of Auditing Committee
	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2016	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2017		
	69.0 –	– –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ In Point Vision Company Limited imports sweaters from abroad and resells to JWDP. ▼ Prices of the sweaters are similar to those offered to other customers (in the reference to the market price)* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is the Company's regular business transaction. ▼ Trade conditions and pricing between related entities is reasonable and consistent with the market price.
	46.0 –	– –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ In Point Vision Company Limited imports sweaters from abroad and resells to JPKCS. ▼ Prices of the sweaters are similar to those offered to other customers (in the reference to the market price)* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is the Company's regular business transaction. ▼ Trade conditions and pricing between related entities is reasonable and consistent with the market price.
	345.0 –	– –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ In Point Vision Company Limited imports sweaters from abroad and resells to PCS. ▼ Prices of the sweaters are similar to those offered to other customers (in the reference to the market price)* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ This is the Company's regular business transaction. ▼ Trade conditions and pricing between related entities is reasonable and consistent with the market price

Remark : ¹ New transaction in Q1/2017 and Not has a new transaction in Q2/2017

² Previous lease expired and renewed one year

³ New transaction in Q3/2017 and Not has a new transaction in Q2/2017

⁴ New transaction in Q4/2017



Sustainability Report 2017

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Overview Policy

The Company realizes the importance of conducting business with justice while paying attention to the stakeholders, the society and the environment with morality, ethics and good governance to carry out the operations of the Company with integrity, transparency and fairness. Nevertheless, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 3/2557 on April 30, 2014 has resolved a framework of the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as follows:

1. To conduct business with fairness

The Company shall give importance to conducting the business within operate within a fair competition framework under related laws and regulations, which shall be practiced as follows:

- The Company shall encourage the employees to realize the importance of business practices within a fair competition framework.
- The Company shall support various public policies which promote fair competition.
- The Company shall conduct various activities in compliance with the competition laws and rules while providing full cooperation to the government officers.

2. Anti-Corruption Policy

The Company intends to conduct business with transparency, adheres to good corporate governance, maintains the benefits of all stakeholders and provides an anti-corruption policy, while supporting activities which enhance and foster the executives and employees to conduct business operations in accordance with related laws and regulations

- The Company shall instill ethical conscience, good values, and positive attitudes for employees to conduct business operations with integrity.
- The Company shall provide an efficient internal control system with proper re-examination and counterbalances.
- The Company shall encourage the employees, partners, representatives and trading partners to report policy infringement and unfair or unethical practices.
- The Company shall implement the anti-corruption program and shall refrain from actions which may demand for, accept or propose assets or other benefits which may promote illegal practices or duty omission.

3. Respect for Human Rights

The Company has a policy to treat all stakeholders, i.e., the employees, the directors, the shareholders, the investors, the clients with fairness and without bias for or against any person due to the similarities or differences in nationality, religion, sex, age or any matter.

4. Fair Treatment for Labor

The Company gives importance to equal treatment to all employees while providing work opportunities, remuneration, welfare, appointment and removal, and performance development along with moral improvement under the following guidelines:

- The Company shall respect the right to work in accordance with the principles of human rights without bias, discrimination, exclusion or prejudice in employment.
- The Company shall provide social protection and good working conditions for the employees, that is, measures for treatments of the employees shall be clearly specified and employment conditions shall be fairly determined. Furthermore, the Company has a policy to strictly abide by the Labor Protection Act.
- The Company shall provide health protection plans and safety in the workplace by promoting and adhering to the standards of operations of the Company to prevent accidents which may occur during operations.

5. Community or Society Co-Development

The Company realizes the importance of social co-responsibility thus the Company has provided projects to consistently help and develop the society by focusing on donations and education supports.

6. Environment Conservation

The Company conducts its business in compliance with the laws and regulations which are related to the environment and has specified measures to protect and solve problems affecting the environment caused by the operations of the Company, if any. Furthermore, the Company has a group of teams who has been trained to handle dangerous goods of different categories to provide emergency response due to leakage of any dangerous goods - not just those dangerous goods deposited at the Company's group but also incidents in the nearby community which may occur due to those dangerous goods.

7. Acquisition and Dissemination of Innovation Arising from those Operations Responsible for Society, Environment and Stakeholders

About This Report

Report Preparation

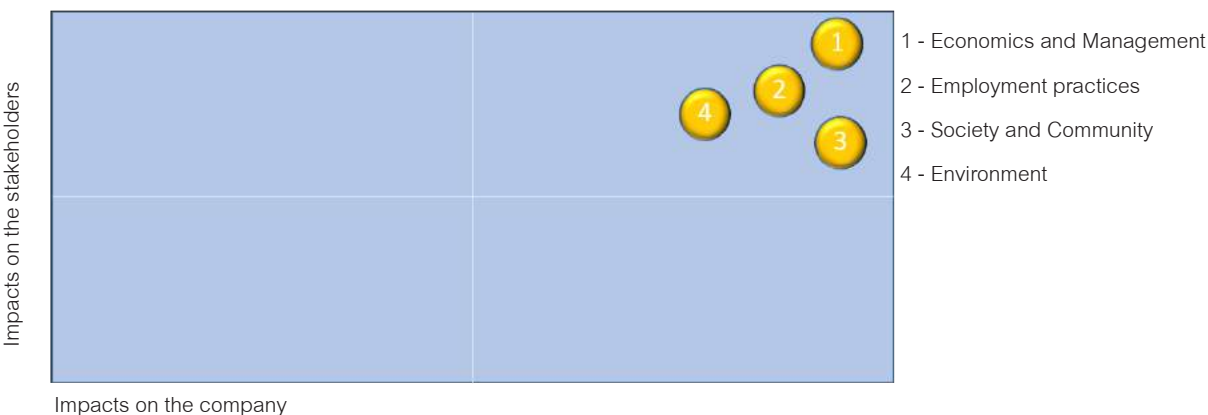
This is prepared to report the activities undertaken between 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 by JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited (JWD) to promote sustainable development in the economic, social and environmental areas as measured by a subset of the indicators introduced by Global Reporting Initiative (GRI - ver 4.0) that are relevant to the company and of interest to its stakeholders.

This report covers the overall policy, process and activities relating to economic, social and environmental sustainability of the company and its subsidiaries.

Selection of Data to be Reported

The process of selecting issues that are important to the company and of interest to the stakeholders involves steps as follows:

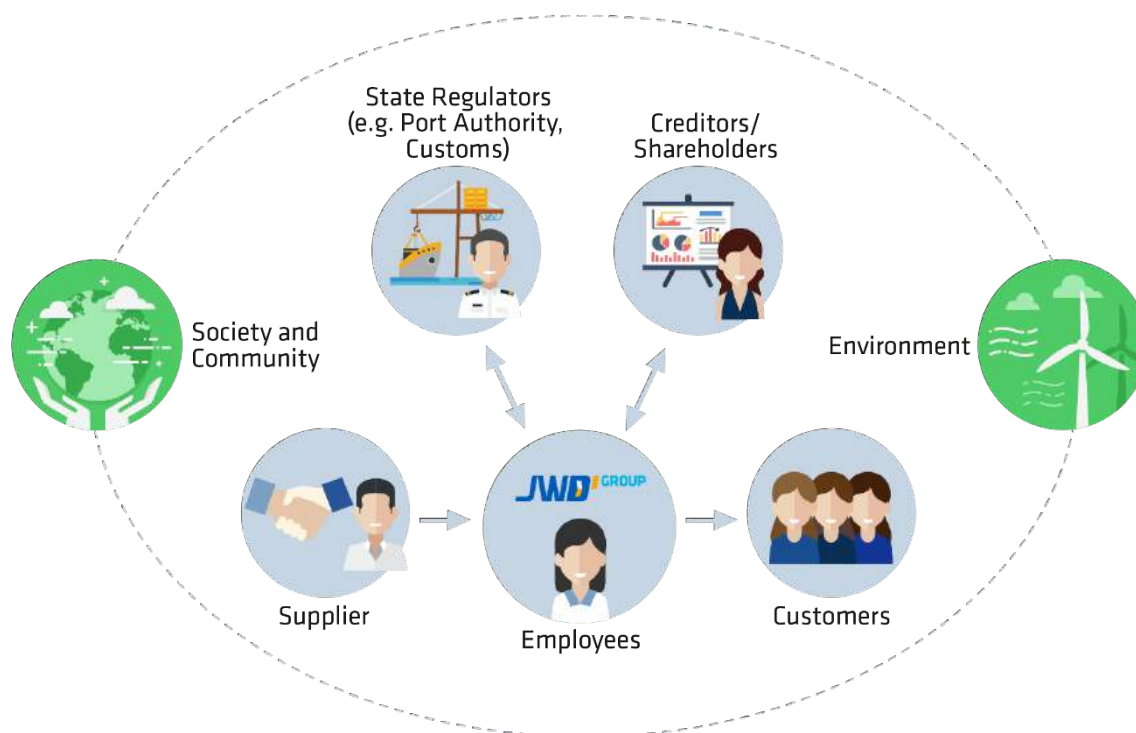
1. Identify the company's important issues from business strategies, risks, challenges, activities and stakeholders' expectations and interests, including in terms of the governance and economic, social and environmental consequences. Four major issues are identified:
 - Economics and Management;
 - Employment practices;
 - Environment; and
 - Society and Community.
2. Determine the level of importance of each issue from its implications for the company's success, as measured by levels of organisational risks and stakeholders' interests.



3. Present outcomes for the executive board's review to secure approval of the relevant data, and provide the data in the annual report and on the company's website.

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholders are identified by conducting a value chain analysis of the so-called Primary Activities and Support Activities:



The company's Primary Activities include supply of inventory management and value-added services (ie receiving, warehousing, disposal and distribution of goods), including giving of advice on and planning of logistics operations. Support Activities encompass staff knowledge development and internal administration. The added values created from those activities are offered in the form of service excellence, preciseness, customer convenience and satisfaction and reduced social and environmental impacts, waste and cost.

From the above activities, seven main groups of stakeholders are determined: i) customers; ii) employees; iii) suppliers; iv) regulators; v) creditors; vi) shareholders; and vii) the society/community. These stakeholders' interests and concerns are incorporated into the sustainability plan and issues. A variety of formal and informal communication channels and stakeholder treatment guidelines were introduced in 2017.

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder	Expectations	Actions	Communication Channels
1. Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Products and service that meet social and environmental responsibility standards - Fair prices - Service excellence - Aftersale service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide excellent services responsibly - Provide channels for customer complaints - Provide equal treatment of customers - Hear and respond to complaints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Customer satisfaction surveys - Call Centre - 0 2710 4000 - www.jwd-group.com - www.facebook.com/JWDGroup.2014
2. Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fair compensation - Ethical labour practices - Safety to property and life - Knowledge development and opportunities for career advancement - Work-life balance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide job security and opportunities for career advancement - Provide fair compensation and excellent benefits that are competitive in the labour market - Promote development and improvement of employees' knowledge and skills - Provide good and safe work environment - Conduct employee engagement activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct communication with employees - Employee satisfaction surveys - Departmental meetings - CEO TALK - HR Department's complaints centre - Direct complaints to management at charvanin@jwd-logistics.com
3. Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fair business practices - Increased order volumes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide equal treatment of suppliers - Establish clear procurement procedures - Exchange know-hows and provide information updates - Abide by commercial terms and conditions - Compete freely and fairly, and value production and service standards - Act ethically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Code of business conduct and terms of business - Site visits and inspections - www.jwd-group.com
4. Creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Punctual payments - Fulfilment of obligations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repay punctually and fulfil conditions - Maintain the interest-bearing debt to equity ratio as required under the debenture issuing/lending terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct communication with management - www.jwd-group.com - Accounting & Finance Department - 0 2710 4000
5. Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved performances - Good governance - Transparent data - Rights protection and equal treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report operating results regularly, fully, accurately and timely - Follow good governance guidelines - Focus on creating long-term, constant returns - Ensure the best interests of the shareholders as a whole are served 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual reports - Shareholders' meetings - Opportunity Day events - Investor Relations Department - 0 2710 4020 - ir@jwd-logistics.com - http://investor-th.jwd-group.com

6. Society/community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socially responsible business practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve social well-being and the life of members of the communities neighbouring the company's and subsidiaries' sites - Instil a sense of social, community and environmental responsibilities in all levels of employees - Sponsor community activities - Hear comments and suggestions from the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community surveys and visits - Call Centre - 0 2710 4000 - www.jwd-group.com - www.facebook.com/JWDGroup.2014
7. Lawmakers/ regulators (Port Authority, Customs Department, Department of Industrial Works, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with laws - Participation in projects/campaigns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strictly and fully abide by laws and regulations, and encourage others to do the same - Cooperate in state-run projects and activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication with management or the Legal Department - Call Centre - 0 2710 4000 - www.jwd-group.com

1. Economics and Management

1.1 Management and Opportunity Creation

The company's sustainable growth is driven by all stakeholders in the value chain. To achieve its goal of becoming one of the top "Total Logistics Solution" providers in the Asean region, it needs flexible management, highly efficient operations and good governance by the board, executives and employees at all levels.

Enhancement of Asean Markets' Contributions and Revenue Shares

- In 2017, to maintain high growth rates and gain competitive advantages, the company joined hands with Samudera Group in establishing a joint-venture firm in Indonesia, making the country the fifth that it has made an investment presence, after Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Myanmar.
- International revenue accounted for 8% of JWD's total revenue in 2017, a jump from 4% in 2016. It was a step closer to its goal of increasing the share of international revenue to 25% by 2020.

Introduction of New Solutions to Secure "Total Logistics Solutions Provider" Position

- In April 2017, JWD added 20 four-wheel vehicles to its fleet to enhance its capacity to fulfil transport and distribution orders from retail customers in the B2C segment.
- In May 2017, it officially inaugurated the first Less Container Load (LCL) Freight Consolidation Hub, located on a 6,000sq m plot in Laem Chabang Port, Chon Buri, where shipments from several small exporters could be consolidated and put into the same containers for loading on board vessels.
- In June 2017, it introduced the "Self-Storage" solution to customers seeking storage space and residents in condominiums with limited space, and developed an application to enhance its capacity to serve them.
- In July 2017, it partnered with Siam Motor Industry Group in launching an automotive parts logistics platform for members of the Group and non-members.
- In October 2017, it acquired a freight forwarder firm to turn it into a Total Logistics Solutions provider who provides not only land transport-related services but also marine and air transport-related ones.

Efficiency Improvement and Cost Reduction

- In April 2017, it installed solar rooftop panels at two cold storage plants in Mahachai and on Suwinthawong Road. The panels were estimated to cut electricity bills of those plants by as much as THB 10 million per year.

1.2 Social- and Environmental-Friendly Innovations – *DG TOTAL, an Innovative Total Solution for Dangerous Goods Management*



Management of Dangerous Goods Warehouse at Laem Chabang Port

Demand for chemicals and hazardous substances for production continued its upward trend in line with Thailand's industrial growths. In 2017, The country's volumes of import and export of dangerous goods reached 3.62 million tonnes and 2 million tonnes, respectively (source: Department of Industrial Works), and the figures grew higher every year.

More than 70% of the chemicals and dangerous goods in Thailand are imported and exported through Laem Chabang Port, the country's largest deep seaport with advanced terminals and internationally recognised safety standards.

To ensure safety of the dangerous cargo handling and warehousing operations to life, property and the environment and to make Laem Chabang Port a regional hub of dangerous cargo handling and warehousing, Port Authority of Thailand (PAT) organised a bid to secure a private firm to invest in, manage and operate a dangerous goods warehouse in compliance with domestic laws and the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code. In the maritime context, dangerous goods are divided into nine classes: (i) explosives; (ii) flammable gases; (iii) flammable liquids; (iv) flammable solids, spontaneously combustible substances and substances that produce flammable gases when wet; (v) oxidisers and organic peroxides; (vi) toxic and infectious substances; (vii) radioactive substances; (viii) corrosive substances; and (ix) other dangerous goods.



JWD as Sole Provider of Dangerous Goods Warehousing Solutions under Laem Chabang Port's Supervision

A leading Thai Total Solutions provider with more than two decades' experience and expertise in logistics operations (particularly in the areas of warehousing, transport and IT solutions), JWD held all required qualifications and eventually won a 30-year contract with PAT for operation of a dangerous goods warehousing

at Laem Chabang Port starting 2003. Under the contract, it was tasked with handling all incoming and outgoing containers of dangerous goods at the port under the port's supervision.

The 184,000sq m space at JWD's warehouse for dangerous goods and chemicals (class storage 2-6, 8 and 9) is used to store 14,000 containers of dangerous goods per month on average. The warehouse was built in line with the Department of Industrial Works' requirements to provide structures and support facilities that employ three-hour fire-resistance-rated walls, floors that are protected against damage from exposures to water and hazardous substances, fire-resistant emergency doors and exits, 30-minute fire-resistant-rated roof, fire alarms, other protective equipment (eg smoke detectors, gas detectors, high expansion foam), a facility to contain the water used for firefighting and internationally accepted management standards (ie C-TPAT, PSHEMS and TAPA) to raise international confidence in the management of dangerous goods at the warehouse.



Catalysts of Innovation in Dangerous Goods Warehouse Management

On 25 November 2009, an incident occurred involving serious leakage and emission of a chemical substance within the area of Laem Chabang Port (Si Racha District, Chon Buri Province) when the substance was pending delivery to JWD's dangerous goods warehouse. It caused panic and created considerable negative impacts on the neighbouring community and the environment. The Ministry of Transport responded by ordering PAT to impose safety measures to avoid all emergencies.

JWD held talks with PAT, shipping agents and authorities and concluded that it was necessary to take oversight delivery of inbound containers of dangerous goods and transport them for storage at its dangerous goods warehouse immediately on their arrival at Laem Chabang Port. Temporary storage of dangerous goods at the port ought to be strictly prohibited.

As operator of the dangerous goods warehouse, JWD decided to create DG Total, an innovative integrated platform for management of dangerous goods. DG Total comprises a centralised database that contains dangerous goods data from all parties (DG-Net), a yard and warehouse management system, a GPS container

tracking system, a queuing system and billing application and DG Port Safety team, which provides seamless and most efficient DG overside delivery solutions. The platform meets international standards.

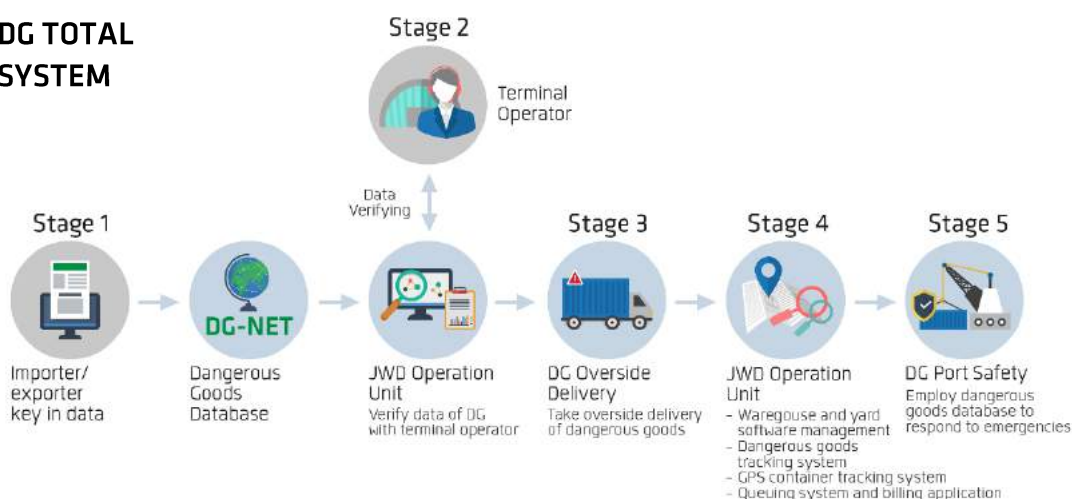


"The country's prototypical platform for management of dangerous goods that provides safety in all steps of operation, DG Total incorporates a dangerous goods database, a software-based yard and warehouse management system, a DG overside delivery system and DG Port Safety (a centre that facilitates prevention and control of emergencies, including by educating the public) to ensure safety of the dangerous goods warehousing and transport operations to life, property, the society/community and the environment".

Four main components of DG Total:

1. DG-Net, a data and communication network system for safe and eco-friendly import, export, storage and transport of dangerous goods;
2. Yard & Warehouse Management System, a software-based system for management of yards and warehouses by class of dangerous goods to prevent chemical reactions;
3. Dangerous Goods Port Safety, a dangerous goods-related safety centre staffed with chemists and a 24-hour emergency response team; and
4. DG Overside Delivery, management of overside delivery of dangerous goods according to international safety standards.

DG TOTAL SYSTEM



DG-Net : A Data and Communication Network System for Safe and Eco-Friendly Import, Export, Storage and Transport of Dangerous Goods

Due to the potential risks posed to the community and the environment and the need to report to and communicate with the relevant authorities (including Laem Chabang Port and the local customs office), management of a dangerous goods warehouse requires special and more stringent measures than those of a general warehouse. DG-Net was created to serve as a centralised database that contains data about the dangerous goods and chemicals transported from and to Thailand through Laem Chabang Port. The data can be used to ensure safety to life, the society, the community and the environment.

Importers and exporters of dangerous goods are required to fill in their names, substance names, how to handle them in case of emergencies, etc on safety data sheets on DG-Net.

Once an importer or exporter has provided all required data on DG-Net, JWD will verify the data with the terminals and then take oversight delivery of the dangerous goods and direct the dangerous goods warehouse team to arrange for safe storage (some chemicals requires separate storage to avoid reactions).

The database can be accessed by all parties anywhere and at any time to check the location, status, storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods and study safety data sheets and how to proceed in case of emergencies in order to facilitate coordination among the parties and cooperation between public- and private-sector organisations to cope with situations on a real-time basis.

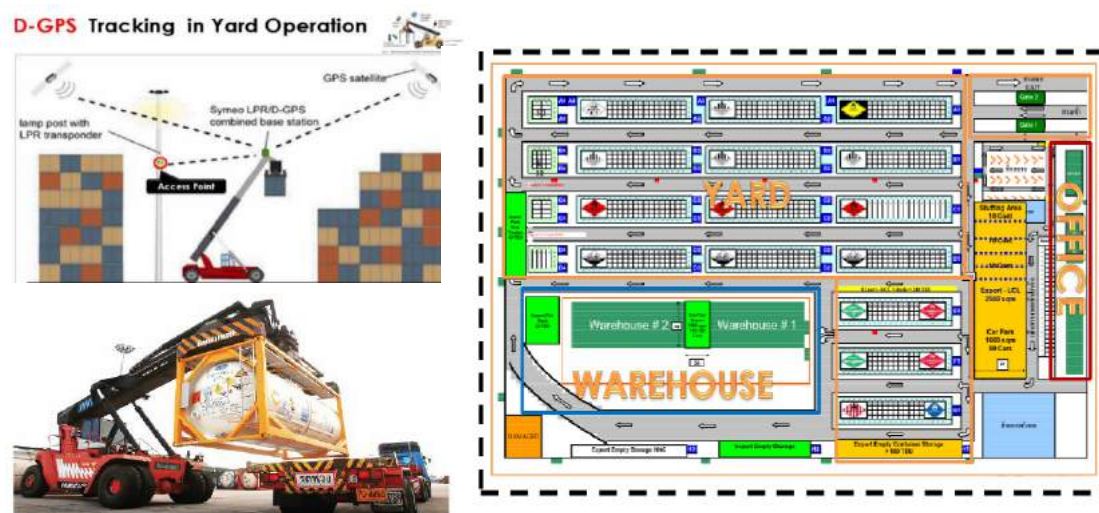


Yard & Warehouse Management System : a Software-Based System for Management of Yards and Warehouses by Class of Dangerous Goods to Prevent Chemical Reactions

- JWD uses software to organise containers of dangerous goods by class according safety manuals to ensure maximum safety of chemical storage and avoid chemical reactions.
- It uses D-GPS, a high-precision container storage and locating tool (maximum deviation: 30cm), which allows it to find the precise location of a container in the dangerous goods container yard quickly,

easily and with maximum safety. It is the first player in South-East Asia, and the world's second, to adopt this tool.

- It maintains an electronic system that allows search of data about containers of dangerous goods.
- It has a queuing system and billing application.



Dangerous Goods Port Safety : A Dangerous Goods Safety Centre Staffed with Chemists and a 24-Hour Emergency Response Team

Core Missions

- Set up a safety data centre that retains more than 65,000 safety data sheets (SDSs) per year. SDSs are vital sources of data for management of dangerous goods in both normal and emergency situations.
- Organise more than 30 dangerous goods training sessions per year (with more than 600 attendees per year).
- Organise more than 10 emergency drills with the local port, municipality and rescue teams per year
- Ensure the safety of more than 150 dangerous goods-related sampling operations per year.
- Ensure the safety of handling activities involving dangerous goods containers at terminals
- Ensure proper temperature within the reefer containers used to avoid exposure of dangerous goods to heat and the associated risks of explosion and fire.
- Regularly inspect chemical content in the air in the areas where dangerous goods are stored, to determine presence of leaked chemicals

Proactive/Preventive Measures

- Ensure the safety of more than 4,500 vessels with dangerous goods on board per year..

- Perform random inspections of the vehicles used to transport class 2 dangerous goods (explosives, toxic gases and radioactive substances) and the drivers of the same to ensure the vehicles' satisfaction of legal standards
- Inspect the conditions of the areas and routes for handling of dangerous goods within Laem Chabang Port to ensure that they pose no risks (eg no road damage, sufficient lighting for driving), and have the safety team report any issues or risks to Laem Chabang Port.



Emergency Response

- Set up a 24-hour emergency response unit/call centre staffed with emergency response officers, chemists and experts in dangerous goods who are ready to respond on a 24-hour basis, and with tools and equipment for management of chemical hazards (eg emergency vehicles, level-A protective clothing), to ensure preparedness for possible incidents. In 2017, JWD's emergency response team successfully controlled at least 40 dangerous goods-related incidents.



- Cause the DGPS team to prepare four levels of contingency plans that assign the parties involved either to the leader's role or to the supporter's role to tackle chemical spills or fires:

1. Level 1 Contingency Plan, to address emergencies that can be responded without Laem Chabang Port's assistance
2. Level 2 Contingency Plan, to address emergencies at the level of Laem Chabang Port that require external assistance (eg from the Port's fire brigades)
3. Level 3 Contingency Plan, to address emergencies at the level of Laem Chabang City, with the Port taking the leadership role and JWD giving support, including necessary information about emergency response operations
4. Level 4 Contingency Plan, to address emergencies at the national level

DG Overside Delivery : Management of Overside Delivery of Dangerous Goods in Compliance with Safety Standards

- The conditions of the vehicles carrying dangerous goods and their accessories are maintained in satisfaction of the customers' or legal standards.
- Accidental loss insurance is secured to limit the risk of accidental loss for dangerous goods-related activities during the transport of dangerous goods.
- A GPS tracking system is installed to monitor the routes of vehicles, which not only shows the location, route or speed but also enables a user to inspect past records and update transport data efficiently, which will, in turn, lead to correct, quick and safe delivery.
- All drivers are required to hold class 4 licences and pass interview and physical examinations (including examination of blood alcohol content and random inspection of drug use).
- All drivers are required to receive training in safe driving practices and first aid.



Advantages of DG Total

JWD's DG Total offers solutions to different groups of users through cooperation with partners, public- and private-sector organisations and specialised agencies. It provides maximum benefits to and operates in the best interests of all parties, including the country and the public.

1. It serves as the sole centralised platform for management of dangerous goods in Laem Chabang Port, and provides a highly efficient and effective dangerous goods-related information that allows users to check and monitor the handling of dangerous goods throughout the import/export process and on a 24-hour basis.

2. It reduces accidents and facilitates timely responses to issues related to dangerous goods whether on board, at terminals or in transit.



3. It reduces paperwork vis-à-vis authorities and improves the convenience in reporting of dangerous goods as required by Laem Chabang Port by offering an electronic reporting system.
4. It provides a centralised source of knowledge, statistical data and recommendations about dangerous goods and the applicable international and legal safety standards.
5. It facilitates organisation of training, seminars and meetings with the personnel holding dangerous goods-related jobs of the relevant parties, ie importers, exporters, shipping agents, port/terminal operators and the public.
6. It improves public confidence in the safety to life, property and the environment, with certified satisfaction of internationally recognised standards, ie C-TPAT, PSHE-MS, ISPS Code, ISO 9001, ISO 14000 and ISO 18000.

1.3 Responsibility to Customers

Customer Service

To ensure maximum customer satisfaction, JWD maintains a customer relations unit tasked with liaison and coordination with customers. Below is a summary of how the company assesses its performance in the area of customer service.

As JWD earns at least three (out of four) scores for all of the following criteria, its level of customer service performance is good:

- Timely entry of goods data in the system;
- Proper storage of goods;
- Proper disposal of goods;
- Number of customer complaints; and
- Number of losses/accidents.

In 2017, the average all-site customer satisfaction level was 96.25%. Major sources of customer complaints involved i) errors in goods delivery; ii) broken goods; and iii) communication failure. The assessment outcomes, as well as comments, were analysed to identify risks, solutions and preventive measures and work out plans for development and improvement of products and services.

Equal Treatment

JWD maintains a clear policy and goal of equal treatment of all customers, and causes all levels of employees to adopt “Customer First” guidelines which include the requirement to follow common customer service standards at all worksites, for all customers and without discrimination by race, gender or age.

1.4 Supplier Management

JWD manages its suppliers to ensure their satisfaction of the applicable standards, as well as their ability to meet increased demand for products, achievement of the stated goals, maintenance of product quality and relationship with it and awareness of its stance on sustainability issues. It applies a set of fair and transparent criteria for selecting, assessing and inspecting them based on their business strengths, reliability and responsiveness to its demand. To manage them, it maintains approved vendor lists (AVLs, in Forms QSHE-FM-PC-002, QSHE-FM-PC-011 and QSHE-FM-PC-012) that show lists of qualified suppliers and their capacity to provide services, delivery and transport and compliance with safety, occupational health, environmental and industrial standards and its sustainable practice guidelines. Inclusion of a potential supplier on any of the lists is subject to supplier registration. The company also devotes a great deal of effort to raising the confidence that the suppliers will provide their products and services in adherence to sustainable practice guidelines.

To manage risks in the delivery of products to customers, JWD requires its suppliers to follow legal rules and monitors their performance of contracts, especially those involving safety, occupational health, environment, etc. It conducts an assessment of the risks associated with each subcontract work as part of its process of subcontractor selection. A candidate with unsatisfactory assessment outcomes will not be selected.

JWD encourages procurement of products and services from local suppliers (ie those based in the Thai province in which the company's site is situated) and neighbouring businesses, as a way to promote local economy, job creation and income generation, as well as secure lower costs and faster transport and demonstrate its commitment to a long-term relationship with, and win trust from, the local community. It also encourages its suppliers to look after the welfare of and fulfil social and communal responsibility by sourcing local products and services, which will also cut their product costs.

Criteria for selection, assessment and inspection of the quality of suppliers

Committed to maintaining high customer service standards, JWD has set the following preliminary criteria for supplier selection:

1. Have sound financial records and the capacity to grow along with the company in the long run;
2. Produce or supply products of satisfactorily high and verifiable quality; and
3. Participate in promotional campaigns and provide aftersales services to customers.

JWD respects the intellectual property rights of others and will use others' intellectual property if and when licensed only. Infringement of intellectual property rights is a breach of the company's policy.

The company follows a supplier assessment and inspection process to identify risks and solutions, and performs reassessment after implementing the solutions, based on quality, quantity and satisfaction of its preliminary standards of safety in production and delivery, the minimum standards set by labour and environmental laws and the applicable management standards (eg ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001)

The company assesses and inspects a new supplier both before and after completion of work, and regularly assesses an existing supplier. According to the nature of customer service, it identifies the subjects of assessment as follows:

1. For a potential supplier
 - Quality (eg data quality, speed in quotation, product warranty)
 - Price (eg competitive pricing, payment terms, payment convenience)
 - Safety/environment (eg training in occupational safety laws, communication about and training in environmental issues, management of office waste)
2. For labour outsourcers and internal suppliers
 - Safety (eg pre-operation surveys, warning signs, barricades, personal protective equipment, products/services that satisfy Thailand Industrial Standards (TIS))
 - Environment (eg prevention against pollution, impacts on humans and the environment, sealing of containers of materials or substances that pose environmental risks during operations, waste treatment after operations)
 - Management (eg specification of the products/services, efficiency in delivery of the products/services, punctuality, timely response to issues related to the products/services)

In 2017, JWD assessed and inspected its suppliers and scored their performances twice. The procurement team asked users in different departments to prepare assessment forms for completion by their own major suppliers so as to obtain most accurate assessment outcomes. The team also visited the suppliers twice. The company found no product/service that did not satisfy safety and occupational health standards.

2. Environmental Management

The company has adopted a clear policy on environmental management to maintain good environmental quality of the local communities and the society. It has also developed and introduced systems that meet management standards (ISO9001) and environmental management standards (ISO14001). These are aimed at minimising environmental impacts, conserving natural resources and the environment, facilitating the employees' job performances and promoting the welfare of local community residents.

Environmental Policy (ISO14001:2015)

"Environmental Policy", formulated by senior management and introduced to all employees for their implementation, covers all business processes that may create environmental impacts as well as issues concerning employees' safety and health. Its objectives include environmental protection, conservation of natural resources, reduction of energy consumption and elimination of work-related risks.

2.1 Efficient energy management

The company places a high importance on energy management. It lays out an energy-saving plan at the start of building construction, chooses energy-efficient materials and equipment and raises awareness of energy issues among the employees. In 2017, it found no breach of environmental laws.

Campaigns to raise awareness of importance of power-saving efforts

In 2017, the company set a goal to reduce power consumption at the head office and the Suwinthawong plant by 2% from the previous year, and undertook actions as follows:

1. Posted notices encouraging power-saving behaviours at power switches and air-conditioners; and
2. Improved the efficiency of air-conditioners by increasing the frequency of cleaning from twice a year to four times a year.

The said actions led to a 9.34% reduction in electricity bills in 2017 (compared to the previous year).

Campaigns to save fuel consumption of reach stackers and rubber-tyred gantry cranes

The operations team at the dangerous goods warehouse in Laem Chabang transports containers between Laem Chabang Port and the warehouse, using reach stackers and rubber-tyred gantry cranes to move them. The reach stackers and rubber-tyred gantry cranes are diesel-powered. Recognising the need to reduce their fuel consumption, the company introduced the following measures and began implementing the same in September 2017:

1. Identify worn parts with potentially fuel inefficiency and replace them with ones in good conditions to achieve maximum performances and efficiency;

2. Install four backup generators on four rubber-tyred gantry cranes to reduce use of the main engines (which consume more fuel compared to the backup generators) for the cooling and power systems at the control room and avoid continuous running of the main engines when the cranes are not moving;
3. Have technicians inspect the reach stackers and rubber-tyred gantry cranes on a daily basis to ensure their perfect condition;
4. Shorten the time before the engines and elevation systems are put under maintenance and repairs to 250 hours (previously no time interval was clearly fixed); and
5. Have the plant management teams discuss fuel-efficient driving techniques with the drivers.

The said activities contributed to the company's 13% reduction in fuel consumption in 2017 (compared to the previous year).

Table showing fuel consumption of reach stackers and rubber-tyred gantry cranes

2017	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Average Fuel Consumption Before Campaign				Average Fuel Consumption After Campaign			
Volume of diesel oil consumed by reach stackers in 2017 (L)	26,310	24,167	25,512	23,222	20,453	20,887	22,785	22,969
Volume of diesel oil consumed by rubber-tyred gantry cranes in 2017 (L)	24,058	26,922	27,839	30,498	15,790	26,520	25,009	23,280
Quantity of containers handled in 2017	10,814	10,961	10,675	10,447	10,540	10,371	10,519	10,503
Per-container diesel oil consumption rate in 2017	4.66	4.66	5.00	5.14	3.44	4.57	4.54	4.40
Average diesel oil consumption rate before and after campaign	4.86%				4.24%			
Fuel efficiency level	13%							

Campaign to produce power using solar panels

The company's warehouse buildings are large, which allows installation of solar rooftop facilities. The company began by installing the said facilities at cold storage plants, as cold storage requires high power consumption and electricity bills account for about 23% of the total operating costs in the cold storage segment. The campaign was launched in December 2016 and intensified in each quarter of 2017.

Table showing each plant's solar rooftop power production capacity

Plant	Production Capacity (kW)
Mahachai cold storage	1,948
Suwinthawong cold storage	992
JWD Group's total production capacity	2,940

Each solar rooftop facility contains solar panels that use sunlight to generate power. The power generated is direct current and needs to be converted into alternating current before it is consumed by electrical appliances and equipment within a plant. Key components of a solar rooftop facility are

1) solar panels



2) converter



3) switchboard



4) switchboard controller and data locker



In 2017, the company used 1,735.7MW in alternative energy power, which saved more than THB 10 million in electricity bills and reduced CO₂ emission by 1,735,735 kilograms of CO₂e.

Table showing actual production capacity as measured by data locker in 2017

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Production capacity (MW)	103.1	117.1	145.3	140.6	118.9	133.5	118.2	149.3	163.1	190.7	174.4	181.5
Total production capacity in 2017 (MW)										1735.7		

Table showing global warming reduction performances as measured in kilograms of CO₂e in 2017

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Kilograms of CO ₂ e	103,100	117,130	145,250	140,600	118,910	133,540
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	118,240	149,290	163,120	190,680	174,399	181,476
Total kilograms of CO ₂ e in 2017				1,735,735		

The company intends to expand its capacity of production of power from alternative energy in the first quarter of 2018, including increasing the production capacity at Suwinthawong cold storage plant by 220MW.

2.2 Efficient water resource management



The company endeavours to reduce water consumption. It requires the maintenance team to inspect water supply pipes, water meters and other equipment on a monthly basis, chooses proper sanitary ware and water tap products and encourages the employees to save water. In 2017, it reduced water consumption at its head office by 3.66% from the previous year.








Table showing water consumption at head office (THB/head/year)

	Water charges in 2016	Water charges in 2017
Head office	94,041	94,205
Number of employees	377	392
Per-employee water consumption rate (THB/head/year)	249	240
Water saving rates in 2017 and 2016	3.66%	

In addition, it systemically reuses water for operations. Especially, it treats used water at Mahachai cold storage plant, where water consumption level is high, and uses the treated water for cleaning of warehouse floor, watering of trees and plants within the premises, etc.

The process of treating wastewater for reuse can be summarised below:

Step	Description	Illustrations
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect all wastewater at a sump tank - Remove garbage using rotary drum screens 	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce BOD value at an anaerobic pond 	

3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relay water from the anaerobic pond to the anoxic tank (a tank without oxygen in water, which enables nitrifying bacteria to treat nitrogen in water) 	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aerate the water relayed from the anoxic tank at a pre-SBR tank 	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add air into the water and allow precipitation at an SBR tank, which involves four steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Add wastewater (can be done at any time) 2) Aerate the water (two hours) 3) Allow precipitation (one hour) 4) Discharge clean water (two hours) 	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Store and make the clean water available for reuse at a tank, where water quality is inspected before release to a natural watercourse 	
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Store the treated water at a tank for future reuse 	
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reuse the water for watering of trees and plants and cleaning of floors 	 

The above activities enabled the company in 2017 to reduce water consumption (through reuse) by 6,125 CBM.

2.3 Waste management

The company notes an increase in quantity of waste and leftover materials and the associated environmental impacts. To achieve efficiency in waste management, it has introduced a clearly defined colour-coded bin system that assigns yellow bins for recyclable waste, green bins for garbage and red bins for hazardous waste. It identifies types of waste, ensures presence of bins in different office, building and warehousing areas of all plants, and organises training to educate all employees and contractors on the importance and benefits of waste sorting. It ensures proper waste disposal by supplying waste to legally licensed waste treatment firms, which make recyclable waste reusable (thereby reducing the use of natural resources) and apply technically sound methods of disposing of garbage and hazardous waste (thereby reducing environmental impacts).

Table showing outcomes of hazardous waste disposal in 2017

Type of Hazardous Waste	Volume	Treatment Firm	Treatment Firm's Registration No
Contaminated wastewater	5,000 kilograms	Akkhie Prakarn Co	DIW-D-085800027

2.4 Measurement of environmental quality

To monitor its environmental performances and environmental and social impacts from its operations, the company annually measures environmental quality against selected parameters. The outcomes of measurement against the parameters for 2017 satisfied all statutory standards. It keeps monitoring activities to ensure minimum social and environmental impacts.

Table showing wastewater inspection outcomes in 2017

Plant	No of Measured Areas	Maximum Values of Wastewater Measured Against Parameters					
		BOD	COD	SS	TDS	Oil&Grease	TKN
Legal Limit	-	≤ 20 mg/l	≤ 120 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l	≤ 3000 mg/l	≤ 5 mg/l	≤ 100 mg/l
Laem Chabang Warehouse	4	<2	32	4.7	186.3	4	<LOQ
JWD Chemical Supply Chain Unit	1	<2	32	<2.5	214	<2	<LOQ
Laem Chabang Dangerous Goods Warehouse	1	6	32	5.2	120	<2	<LOQ
Sam Wa Warehouse	2	<2	<30	<2.5	199	2	8.7

Table showing dust emission in air in 2017

Plant	No of Measured Areas	Maximum Values of Measured Dust Emission in Air	
		Respirable Dust	Total Dust
Legal Limit	-	$\leq 5 \text{ mg/M}^3$	$\leq 15 \text{ mg/M}^3$
Laem Chabang Warehouse	22	1.32	0.92
JWD Chemical Supply Chain Unit	2	0.03	0.08
Laem Chabang Dangerous Goods Warehouse	7	1.23	2.96
Sam Wa Warehouse	4	0.90	0.29

Table showing measured noise levels at sites in 2017

Plant	No of Measured Areas	Maximum Values of Measured Noises		
		24-Hour Average	Noise Level	Maximum Noise Level
Legal Limit	-	$\leq 70 \text{ dBA}$	$\leq 10 \text{ dBA}$	$\leq 115 \text{ dBA}$
Laem Chabang Warehouse	4	62.8	9.2	91.3
Laem Chabang Dangerous Goods Warehouse	3	60.3	8.6	94.3
Sam Wa Warehouse	3	65.3	9.5	102.8

Table showing measured evaporation of chemical compounds in workplace in 2017

Plant	No of Measured Areas	Maximum Values of Measured Evaporation of Chemical Compounds in Workplace												
		Sodium Hydroxide	Potassium Hydroxide	Ethanol	Isopropyl alcohol	Tetrachloroethylene	Acetic Acid	Hydrogen Peroxide	Carbon Black	Zinc Fume	Oil Mist	Nitric acid	Hydrofluoric acid	Ammonia
Legal Limit	-	2mg/m ³	2mg/m ³	1,000ppm	400ppm	100ppm	10ppm	1ppm	mg/m ³	5mg/m ³	mg/m ³	2ppm	3ppm	50ppm
Laem Chabang Dangerous Goods Warehouse	7	<0.01	<0.01	22.44	<0.41	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laem Chabang Dangerous Goods Warehouse	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	<0.001	<0.001	-	-	-
Sam Wa Warehouse	5	<0.01	-	-	<0.14	-	<0.02	<0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
JWD Chemical Supply Chain Unit	11	0.98	1.83	26.29	<0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	0.07	0.04

2.5 Restoration of natural environments

The company contributed both directly and indirectly to efforts to restore natural environments and encouraged participation by its employees as a way to raise their awareness of the importance of conserving the environment.

Environmental restoration activities organized by JWD

Activities	Activity Date
Mangrove forestation in Mahachai, Samut Sakhon	12 May 2017
	7 August 2017
Mangrove forestation and litter collection in Ban Laem Chabang community	23 June 2017
“Hat Suai, Nam Sai, Chak Chai JWD” (Beautiful Beach and Clear Seawater, Created by JWD) in Ban Laem Chabang community	10 June 2017
Forestation and sea turtle release in Ban Laem Chabang community	9 September 2017



Environmental restoration through energy-efficient buildings

- Aware of the high level of demand for power of its cold storage business and the potential environmental impacts from its operations, the company performed environmental management, including in the areas of building design, power saving and environmental protection, as follows:
- Fixed the time for switching on and off the air-conditioning system, and avoided switching them on during the on-peak hours between 9.00m and 10.00pm (when high electricity charge rates applied).
- Used a 14” insulator (rather than a standard 9” one), which reduced power consumption by more than 30% and saved costs by more than THB 7.7 million per year.
- Used mobile pallet rackings to allow easier and more convenient access by forklifts (no need to handle outer items first), which reduced the power required for handling goods.
- Used frozen storage tools that were made of steel, which allowed faster freezing of goods than plastic trays.
- Installed an automatic defrosting system that prevents formation of frosts on walls;
- Installed a wastewater treatment facility to treat all used water, and performed quality inspections as required by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, before discharging the water to public ducts or reusing the same for operational activities, eg cleaning of warehouse floors, watering of trees and plants within the warehouse compounds.

- Installed solar rooftop facilities at cold storage plants to reduce electricity bills (a major cost item that accounted for about 23% of total operating costs of the cold storage segment).

Environmental restoration through improvement of services

JWD's cold storage plant in Mahachai is certified by the Office of Marine Products Standards Inspection Commission (an agency tasked with conservation of marine resources through promotion of sustainable fisheries and reduction of environmental impacts) for compliance with the internationally recognised Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) standard of sustainable natural fishery practices. Three core principles underlie the MSC standard:

1. Sustainable fishing stock;
2. Minimising environmental impact; and
3. Effective management.

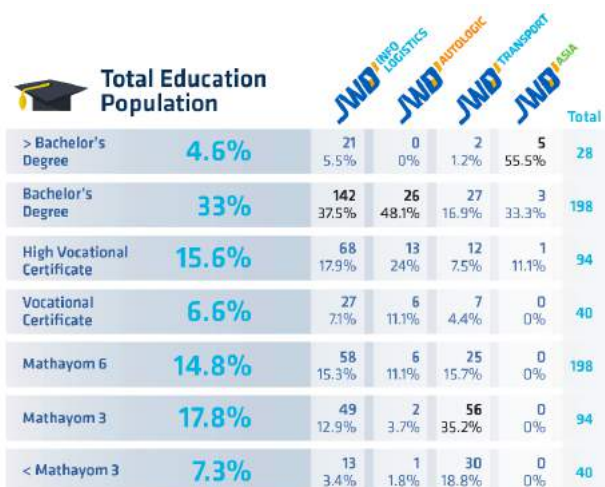
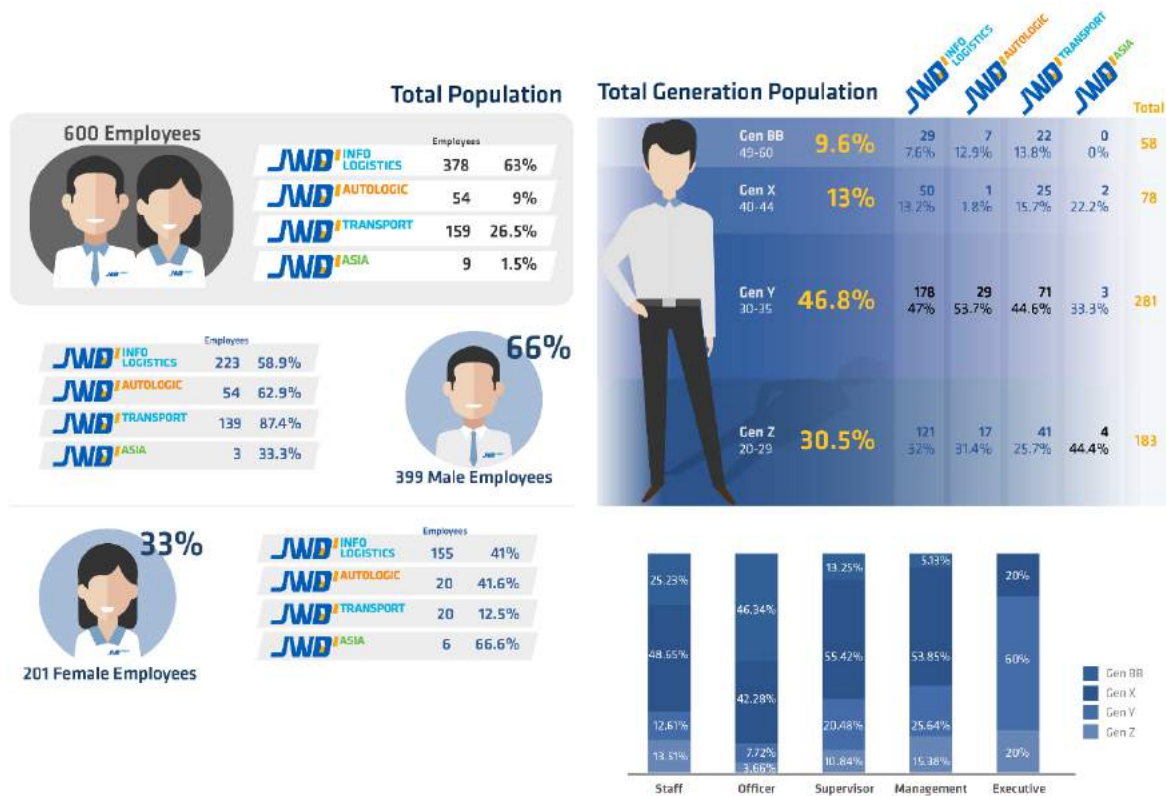
JWD is the first and only operator of cold storage plant in Mahachai to have obtained an MSC certificate. The same plant has also been certified for compliance with Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) standard of chain of custody of seafood products.

2.6 Promotion of efficient resource consumption within organization

- The company provides annual training to improve the environmental awareness and skills of all new and existing employees and contractors. The training covers the following topics:
 1. ISO14001:2015 requirements;
 2. Assessment of environmental issues;
 3. Waste sorting and management; and
 4. Management and safety of chemical use.
- The company has introduced paper reduction programmes and encourages reuse of A4-sized papers. Its measures include
 1. Introduction of an electronic document system for leave request, salary pay slip distribution, procurement, etc, in order to reduce paper use; and
 2. Designation of areas for compilation of reusable paper to facilitate use of both pages of paper.
- company requires turning air-conditioners and lights off during lunch breaks, when the employees and the management are not present at the workplace.
- The company has changed the light switches at Sam Wa warehouse to pull switches that enable lighting in selected areas without turning on all light bulbs within the warehouse.
- These activities, although they might not lead directly to reduction of electricity bills or costs, raise awareness and good habits that can prove useful in the daily life of a good citizen.

3. Employees

The Company believed that employees were the most valuable resources and factors driving the strategy of the organization to achieve the goal. Therefore, the Company focused on the importance of care and development of all personnel in accordance with human rights without the discrimination of gender, age, skin color, and other characteristics. The employee profiles categorized by character are as follows:



3.1 Diversity in labor and equally recruitment

Recruitment

The Company recognized and respected human rights without any discrimination of gender, religion, skin color, origin, disability as well as accepted the differences of idea, societies, environmental conditions, traditions, norm and cultures in each location where the Company are operated.

The Company respected human rights in workers' welfares, no child labors, against on forced labor, determination of working hours, overtime (OT) and holidays in accordance with the Labor Law. Additionally, the Company and its subsidiaries promoted non-discrimination in gender even for the management. It also focused on performance, experience and the evaluation for job promotion must be considered by the Committee. Furthermore, the company recognized the importance of safety for positions that are exposed to risks, and therefore designated specific gender of personnel that are suited to work in those positions.

The Company recognized the important of human resource development, educational support as well as staff recruitment from the proper location in accordance with the specified recruitment process in order to facilitate the employment under the reasonable time frame and the target achievement. There were also various systematic recruitment processes to select talented and good employees such as;

1. Personality Test – to evaluate the personality matching each position.
2. Specific Skill Test (for some positions) – to select the best candidates suitable for the positions
3. Member Get Member campaign – to let the employees have a part in selecting the best candidates for the organization.
4. Coordination with the university – to display job advertisements in the universities in the area neighboring the warehouse.
5. Job Fair booths at universities, educational institutions, etc. – to form a network and increase manpower.

3.2 Increase of Capabilities in Knowledge

The company has a policy regarding employees' continuous knowledge and skills development. Under this policy, trainings as well as knowledge and skills development of all levels of personnel were emphasized, in order to generate quality performances, reduce and prevent work errors, and support the potential growth of the business. The trainings and personnel development of the company are characterized into 5 programs.

1. Culture Awareness Programs – to help new employees adapt to and understand the company's STARS culture via icebreaker activities. There is one learning course.
2. Safety Awareness Programs – to raise the employees' awareness towards occupational safety and health, which will allow them to work appropriately and securely. There are 11 learning and skills training courses.

3. Quality Systems Programs – to make the employees aware of and comprehend the company's quality management systems, which consist of ISO 9001:2015 system, ISO 14001:2015 system, and OHSAS 18001 system. There are 9 learning courses.
4. Business Knowledge Sharing Programs – to help the employees understand the business overview of the company in each aspect. There are 7 learning courses.
5. Corporate Strategic Programs – to develop employees' knowledge and skills, such as English skill, work-related computer skills, etc., in order for them to support the potential growth of the company. There are 5 learning and skills training courses.

Apart from classroom training, there were also other learning segments such as:

1. Coaching and mentoring through on-the-job training (OJT) with real working practices
2. Encouraging employees in the management level and above to be trainers which would not only help the improvement of themselves but also other people. This could also be the internal transfer of their tacit knowledge to explicit knowledge through the preparation of learning media and Knowledge Management.

In order to monitor and evaluate the development of employees, the Company set the 3-level mentor and evaluation systems as follows:

1. Efficiency such as the efficient training and training satisfaction.
2. Effectiveness such as the increase of knowledge and skills.
3. Impacts on business such as number of work accidents and customer satisfaction.

Details of Training and Development of Employees are as follows:

Training and Development	2016	2017
Training and Development Investments (million THB)	3.45	3.33
Training Statistics		
Classroom (no. of participants)	1,379	1,196
OJT (no. of participants)	126	56
Classroom (no. of hours)	11,429	9,591
OJT (no. of hours)	2,268	1,008
Average Training Hours per Participant		
Top management level	24	20
Middle management level	45	42
Lower management level	40	35

Training and Development	2016	2017
Operational level	30	24
Average Training Hours per Participant per Year	34.33	26.97
Knowledge of Employee (Training Course Test)	99.37%	98.72%
Skill of Employee (Annual Test)	-	85.47%

Remark :

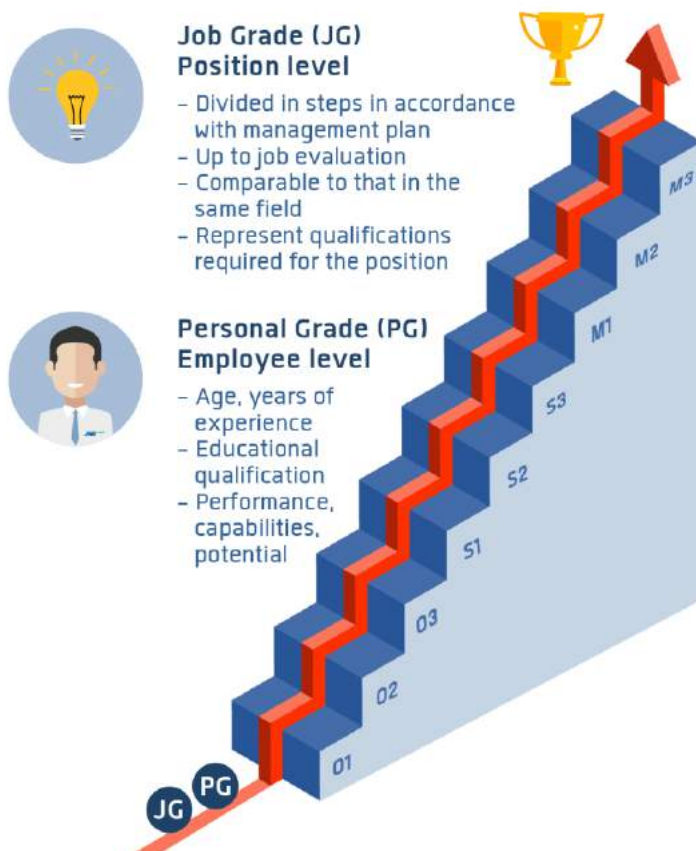
1. OJT (On the Job Training) was the training at the place of work (actual job)
2. Figures in 2016 training statistics were higher than normal, because in that year, the company updated the quality management system version from ISO 9001:2008 to ISO 9001:2015. As a result, all relevant employees were subjected to trainings to cope with the change
3. Scores in 2017 Knowledge Test were lower, because in that year, the company had reviewed and revised the test in order to make the test more challenging.



Career Path

Apart from the employee development through training, the Company has developed the plan of career path for individual career growth along with the business expansion both locally and internationally, as well as for employees' morale and motivation improvement. In management, there are Job Grade (JG) management and Personal Grade (PG) management. For example, if there is an O2 warehouse officer and no staff in higher position, such as senior warehouse officer, the officer has a chance to be promoted to an O3 warehouse officer for his Personal Grade (PG), which considers his/her performance, years of experience, capabilities, and potential, as designated by the company.

The details of the career path are shown below.



In addition, there has been a KPI evaluation every 6 months for all work that superiors assign to employees. It is considered based on the predetermined competency, consisting of core competency and leadership competency, which correspond to the company's vision, mission and values. This evaluation is conducted to constantly improve potential and prepare for employees' career advancement, in order to cope with the growth of the organization.

3.3 Benefits and Employee Relation Activities

The company has set an operational framework for supervising labor relations activities, under the goal of "happy work, happy life", which is categorized as follows.

- Provide welfares better than those generally offered in the labor market including health insurance, accident insurance, provident fund, allowances, diligence allowance, skill allowance, fuel allowance, transportation allowance, accommodation allowance, telephone allowance, patient visiting basket, birth allowance, funeral for both employees and relatives, financial support for marriage, uniform, emergency financial support , Scholarships etc.

Historical data of Scholarship details in the previous year are as follows:

Company	No. of Scholarships			Total Scholarships	Scholarship Amount (Baht)
	2015	2016	2017		
JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited	23	18	31	72	252,000
AutoLogic Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)	3	4	4	11	35,000
JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd. subsidiary company	6	6	16	28	100,000
Total	32	28	51	111	387,000

- Involve technology in Employee Relation System (ERS) in which employees could manage by themselves for checking working profile, taking leave as well as welfare disbursement. The system enables them to request for overtime or submit leave of absence through the company's website, eliminating complications from paperwork. On a side note, this also helps reduce the use of paper, which is one of the major causes of the rise of global warming today. The system would help reduce the approval process so that employees could efficiently manage their time attendance with accurate and prompt payment compensation, and this was the result of openness for employees' feedbacks to improve the system.
- Respect employees' rights without prohibition to establish or participate in the labor union. Moreover, the Company was open for giving advice to employees in all aspects of both working and personal issues. There is no prevention on individually or group discussions, by allowing employees to communicate directly with their supervisors, or through committee representatives. The discussion could be done with human resource team, supervisors, representatives, or complaint channels for the human resource division to develop all areas in such that employees could receive the guideline and participate to solve when the issues arises. However, there has been no labor union with the organization, and none of the Company's employees has participated in any labor union.
- Allow employees to gather and form clubs as preferred and volunteered.
- Hold a monthly birthday party; since personnel are essential to any organization, strengthening the bond between them and the organization is a major factor that leads to their happiness and motivation to work for their organization. Therefore, the company will hold a monthly birthday party in order to strengthen bonds with the personnel, build their morale, create a relaxing atmosphere, and establish teamwork in each department. In each month, the party is held to celebrate those born on the same

month and let everyone in the department participate in the party, and enjoy snacks and birthday cakes provided by the company, and sing for their colleagues' birthday.

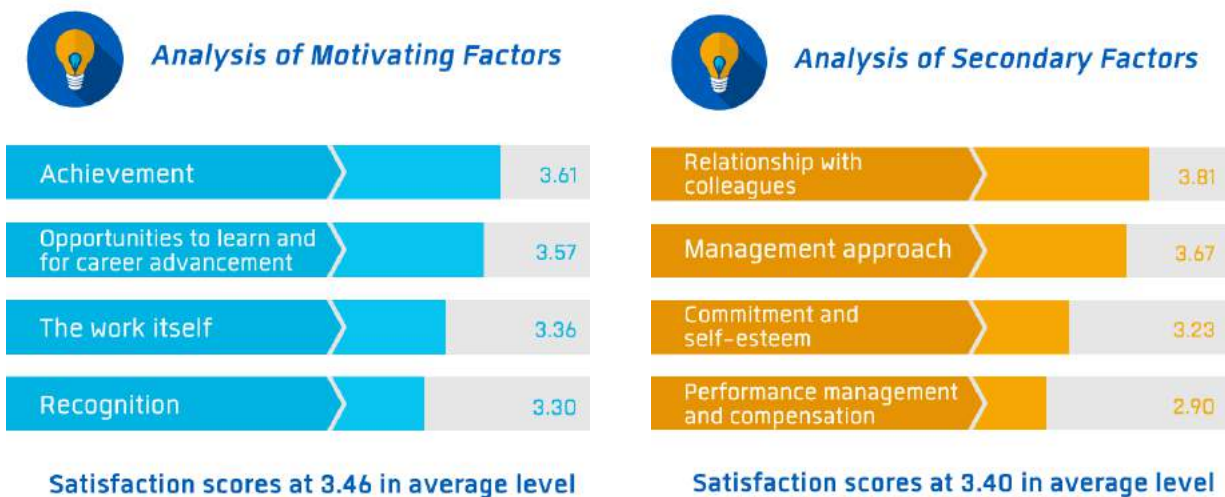
- Conduct recreational activities such as merit making on important Buddhist holidays, New Years' celebration, etc.

In July 2017, our HR team prepared an engagement survey form for use as a tool for collecting the data to be analysed to determine suitable approaches to improvement of employee motivation and engagement.

For evaluation of the survey forms, we adopted a rating scale with five score levels:



Analysis results are presented below:



The average scores for four subsections were lower than 3.00. We responded by conducting a focus group discussion to obtain information and work out solutions jointly with managers of the relevant business units in order to improve employee satisfaction.

We will conduct another survey in September this year, for which we will employ a new, internationally recognised measurement tools as well as an external body to distribute and collect survey forms to ensure the employees feel comfortable expressing themselves openly and directly. We will announce the results and work together to develop a plan to enhance employee engagement.

Employee relation

10th, 15th and 20th Year-Work Anniversary Awards

10th, 15th and 20th Year-Work Anniversary Awards The Company recognized the value of employees which is a key factor in the business operation. Aside from taking care of employees e.g. provide salary and welfare not less than the as required by the labor law. The Company also has a policy of awarding as recognition and moral support to employees who work with the Company for 10th and 20th year-work anniversary for their dedication for a long period of time. In 2017, the Company organized the event to award employees who had

service year for 10th, 15th and 20th anniversary as follows:

Company	10th Anniversary	15th Anniversary	20th Anniversary
JWD (person) (2017)	3	6	1
JTS (person) (2017)	1		
Total Employees (person) (2017)	4	6	1



3.4 Safety and Health

The company has developed a policy regarding work quality, sustainability, occupational safety and health, and environment, in order to demonstrate the dedication of the organization and provide a framework of Quality, Safety, Health & Environment (QSHE) for the managers and the employees within the organization. To apply to their work, they have to determine a goal, strategy/program, and business plan, as well as indicators that can be applied from management to each department, while having a central safety department that relays policies from the CEO to every employee. To evaluate the compatibility of the designated policy, they are required to communicate QSHE and its framework to all levels through action plans that include occupational safety and health, environment, and predetermined indicators, as well as target performance follow-up and evaluation, strategy/program, and action plan.

For safety, the company has prepared the annual action plan, which focuses on occupational safety and health and environment in accordance with law. The company needs every department to cooperate with the plan and design preventive and corrective measures, in order for the employees and the organization to work safely without creating an impact to communities and the environment.

Safety management, such as:

- Review safety policies.
- Review KPIs of each department as well as carry out tasks in accordance with the KPIs.
- Review safety guidelines.
- Review occupational safety and health annual plans.
- Review emergency plans

Daily safety check, such as:

- Check safety in harbor areas.
- Check safety on freights with hazardous goods.
- Check safety of fire suppression system (fire extinguisher and cabinet)
- Randomly check for drugs and alcohol (employees/contractor)
- Randomly check on transporting trucks, truck driver's registration, etc.

Environment and occupational safety and health check

- Check and analyze workplace environment (lighting, sound, temperature, dust, water supply system) once a year.
- Check for concentration of hazardous chemical in the atmosphere once a year.
- Check and analyze quality of drinking water once a year.

In 2017, the company has assigned Pinthong Group Management and Consultants Co., Ltd, a company that measures quality of environment authorized by Department of Industrial Works, Ministry of Industry, number 2-235, to measure for quality of environment in the workplace. All aspects of the workplace are positive, except lighting in some areas. The company has carried out its investigation and provided solutions to increase the lightings of those areas.

Conducting campaigns to raise safety awareness

- Display knowledge and safety news once a month.
- Create signs of accident statistics.
- Conduct Safety Morning Talk to discuss about occupational safety and health once a month.

- Hold Safety Week activity once a year.

Safety Week photos on 16 December 2017.



Safety training, such as:

- Occupational safety and health regulations and how to equip personal protective gears, especially whenever a new employee joins the organization.
- Accident investigation / reason analyzing and preventive and corrective measures.
- First aid and CPR.
- Firefighting basics and hold a fire evacuation drill once a year.
- Train and conduct an emergency chemical hazard drill once a year, etc.

A firefighting basics training and fire evacuation drill photo.



Emergency chemical hazard training and drill photos.



Accidental Rate (time per warehouse)

Warehouse	2015	2016	2017
Leam-Chabang Complex (person)	46	36	31
Dangerous Goods Terminal (person)	40	24	25
JWD Chemical Supply Chain (person)	-	1	3
Samwa (person)	11	4	2
Total (person)	97	65	61
Fatal Accident (time)	0	0	0
Death (person)	0	0	0

3.5 JWD STARS CORE VALUES

The Company has set the organizational culture for all JWD's employees to serve as a guideline for their conduct and work procedure in order to achieve the vision, missions and strategies as planned, by aiming such cultures to be integrated with employees' lifestyle for their own benefits. To enhance and develop employees' knowledge and capabilities, to dare to think and act and be adaptable to changes in all aspects, so that the Company can move forward and develop itself steadily and sustainably. Presently, there are 5 JWD STARS CORE VALUES as follows:

1. Service Attitude
2. Team Spirit
3. Always First Movers
4. Ready to Adapt and Improve
5. Stop at Nothing

In addition, the company also adopts STARS values in designing core competency and leadership competency, in order to provide a framework for personnel development and to enhance personnel's potential and growth in each path of career.



STARS CORE VALUES

ค่านิยมองค์กร – สตาร์

**S
T
A
R
S**

Service Attitude
มากกว่าบริการ

Team Spirit
ทำงานเป็นทีม

Always First Mover
ริเริ่มคนแรก

Ready to Adapt and Improve
เปลี่ยนแปลงพัฒนา

Stop at Nothing
มุ่งหน้าสู่จุดหมาย



4. Society and Community

JWD recognises the importance of ensuring the sustainability of both the business and the community. To win recognition and trust from the neighbouring communities, it is necessary to avoid negative impacts on the communities from the company's operations. For the dangerous goods warehousing and JWD Chemicals Supply Chain businesses in Laem Chabang Port, which pose the highest risks to the society/community, the company took actions as follows to educate the public and enhance their confidence, including employing proactive/preventive measures and fulfilling its social and communal responsibility.

4.1 Set Up JWD Dangerous Goods Port Safety Unit

As operator of the dangerous goods warehouse in and under the supervision of Laem Chabang Port, JWD established the Dangerous Goods Port Safety (DGPS) unit to ensure proper control to protect the safety to life, property and the environment of its operations as well as sound relationships with the neighbouring communities. It employed a rigorous prevention-focused control of safety to the society/community, and as a result never experienced emergency incidents related to dangerous goods warehousing or JWD Chemicals Supply Chain at the port. The unit performed activities relating to the society/community in line with its missions as follows:

Core Missions

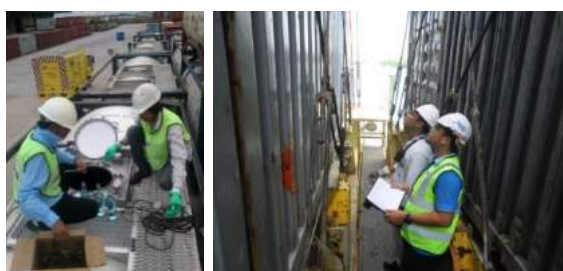
- Establish a safety data centre.
 - The safety data centre gathers SDSs, which contain data about chemical importers/exporters' names, chemicals' names, how to cope with situations involving chemicals, officers' contact numbers, etc, and gives information to the organisations requesting assistance in managing chemical-related emergencies.
 - JWD keeps more than 65,000 SDSs per year and systematically stores and makes them available on DG-Net for inspection by relevant parties on a 24-hour basis.
 - The data contained in the SDSs are vital for management of dangerous goods in both normal and emergency situations. Since the dangerous goods at Laem Chabang Port account for more than 70% of the country's total figure, both public- and private-sector organisations will benefit from the data. They will be able to respond timely to cases of emergency that may occur whether within the port or during transport of dangerous goods to plants in Thailand, and hence minimise impacts to the communities, society and environment.

- Organise training and drills jointly with public- and private-sector organisations.
 - Laem Chabang Port's annual safety culture promotion campaign, conducted jointly with Laem Chabang Port, Laem Chabang City, Laem Chabang terminal operators, Laem Chabang and Bang Lamung communities, etc
 - Three annual firefighting and fire evacuation drills, organised jointly with Laem Chabang City in 2017
 - Annual chemical spill emergency drill, organised jointly with Laem Chabang City
 - Training provided to educate the rescue teams in Chon Buri Province on how to respond to chemical-related incidents, conducted jointly with Chon Buri Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Office



JWD's officers spoke at a seminar entitled "How to Deal with Chemicals Safely", organised as part of Laem Chabang Port's annual safety culture promotion campaign for 2017 and attended by members of the communities neighbouring Laem Chabang Port.

- Ensure the safety of more than 150 dangerous goods sampling operations per year, including requiring sampling officers to wear personal protective equipment and employ proper and safe sampling methods/tools.



- Ensure the safety of handling activities involving dangerous goods containers at terminals, especially that the tools, equipment and areas used for the activities are free of risks, eg ignitions, leaked chemicals.



- Ensure proper temperature within the reefer containers used to avoid exposure of dangerous goods to heat and the associated risks of explosion and fire.



- Regularly inspect chemical content in the air in the areas where dangerous goods are stored, to determine presence of leaked chemicals, using VOC/Gas Detector, a device from the United States that meets international standards and gives precise and highly reliable results.

Proactive/Preventive Measures

- Inspect the safety of more than 4,500 (inbound) vessels with dangerous goods on board per year. The safety team will verify SDS data on DG-Net by examining the dangerous goods on board, and perform random inspections of dangerous goods containers, including to detect leaks/spills of hazardous substances.



- Perform random inspections of the vehicles used to transport class 2 dangerous goods (explosives, toxic gases and radioactive substances) and the drivers of the same to ensure the vehicles' satisfaction of legal standards (under the Land Transport Act BE 2522) and that the drivers are ready to drive (eg have enough rest, not under the influence of alcohol or drugs).



- Establish a Driver Tracking Data Centre to enhance the safety of carriage of dangerous goods. The centre will maintain a countrywide database of information about routes and vehicles for transport of dangerous goods from Laem Chabang to destinations across Thailand. The safety team will record data about dangerous goods containers and inspected conditions of vehicles on the database, which will be linked to authorities (eg PAT, Department of Land Transport, local fire brigades) as a way to keep them informed of how to handle emergency incidents and facilitate the formulation of future economic and business policies by the state and private firms. The centre is currently in the commissioning stage and expected to begin commercial operation in June 2018.
- Inspect the conditions of the areas and routes for handling of dangerous goods within Laem Chabang Port to ensure that they pose no risks (eg no road damage, sufficient lighting for driving), and have the safety team report any issues or risks to Laem Chabang Port.

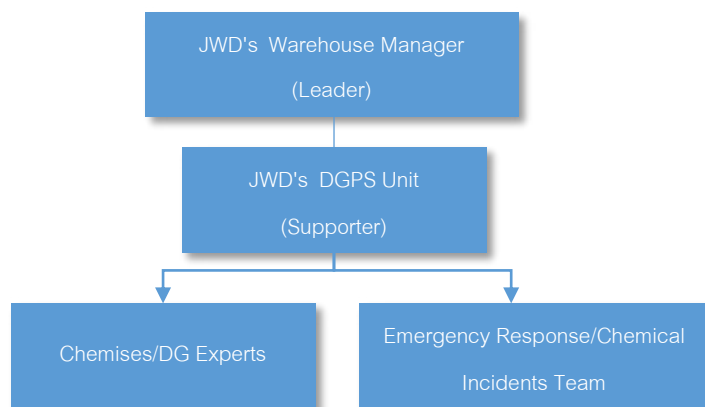
Emergency Response

- Set up a 24-hour emergency response unit/call centre staffed with emergency response officers, chemists and experts in dangerous goods who are ready to respond on a 24-hour basis, and with tools and equipment for management of chemical hazards (eg emergency vehicles, level-A protective clothing), to ensure preparedness for possible incidents. In 2017, JWD's emergency response team successfully controlled at least 40 dangerous goods-related incidents.

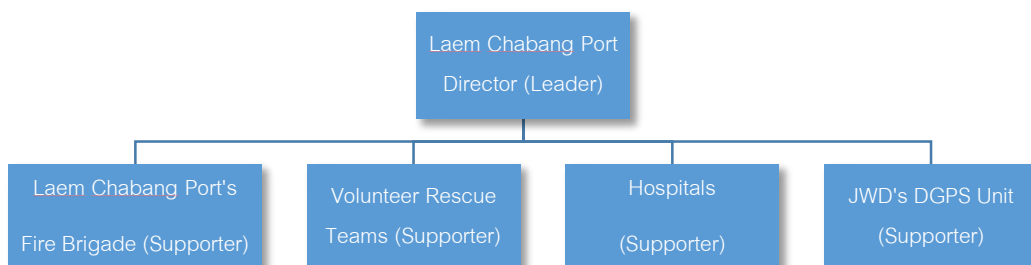


- Cause the DGPS team to prepare four levels of contingency plans that assign the parties involved either to the leader's role or to the supporter's role to tackle chemical spills or fires:

1. Level 1 Contingency Plan, to address emergencies that can be responded without Laem Chabang Port's assistance



2. Level 2 Contingency Plan, to address emergencies at the level of Laem Chabang Port that require external assistance (eg from the Port's fire brigades)



3. Level 3 Contingency Plan, to address emergencies at the level of Laem Chabang City, with the Port taking the leadership role and JWD giving support, including necessary information about emergency response operations



4. Level 4 Contingency Plan, to address emergencies at the national level



4.2 Other Social and Community Activities

- In 2016, JWD organised a public hearing to hear comments from members of the community neighbouring Laem Chabang Port, learning their needs and concerns, before launching the JWD Chemicals Supply Chain business. In 2017, it paid regular visits to community leaders to study issues/complaints about its operations, and addressed the complaints (eg repaired a damaged road in front of the warehouse, assigned officers to act as traffic volunteers).
- The company actively recruited local residents, with 16% of its workers at its main warehouse in Laem Chabang being members of the local communities.
- The company adopted a policy to employ people with disabilities.
- The company sponsored community activities.
- The company offered meals and donations to Rangsit Baby Home, etc.

GRI Indicator		Description	Reference Location
Strategy and Analysis Organizational Profile	G4-1	Message from the Board of Directors	Annual Report Pg. 10-11
	G4-2	Key impact, risk and opportunities	Annual Report Pg. 34-41
	G4-3	Name of the organization	JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited
	G4-4	Primary brands, products and services	Annual Report Pg. 20-31
	G4-5	Location of the organization's headquarters	Annual Report Pg. 257
	G4-6	Number of countries where the organization operates	Annual Report Pg. 23
	G4-7	Nature of ownership and legal form	Annual Report Pg. 257, 56-1 Part 1 Pg. 92-95
	G4-8	Market served	Annual Report Pg. 22-23
	G4-9	Scale of the organization	Annual Report Pg. 16-18, 23
	G4-10	Total workforce by region and gender	Annual Report Pg. 138
	G4-11	Collective bargaining agreements	-
	G4-12	Organization's supply chain	Annual Report Pg. 115
	G4-13	Organizational changes during the reporting period	Annual Report Pg. 16-18, 23
	G4-14	If/How the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization External charters, principles or other initiatives	-
	G4-15	External charters, principles or other initiatives	-
	G4-16	Membership associations	Warehouse, Silo and Cold Storage under the supervision of Department of Internal Trade, The Thai Chamber of Commerce, The Federation of Thai Industries, Hazardous Substances Logistics Association (HASLA)
	G4-17	Entities included in financial statement	Annual Report Pg. 163-255
	G4-18	Process for defining report boundaries and content	Annual Report Pg. 114-115
	G4-19	List all the material aspects identified	Annual Report Pg. 115
	G4-20	If/How the aspect is material within the organization	Annual Report Pg. 114-115
	G4-21	If/How the aspect is material outside the organization	Annual Report Pg. 114-115
	G4-22	Explanation of the effect of any restatements	Annual Report Pg. 163-164
	G4-23	Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the Score and Aspect Boundaries	-
Material Aspect and Boundaries			

GRI Indicator	Description	Reference Location
G4-24	List of stakeholder groups	Annual Report Pg. 116-117
G4-25	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders	Annual Report Pg. 115
G4-26	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Annual Report Pg. 116-117
G4-27	Key topics and concerns raised through stakeholder engagement	Annual Report Pg. 114-115
G4-28	Reporting period	Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2017
G4-29	Date of most recent previous report	Annual Report 2016 (Dec 31, 2016)
G4-30	Reporting cycle	Annual Report
G4-31	Contact point	ir@lwd-logistics.com
G4-32	"In accordance" option, GRI index	Annual Report Pg. 114-115
G4-34	Governance structure of the organization	Annual Report Pg. 46-47, 59
G4-35	Process for delegating authority for sustainability topics from the BOD to senior executives and other employees	Annual Report Pg. 11
G4-36	Executive-level positions with responsibility for sustainability topics	-
G4-37	Process for consultation between stakeholders and the highest governance body on sustainability topics.	Annual Report Pg. 116-117
G4-38	Composition of the BOD and its committees	Annual Report Pg. 59-60
G4-39	Whether the Chairman is also an executive office	Annual Report Pg. 59, 62
G4-40	Nomination and selection processes for the BOD and its committees	Annual Report Pg. 67-68
G4-41	Process for the BOD to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided and managed	Annual Report Pg. 64-65
G4-42	impacts	Annual Report Pg. 112-113
G4-43	Measures taken to develop and enhance the BOD's knowledge of sustainability topics	Annual Report Pg. 86
G4-46	The BOD's role in reviewing risk management processes	Annual Report Pg. 34-41
G4-47	Frequency of the BOD's review of sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities	Annual Report Pg. 12-13
G4-48	Highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organization's sustainability report	Chairman of Executive Committee
G4-51	Remuneration policies for the BOD and senior executives	Annual Report Pg. 68-69
G4-52	Process for determining remuneration	Annual Report Pg. 68-69
G4-53	Stakeholders' views on remuneration	Annual Report Pg. 68-69
G4-56	Codes of conduct	Annual Report Pg. 93-95
G4-57	Mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior	Annual Report Pg. 83
G4-58	Mechanisms for reporting concerns about unethical and unlawful behavior	Annual Report Pg. 83

GRI Indicator		Description	Reference Location
Economic	G4-DMA	Impacts that make this aspect material	Annual Report Pg. 118-119
	G4-EC1	Economic value generated	Annual Report Pg. 118-119
	G4-EC7	Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services supported	Annual Report Pg. 150-156
	G4-EC8	Indirect economic impacts	Annual Report Pg. 150-156
Environmental	G4-DMA	Impacts that make this aspect material	Annual Report Pg. 129
	G4-EN3	Energy consumption within organization	Annual Report Pg. 129
	G4-EN5	Energy intensity	Annual Report Pg. 129
	G4-EN6	Reduction of energy consumption	Annual Report Pg. 129-131
	G4-EN7	Reduction of energy through products	Annual Report Pg. 129-131
	G4-EN9	Affected water use	Annual Report Pg. 132
	G4-EN13	Habitats protected	Annual Report Pg. 130-131
	G4-EN15	Direct Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (scope 1)	Annual Report Pg. 130-131
	G4-EN16	Indirect Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (scope 2)	Annual Report Pg. 130-131
	G4-EN17	Indirect Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (scope 3)	Annual Report Pg. 130-131
	G4-EN18	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions intensity	Annual Report Pg. 130-131
	G4-EN19	Reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions	Annual Report Pg. 130-131
	G4-EN23	Waste by type and disposal method	Annual Report Pg. 134
	G4-EN27	Mitigation of environmental impacts of products and services	Annual Report Pg. 135-137
	G4-EN30	Environmental impacts of transporting products	Annual Report Pg. 129-130
Social	G4-DMA	Impacts that make this aspect material	Annual Report Pg. 150
	G4-LA1	Total number of new employee hires by region	-
	G4-LA2	Benefits provided to full-time employees	Annual Report Pg. 142-144
	G4-LA6	Type of injury and rates of injury	Annual Report Pg. 148
	G4-LA9	Average hours of training per employee	Annual Report Pg. 140-141
	G4-LA10	Programs for skills management and lifelong learning	Annual Report Pg. 139-141
	G4-LA11	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development review	Annual Report Pg. 139-142
	G4-SO4	Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures	Annual Report Pg. 82-83
	G4-PR5	Results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction	Annual Report Pg. 126-127





Financial Position and Operating Performance

Report of The Board of Directors' Accountabilities to Financial Report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries. The aforementioned financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements are prepared under appropriated accounting policies and applied consistently by using careful judgment and the reasonable estimation. Significant information is adequately disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

The Board of Directors provides good corporate governance and maintains the risk management system and internal controls to ensure that accounting records are accurate, reliable, timely and adequate to retain the company's assets as well as to prevent fraud and significant irregular operations. The Board has appointed an Audit Committee consisting of independent directors to provide effective and efficient oversight of the financial statements, internal control system and internal audit. The Audit Committee's views are reported in its report in the Company's annual report.

The Board is confident that the internal control system and the internal audit of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries represent the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards. The auditors' opinion is presented in the auditors' report as part of this annual report.



Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp
Chairman of the Board of Director



Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada
Chairman of Executive Committee /
Chief Executive Officer

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited

Management Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

(Unit : MM THB)	Quarterly			+/(–)		Year		+/(–)
	Q4/2016	Q3/2017	Q4/2017	YoY	QoQ	2016	2017	
Rental income and revenue from rendering of services	558.0	642.0	630.7	13.0%	(1.8%)	2,219.4	2,423.3	9.2%
Gross Profit	162.1	194.9	210.9	30.1%	8.2%	649.6	751.4	15.7%
Gross Margin (%)	29.1%	30.4%	33.4%			29.3%	31.0%	
EBITDA	157.0	155.2	709.2	351.7%	297.8%	472.7	1,229.6	160.1%
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	42.5	56.5	465.8	996%	724.4%	(8.9)	612.1	
Net profit (loss) Margin (%)	7.4%	8.7%	40.7%			(0.4%)	20.7%	
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company before extra items	43.6	56.5	58.1	33.3%	2.8%	121.7	204.5	68%
Net profit (loss) Margin (%) before extra items	7.6%	8.7%	8.9%			5.4%	8.3%	

* Net Profit (Loss) Margin = Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company / Total revenue

▀ Rental income and revenue from rendering of services

The Company had rental income and revenue from rendering of services for Q4/2017 of Baht 630.7 million, higher than that of Q4/2016 by Baht 72.7 million or 13.0%. The increased revenue was mainly from warehouse and yard management and moving business, especially revenue from cold storage warehouse which generated 38% higher revenue compared to the same period last year. During year 2016 this business had lower stock level of seafood products affected from unclear IUU Fishing problem. Fortunately this incident has recovered and reached high level of stock since Q1/2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had rental income and revenue from rendering of services of Baht 2,423.3 million, increased by Baht 203.9 million or 9.2% when compared to that of previous year. The increased revenue was mainly resulted from warehouse and yard business especially cold storage together with transportation business.

▀ Gross Profit

The Company had gross profit for Q4/2017 of Baht 210.9 million, higher from Q4/2016 by Baht 48.8 million or 23.1%. Gross profit margin for Q4/2017 33.4% improved from Q4/2016 which equal to 29.1% due to cold storage warehouse business which seafood stock level has recovered since Q1/2017.

The Company generated gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2017 of Baht 751.4 million, increased from that of last year by Baht 101.8 million or 15.7%. The increased gross profit was due to higher revenue together with better profitability on warehouse and yard management business.

▀ Net profit attributable to owners of the Company

The Company had net profit attributable to owners of the Company for the Q4/2017 of Baht 465.8 million, significantly improved from Q4/2016 by Baht 423.3 million or 996%. The increased was resulted from assets sold to AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust ('AIMIRT').

For year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had net profit attributable to owners of the Company of Baht 612.1 million, significantly increased from last year which had net loss of Baht 8.9 million. The increased net profit was from special expense of provisions records during Q3/2016 on 1) additional interest incurred from the legal action claiming for damages caused by the fire incident in warehouse in 2012 and 2) additional revenue sharing from of Dangerous Goods Terminal Operation totaling Baht 129.5 million. Moreover, cold storage stock level has recovered for warehouse business. And assets sold to AIMIRT during year 2017.

Investment projects update

During May 2017, Siam JWD Logistics Co., Ltd. which established as a joint venture firm with Siam Motors Group to provide integrated automotive parts logistics services e.g., transport of parts from manufacturing plants to warehouses, parts warehouse management, packing for delivery to automakers' plants to Siam Motors Group companies had started operation. Furthermore Less-Than-Container-Load (LCL) Consolidation Hub had launched and started operation in Q2/2017.

During September 2017, new cold storage warehouse started operation with the size of 2,800 sq.m.

During November 2017, the Company had an investment in the ratio of 49 percent with PT. Masaji Tatanan Container in Indonesia, which is the subsidiary of PT. Samudera Indonesia Tbk. (Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange) of 51 percent to set up new joint venture company in Indonesia named 'PT. Samudera JWD Logistics' for supporting logistics service especially in cold storage business in Indonesia

Financial Performance Analysis

Revenue and gross profit margin by business can be summarised as follows:

Revenue (MM THB)	Quarterly			% of Total Revenue	Year		% of Total Revenue
	Q4/2016	Q3/2017	Q4/2017		2016	2017	
1. Warehouse and Yard Management	388.4	426.0	429.4	68.1%	1,512.8	1,662.1	68.1%
2. Transportation and Distribution	86.4	107.2	89.4	14.2%	330.0	379.6	16.2%
3. Moving Service	56.0	81.1	79.5	12.5%	255.8	267.5	11.0%
4. Record and Information Management	23.8	24.5	25.7	4.1%	92.5	98.4	4.0%
5. Other Services	3.4	3.2	6.7	1.1%	28.3	15.7	0.7%
Total	558.0	642.0	630.7	100.0%	2,219.4	2,423.3	100.0%

Gross Profit Margin (%)	Quarterly			Year	
	Q4/2016	Q3/2017	Q4/2017	2016	2017
1. Warehouse and Yard Management	31.5%	33.9%	34.1%	31.3%	33.5%
2. Transportation and Distribution	19.7%	17.0%	19.2%	21.2%	18.4%
3. Moving Service	27.7%	29.8%	29.8%	29.0%	27.7%
4. Record and Information Management	63.0%	60.8%	64.2%	61.1%	61.6%
5. Other Services	(223.5) %	(218.8) %	106.0%	(87.6) %	(63.7) %
Total	29.1%	30.3%	33.4%	29.3%	31.0%

Financial Performance Analysis

1. Warehouse and Yard Management

Revenue (MM THB)	Quarterly			% of Total Revenue	Year		% of Total Revenue
	Q4/2016	Q3/2017	Q4/2017		2016	2017	
1.1 General Goods	77.7	84.3	84.4	13.4%	329.8	320.7	13.1%
1.2 Dangerous Goods	116.4	112.5	112.5	17.8%	428.0	462.7	19.0%
1.3 Automotive	104.6	110.1	108.7	17.2%	382.3	429.2	17.6%
1.4 Cold Storage	89.7	119.1	123.4	19.6%	372.7	449.5	18.4%
Total	388.4	426.0	429.4	68.1%	1,512.8	1,662.1	68.1%

Gross Profit Margin (%)	Quarterly			Year	
	Q4/2016	Q3/2017	Q4/2017	2016	2017
1.1 General Goods	16.6%	14.8%	14.9%	16.1%	10.5%
1.2 Dangerous Goods	38.3%	35.2%	38.9%	37.6%	39.3%
1.3 Automotive	32.4%	35.6%	34.9%	31.4%	34.3%
1.4 Cold Storage	34.3%	44.7%	42.2%	37.4%	43.2%
Total	31.5%	33.9%	34.1%	31.3%	33.5%

1.1 General Goods

Revenue of general goods warehouse management service for Q4/2017 was Baht 84.8 million, consisted of revenues from storage Baht 45.5 million, handling service Baht 22.2 million, custom clearance service Baht 5.1 million and other value added services Baht 12.0 million. Total revenue increased from Q4/2016 by Baht 7.1 million or 9.1%.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, revenue from general warehouse was Baht 320.7 million, consisted of revenues from storage Baht 170.4 million, handling service Baht 80.8 million, customs clearance service Baht 21.5 million and other value added services Baht 48.0 million. Total revenue decreased from that of previous year by Baht 9.1 million or 2.8%. This drop was mainly from the expirations of service contract of two key customers early this year which have already been mostly substituted, JWD Chemical Supply Chain project (JCS) started operation in Q3/2016 and yet to reach break-even point in Q3/2017 as well as LCL (Less-than-container load) Consolidation Hub started operation but required more time to build up the customer base.

Gross profit for Q4/2017 was Baht 12.6 million and gross profit margin was 14.9%, increased from the same period last year. For the year ended December 31, 2017, gross profit was Baht 33.7 million and gross profit margin was 10.5%, dropped from that of last year for Baht 19.3 million or 36.4%.

1.2 Dangerous Goods

Revenue of dangerous goods warehouse management service for Q4/2017 was Baht 112.5 million, consisted of revenue from yard management of Baht 108.2 million and from warehouse management of Baht 4.3 million. Total revenue slightly dropped from Q4/2016 by Baht 3.9 million or 3.4% since lower storage revenue resulted from shorter time of cargo spent at the terminal.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, revenue from the business was Baht 462.7 million, including revenue from yard management of Baht 448.4 million and from warehouse management of Baht 14.3 million. Total revenue increased from previous year by Baht 37.7 million or 8.8% which resulted from an increase of numbers of throughput for year 2017 which equal to 171,110 TEU for 8.8% compared to last year.

Volume	Quarterly			Year	
	Q4/2016	Q3/2017	Q4/2017	2016	2017
Yard (TEU*)	42,139	43,041	42,858	157,272	171,110
Warehouse (Revenue Ton)	5,930	5,425	4,584	19,371	16,229

*TEU (Twenty Equivalent Unit) is 20-foot equivalent containers

Gross profit for Q4/2017 was Baht 43.8 million and gross profit margin was 38.9%, improved from that of Q4/2016 which has gross profit margin at 38.3%. For the year ended December 31, 2017, gross profit was Baht 182.0 million and gross profit margin was 39.3%, higher than last year which was 37.6%.

1.3 Automotive

Revenue from automotive yard management for Q4/2017 was Baht 108.7 million, consists of revenue from storage of Baht 63.8 million and revenue from service rendering of Baht 44.9 million. Total revenue increased from Q4/2016 by Baht 4.1 million or 3.9% but lower from Q3/2017 by Baht 1.4 million or 1.3%, resulted from additional projects from both existing and new customers. For the year ended, revenue from the business was Baht 429.2 million, consists of revenue from storage of Baht 249.5 million and revenue from service rendering of Baht 179.7 million. Total revenue increased for that of last year for Baht 46.9 million or 12.3%.

Gross profit from automotive yard management for Q4/2017 was Baht 37.9 million and gross profit margin was 34.9% improved from Q4/2016 which had gross profit margin of 32.4% but decreased from Q3/2017 which had gross profit margin of 35.6%. For the year ended December 31, 2017, gross profit was Baht 147.2 million and gross profit margin was 34.3%, higher from the same period last year.

1.4 Cold Storage

Since Q2/2016 stock level of seafood in cold storage warehouse was significantly dropped affected by the unclear IUU Fishing problem. Fortunately, there was a rapid recovery in stock level since late of 2016 and reach normal stock level since Q1/2017 as well as continuously remaining high level of stock. Moreover, to mitigate the impact from IUU Fishing problem, the Company attempt to diversify customer base into other products, e.g., poultry and processed agricultural products. As a result, revenue for Q4/2017 was Baht 123.4 million, increased from Q4/2016 by Baht 33.7 million or 37.6%. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had revenue from cold storage management of Baht 449.5 million, improved by Baht 76.8 million or 20.6% from the same period last year.

Gross profit for Q4/2017 was Baht 52.1 million and gross profit margin was 42.2%, improved from that of Q4/2016 which had gross profit margin at 34.3% and remained the same level of Q3/2017. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had gross profit of Baht 194.1 million

and gross profit margin was 43.2%, increased from the same period of last year which was 37.4%, effected from the recovery of seafood stock level during Q1/2017.

Occupancy rate for three-month period ended 31 December 2017 was 76.0% compared to the same period last year which was 47.8%. For the year ended 31 December 2017 occupancy rate was 66.9% higher than last year which was 51.9%. This significantly improve was from the recovery of seafood stock level during Q1/2017.

2. Transportation and Distribution Service

From beginning of 2016, the Company expanded service scope of transportation service into cross-border transportation. As a result, revenue and gross profit margin improved. Revenue from Q4/2017 was Baht 89.4 million which can be divided by product category as general goods at Baht 21.6 million, dangerous goods at Baht 31.9 million, automotive at Baht 28.1 million and cross border transportation at Baht 7.8 million. Total revenue rose from Q4/2016 by Baht 3.0 million or 3.5%.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, revenue from transportation and distribution service was Baht 379.6 million, consists of general goods at Baht 81.4 million, dangerous goods at Baht 126.8 million, automotive at Baht 95.2 million, controlled-temperature chilled and frozen product at Baht 45.0 million and cross-border at Baht 31.2 million. Total revenue increased by Baht 49.6 million or 15.0% compared to that of last year.

Gross profit for Q4/2017 was Baht 17.2 million and gross profit margin was 19.2% decreased from Q4/2016 which was 19.7%. For the year ended December 31, 2017 the company had gross profit at Baht 69.7 million and gross profit margin 21.2% due to new registered fleets were not yet fully utilized.

3. Moving Service for Domestic and International

Revenue from domestic and international moving service for Q4/2017 was Baht 79.5 million which was from household moving service of Baht 48.1 million, office moving service of Baht 4.0 million, factory moving service

of Baht 6.3 million and fine arts and exhibition items moving service at Baht 5.6 million and other service Baht 15.5 million. Total revenue increased by Baht 23.5 million or 42.0% from that of Q4/2016. The increased revenue was caused by the increase volume of household moving and other service.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, revenue from domestic and international moving service was Baht 267.5 million, consists of household moving service of Baht 198.4 million, office moving service of Baht 15.3 million, factory moving service of Baht 25.6 million, fine arts and exhibition items moving service at Baht 12.8 million and other service Baht 15.5 million. Increased by the number of volume of household moving and other services compared to the same period last year.

Gross profit for Q4/2017 was Baht 23.7 million and gross profit margin was 29.8%, increased from Q4/2016 which was 27.7%. For the year ended December 31, 2017, gross profit was Baht 74.1 million and gross profit margin was 27.7%, slightly decrease from that of last year.

4. Record and Information Management

The revenue from the record and information management service for Q4/2017 was Baht 25.7 million which can be divided into storage revenue of Baht 21.7 million, handling service and transportation of Baht 3.7 million. Total revenue was stable compared to Q4/2016 and Q3/2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, revenue was Baht 98.4 million which can be divided into storage revenue of Baht 85.3 million, handling service and transportation of Baht 13.1 million. Total revenue rose from that of previous year by Baht 5.9 million or 6.4% due to increased volume of boxes and files kept in warehouse which are shown in the following table

Gross profit for Q4/2017 was Baht 16.5 million and gross profit margin was 64.2%, increased from Q4/2016 and Q3/2017 which are 63.0% and 60.8%, respectively which mainly due to higher revenue.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, gross profit was Baht 60.6 million and gross profit margin was 61.6%, rose from last year which was 61.1%

Quantity (Unit)	Quarterly			Year	
	Q4/2016	Q3/2017	Q4/2017	2016	2017
Boxes	800,439	843,003	859,617	782,013	833,528
Files	8,545,335	9,222,883	9,378,736	8,151,289	9,140,617

5. Other Businesses

The company had revenue from other businesses for Q4/2017 of Baht 6.7 million, decreased from Q4/2016 and Q3/2017 by Baht 3.4 million and Baht 3.2 million respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, revenue from other businesses was Baht 15.7 million, decreased by Baht 12.6 million from previous year.

Other income

For the year ended December 31, 2017, other income was Baht 31.0 million, increased by Baht 16.9 million or 120% from that of previous year.

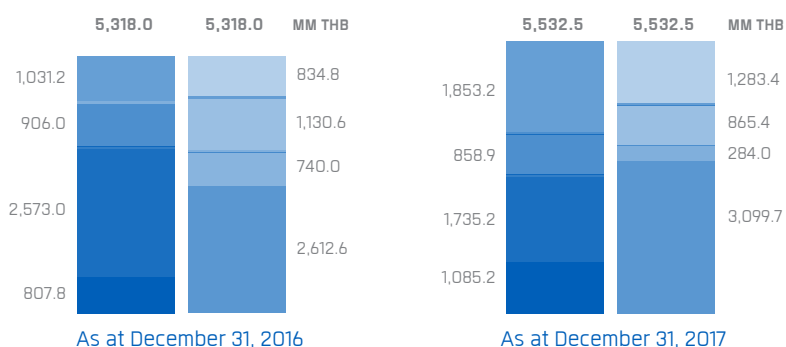
Selling and Administrative Expenses

In Q4/2017, the Company had selling and administrative expenses of Baht 135.4 million, increased from Q4/2016 by Baht 22.0 million or 19.0%. Comparing to Q3/2017, selling and administrative expenses rose by Baht 16.3 million or 13.7%. For the year ended December 31, 2017, selling and administrative expenses was Baht 470.2 million remained in the same level of previous year.

Finance Cost

The Company had finance cost for Q4/2017 of Baht 22.1 million, stable compared to Q4/2016 and Q3/2017. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had finance cost of Baht 88.3 million, increased by Baht 1.9 million or 2.2% from that of previous year.

Statement of Financial Position



■ Other Non-Current Assets ■ PPE
 ■ Investment Properties ■ Current Assets

■ Shareholder's Equity ■ Other Non-Current Liabilities
 ■ Long-Term Loans ■ Current Liabilities

Assets

As at December 31, 2017, the Company had total assets of Baht 5,532.5 million, increased from December 31, 2016 by Baht 214.5 million, or 4.0%

The Company's assets mainly consist of current assets and non-current assets especially property, plant and equipment amounted 33.5% and 31.4% of total assets, respectively.

Current Assets

As at December 31, 2017, current asset was Baht 1,853.2 million, increased by Baht 822.0 million or 79.7% from December 31, 2016 which was mainly from cash and cash equivalent Baht 958.9 million received from assets sold to AIMIRT.

Non-Current Assets

As at December 31, 2017, non-current assets amounted Baht 3,679.3 million, decreased by Baht 607.5 million or 14.1% from December 31, 2016, which was mainly from decrease of property, plant and equipment Baht 837.8 million and investment property Baht 47.1 million effected from assets sold to AIMIRT while long-term investment and other non-current assets increased by Baht 147.6 million and Baht 99.8 million respectively.

Liabilities

As at December 31, 2017, the Company had total liabilities Baht 2,432.9 million, increased from December 31, 2016 by Baht 272.5 million or 10.0%.

Current Liabilities

As at December 31, 2017, current liabilities was Baht 1,283.4 million, increased from December 31, 2016 by Baht 448.6 million, or 53.7% which was mainly from reclassification of debentures from non-current liabilities to current liabilities, short-term loan and trade accounts payable.

Non-Current Liabilities

As at December 31, 2017, non-current liabilities was Baht 1,149.4 million, increased by Baht 721.3 million from December 31, 2016 or 38.5% which was mainly due to lower long-term loans from financial institutions and reclassification of debentures from non-current liabilities to current liabilities.

Shareholder's Equity

As at December 31, 2017, shareholder's equity was Baht 3,099.7 million, increased by Baht 487.1 million or 18.6% from December 31, 2016, which mainly resulted from net profit from year 2017.

The Company paid cash dividend in May 2017 in the rate of Baht 0.08 per share or in amount of Baht 81.6 million.

Statement of Cash Flows

(Unit : MM THB)	Year	
	2016	2017
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January	191.0	259.8
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities	383.3	528.1
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities	(514.5)	1,105.2
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities	200.0	(674.4)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	68.8	958.9
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December	259.8	1,218.8

▼ Cash flows from operating activities

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had net cash from operating activities of Baht 528.1 million which was mainly contributed by net recurring profit of Baht 204.5 million, added back of non-cash items, e.g., depreciation on plant and equipment of Baht 288.8 million and finance costs of Baht 88.3 million.

▼ Cash flows from investing activities

For the year ended December 31, 2017, net cash net cash investing activities was Baht 1,105.2 million which was mainly contributed by net proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment of Baht 1,576.1 million and purchase of current investment of Baht 310.6 million

▼ Cash flows from financing activities

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had net cash from financing activities of Baht 674.4 million which includes proceeds from long-term loan repayment, dividends paid to shareholders and financial lease payments.

Key Financial Ratios

	Year	
	2016	2017
Gross Margin (%)	29.3%	31.0%
Net Profit (Loss) Margin (%)	(0.4)%	20.4%
Current Ratio (Times)	1.14	1.44
Liability to Equity (Times)	1.04	0.78
Interest Bearing Debt to Equity (Times)	0.76	0.52

Note:

Gross Margin	= Gross Profit / Rental income and revenue from rendering of services
Net Profit (Loss) Margin	= Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company / Total revenue
Current Ratio	= Current Asset / Current Liabilities
Liability to Equity	= Total Liabilities / Shareholder's Equity
Interest Bearing Debt to Equity	= Interest Bearing Debt / Shareholder's Equity



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), and of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited (the “Company”), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 31 December 2017 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Impairment of investment properties, property, plant and equipment, prepaid land rental expenses, good will and other intangible assets - customer relationship in the consolidated financial statements and investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements	
Refer to Notes 3, 11, 13 and 14 to the financial statements.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in my audit
<p>Certain subsidiaries of the Company operate in high competitive areas, affecting cold storage business under integrated logistics, and supply chain and warehouse management segment and property management under others segment by decreased in revenues and/or incurred loss from operation. The management determined that these factors are impairment indicators for investment properties, property plant and equipment, prepaid land rental expenses, goodwill and other intangible assets-customer relationship of the aforesaid segment in the consolidated financial statements and investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements.</p> <p>In assessing impairment of such assets, the management will estimate the recoverable amount of the assets which requires the management's judgment and is inherently uncertain in the estimation, therefore, this is an area of focus in my audit.</p>	<p>The audit procedures included the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and assessing the Group and the Company's budgeting procedures to determine the appropriation of the identification of impairment indicator and estimation method used in assessing assets recoverable amount; • Testing the calculation of the recoverable amount of the assets. Consulting with KPMG valuation specialist when considering the appropriateness of the key assumptions, used by the Group and the Company including reference to internally and externally derived sources, operation plan and taking into account the historical trend; • Evaluating the competence, capacities and objectivity of the external experts engaged by the Group; • Considering the adequacy of disclosures in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Recognition and presentation of sale and lease of assets transactions	
Refer to Notes 3 and 14 to the financial statement	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in my audit
<p>On 26 December 2017, the Company's subsidiaries sold the partial assets, used for the operation of warehouse management and recorded and information storage to AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust ("the Trust") for a total consideration of Baht 1,541.00 million. Subsidiaries had gain from the sale of such assets of totaling Baht 491.24 million (net of related expenses). In addition, the Company's subsidiaries entered into the lease agreements with the Trust to lease such assets. These transactions are the significant sale and lease of assets transactions and required highly judgement of the management. Therefore, this is an area of focus in my audit.</p>	<p>The audit procedures included the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inquiring of the managements as to the nature and objectives of the sale and lease of the assets transactions and read the sale and purchase agreements of the assets, lease agreements and relevant significant documents to understand the key terms, conditions and using judgement by the management in recognition; • Testing the calculation of the fair value of the assets sold and consulting with KPMG valuation specialist when considering the appropriateness of the key assumptions used by the management in identifying the fair value of the assets sold including reference to internally and externally derived sources, operation plan, and taking into account the historical trend; • Evaluating the competence, capacities and objectivity of the external experts of the Group;

Recognition and presentation of sale and lease of assets transactions	
Refer to Notes 3 and 14 to the financial statement	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in my audit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering the appropriateness of accounting treatment and the adequacy of disclosures in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate 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 and the Company'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 and the Company'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 consolidated and separate 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 and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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.



(Sasithorn Pongadisak)
Certified Public Accountant
Registration No. 8802

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.
Bangkok
22 February 2018

Financial Statements

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

Assets	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
(in Baht)					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,218,770,842	259,837,520	336,632,769	54,795,788
Current investments	7	32,801,659	238,629,500	2,761,821	238,629,500
Trade accounts receivable	5, 8	364,415,985	340,450,528	74,565,460	69,221,262
Other receivables	5, 9	158,312,497	139,603,193	182,733,203	176,008,986
Short-term loans to related parties	5	-	-	23,350,000	432,000,000
Short-term loans to non-related parties		40,432,463	9,114,072	40,182,463	9,114,072
Current portion of long-term loans to related parties	5	16,235,871	4,428,823	16,235,871	10,428,823
Inventories		1,874,423	1,212,187	-	-
Other current assets		20,394,062	37,919,100	2,816,336	20,753,171
Total current assets		1,853,237,802	1,031,194,923	679,277,923	1,010,951,602
Non-current assets					
Deposits at financial institutions pledged as collateral	33	35,835,269	35,081,037	20,469,587	20,280,631
Investments in associates and joint ventures	10	46,253,985	11,326,200	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	2,105,189,498	1,438,934,623
Other long-term investments	7	223,479,280	75,853,140	223,130,140	75,504,000
Long-term loans to related parties	5	102,698,604	93,026,677	129,711,692	135,026,677
Intangible assets under operating agreement	12	301,535,204	310,689,773	301,600,822	310,689,773
Investment properties	13	858,850,761	905,966,790	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	13, 14	1,735,222,941	2,572,999,274	103,355,290	99,909,424
Prepaid rental expenses	13	71,999,114	58,994,211	-	-
Goodwill	4, 13	40,672,520	20,006,435	-	-
Other intangible assets	13	86,363,529	98,620,357	21,595,759	25,952,176
Deferred tax assets		42,265,255	69,901,499	17,836,106	36,566,860
Other non-current assets		134,133,066	34,355,761	101,802,457	48,044,528
Total non-current assets		3,679,309,528	4,286,821,154	3,024,691,351	2,190,908,692
Total assets		5,532,547,330	5,318,016,077	3,703,969,274	3,201,860,294

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

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
Liabilities and equity	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
<i>(in Baht)</i>					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions	15	215,978,693	115,662,453	80,000,000	-
Trade accounts payable	5, 16	239,453,791	185,082,898	76,142,360	57,628,991
Other payables	5, 17	150,277,209	138,458,586	33,294,573	39,607,678
Short-term loan from related party	5, 15	-	-	155,000,000	-
Current portion of debentures	15	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions	15	331,020,271	350,771,421	16,235,871	8,943,021
Current portion of long-term loans from related parties	5, 15	-	3,000,000	-	-
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	15	30,438,812	13,845,902	4,733,065	1,096,511
Income tax payable		70,932,801	2,492,672	-	-
Other current liabilities		45,333,125	25,447,366	9,175,526	5,692,381
Total current liabilities		1,283,434,702	834,761,298	574,581,395	112,968,582
Non-current liabilities					
Debentures	15	300,000,000	500,000,000	300,000,000	500,000,000
Long-term loans from financial institutions	15	565,365,835	1,130,627,110	71,711,699	89,451,812
Long-term loans from related party	5, 15	29,000,000	21,000,000	-	-
Long-term advance income received and accrued rental expenses		35,086,630	58,841,913	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	15	59,800,155	25,546,435	12,005,786	1,260,540
Deferred tax liabilities		23,655,861	27,013,690	-	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits		38,903,874	28,296,065	7,684,758	6,682,672
Other non-current provisions	18	75,961,290	71,755,089	75,961,290	71,755,089
Other non-current liabilities		21,671,498	7,587,586	3,542,344	2,888,138
Total non-current liabilities		1,149,445,143	1,870,667,888	470,905,877	672,038,251
Total liabilities		2,432,879,845	2,705,429,186	1,045,487,272	785,006,833

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries**Statement of financial position**

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
Liabilities and equity	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
<i>(in Baht)</i>					
Equity					
Share capital:	19				
Authorised share capital		<u>510,000,000</u>	<u>510,000,000</u>	<u>510,000,000</u>	<u>510,000,000</u>
Issued and paid-up share capital		509,999,972	509,999,972	509,999,972	509,999,972
Share premium on ordinary shares	19	1,335,829,590	1,335,829,590	1,335,829,590	1,335,829,590
Surplus on acquisition of subsidiaries					
by share swap	20	390,969,319	390,969,319	390,969,319	390,969,319
Surplus on business restructuring under common control	20	421,301,739	421,459,177	-	-
Equity reduction from dividends paid from retained earnings before business restructuring under common control	20	(193,204,440)	(154,629,286)	-	-
Surplus on share-based payment transactions		3,241,598	3,241,598	3,241,598	3,241,598
Retained earnings (deficit)					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	20	134,322,000	92,328,667	51,000,000	41,666,667
Unappropriated (deficit)		448,917,878	(38,613,683)	371,694,884	133,126,972
Other components of equity		<u>(4,330,532)</u>	<u>2,017,456</u>	<u>(4,253,361)</u>	<u>2,019,343</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		<u>3,047,047,124</u>	<u>2,562,602,810</u>	<u>2,658,482,002</u>	<u>2,416,853,461</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>52,620,361</u>	<u>49,984,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity		<u>3,099,667,485</u>	<u>2,612,586,891</u>	<u>2,658,482,002</u>	<u>2,416,853,461</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>5,532,547,330</u>	<u>5,318,016,077</u>	<u>3,703,969,274</u>	<u>3,201,860,294</u>

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

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of comprehensive income

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		(in Baht)			
Revenue					
Revenues from rental and rendering of services	5	2,423,301,755	2,219,442,979	916,055,901	887,588,283
Investment income	5	17,553,146	5,672,583	336,613,077	229,056,796
Reversal of allowance for impairment losses on assets		-	11,638,612	-	-
Gain from sales of assets to Trust	14	491,238,832	-	-	-
Other income	5	31,002,757	14,129,105	7,780,253	455,120
Total revenue		2,963,096,490	2,250,883,279	1,260,449,231	1,117,100,199
Expenses					
Cost of rental and rendering of services	5	1,671,910,661	1,569,866,376	773,340,645	735,393,756
Selling expenses	5	38,156,215	36,423,679	14,393,279	14,449,219
Administrative expenses	5, 22	427,803,067	419,468,676	114,888,974	131,012,433
Additional benefit sharing from surcharge income	26	-	115,830,169	-	115,830,169
Loss on provision	18	4,206,201	14,755,089	4,206,201	14,755,089
Finance costs	5, 27	88,309,040	86,444,353	22,685,447	9,806,623
Total expenses		2,230,385,184	2,242,788,342	929,514,546	1,021,247,289
Share of loss of investments in associates and joint ventures	10	(6,025,803)	(7,075,212)	-	-
Profit before income tax		726,685,503	1,019,725	330,934,685	95,852,910
Tax income (expense)	28	(123,442,886)	(24,522,198)	(1,433,440)	7,129,291
Profit (loss) for the year		603,242,617	(23,502,473)	329,501,245	102,982,201

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

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of comprehensive income

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		(in Baht)			
Other comprehensive income					
<i>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(75,284)	(18,119)	-	-
Gains (losses) on remeasuring available-for-sale investments	7	(7,840,880)	2,524,179	(7,840,880)	2,524,179
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified		1,568,176	(504,836)	1,568,176	(504,836)
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(6,347,988)	2,001,224	(6,272,704)	2,019,343
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>					
Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		-	(3,590,936)	-	(710,683)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		498,741	718,187	-	142,137
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		498,741	(2,872,749)	-	(568,546)
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year, net of tax		(5,849,247)	(871,525)	(6,272,704)	1,450,797
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		597,393,370	(24,373,998)	323,228,541	104,432,998
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		612,133,637	(8,864,131)	329,501,245	102,982,201
Non-controlling interests		(8,891,020)	(14,638,342)	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		603,242,617	(23,502,473)	329,501,245	102,982,201
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		606,284,390	(9,689,480)	323,228,541	104,432,998
Non-controlling interests		(8,891,020)	(14,684,518)	-	-
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		597,393,370	(24,373,998)	323,228,541	104,432,998
Basic earnings (loss) per share	30	0.60	(0.01)	0.32	0.10

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

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of changes in equity

Consolidated financial statements																		
	Note	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium on ordinary shares	Surplus from share swap	Surplus on business restructuring		Equity reduction from retained earnings before business restructuring under common control	Surplus on share-based payment transactions	Retained earnings (deficit)				Other components of shareholders' equity			Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
					under common control	restructuring			Legal reserve	Unappropriated (deficit)	Translating foreign operations available-for-sale	Investment held as components of equity	Total					
Year ended 31 December 2016																		
Balance at 1 January 2016																		
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity																		
Distributions to owners of the parent																		
19, 31	209,999,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(209,999,972)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,333,362)	
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,333,362)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,333,362)	
Total distributions to owners of the parent																		
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries																		
Additional investments of non-controlling interests																		
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest of subsidiaries																		
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries																		
Distributions to former owners before business restructuring																		
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	(53,561,274)	-	-	53,561,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total distributions to former owners before business restructuring																		
Total transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity																		
Comprehensive income for the year																		
Loss																		
Other comprehensive income																		
Total comprehensive income for the year																		
Transfer to legal reserve																		
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,853,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at 31 December 2016																		

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

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 December 2017													
Balance at 1 January 2017													
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity													
<i>Distributions to owners of the parent</i>													

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

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of changes in equity

		Separate financial statements					
		Retained earnings			Other components of equity		
		Share premium on ordinary shares	Surplus on share-based transactions	Legal reserve	Investment held as available-for-sale	Total shareholders' equity	
	Note						
(in Baht)							
Year ended 31 December 2016							
		300,000,000	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	3,241,598	30,000,000	
					275,713,318	-	
						2,335,753,825	
Balance at 1 January 2016							
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the parent							
	19, 31	209,999,972	-	-	-	-	
	31	-	-	-	(23,333,362)	(23,333,362)	
		209,999,972	-	-	(233,333,334)	(23,333,362)	
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company							
Comprehensive income for the year							
		-	-	-	102,982,201	-	
		-	-	-	(568,546)	2,019,343	
		-	-	-	102,413,655	2,019,343	
		-	-	-		104,432,998	
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Transfer to legal reserve							
	20	-	-	-	11,666,667	-	
		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	3,241,598	41,666,667	
					133,126,972	2,019,343	
						2,416,853,461	
						2,416,853,461	
Balance at 31 December 2016							

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

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of changes in equity

		Separate financial statements					
		Retained earnings			Other components of equity		
		Share premium on ordinary shares	Surplus from share swap	Surplus on share-based payment transactions	Legal reserve	Unappropriated available-for-sale equity	Total shareholders' equity
		(in Baht)					
	</						

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

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in Baht)</i>			
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>				
Profit (loss) for the year	603,242,617	(23,502,473)	329,501,245	102,982,201
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) to cash receipts (payments)</i>				
Tax expense (revenue)	123,442,886	24,522,198	1,433,440	(7,129,291)
Finance costs	88,309,040	86,444,353	22,685,447	9,806,623
Amortisation on intangible assets under operating agreement	30,997,504	31,644,560	30,997,504	31,644,560
Depreciation on investment properties	60,660,753	52,323,219	-	-
Depreciation on plant and equipment	288,760,246	279,886,805	31,899,507	32,812,719
Loss on write-off investment properties	42,032,010	-	-	-
Amortisation on intangible assets	15,499,773	18,276,824	5,766,412	5,358,191
Amortisation on prepaid rental expenses	(1,149,711)	3,220,555	-	-
Reversal of allowance for impairment losses on assets	-	(11,638,613)	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	(314,841,411)	(205,966,694)
Unrealised (gain) loss on exchange	(9,780,067)	460,884	9,225,986	249,829
Share of (profit) loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	6,025,803	7,075,212	-	-
Unrealised (gain) loss on current investments	441,894	(157,211)	481,733	(157,211)
Loss from provision	4,206,201	14,755,089	4,206,201	14,755,089
(Reversal of) bad and doubtful debts expense	2,385,324	859,044	208,977	(437,424)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(622,368,484)	(223,267)	-	(19,890)
Loss on disposal of other long-term investments	-	37,728	-	-
Gain on disposal of current investments	-	(823,959)	-	(823,959)
Provision for employee benefit	4,005,624	7,846,741	1,002,086	998,835
Interest income	(12,785,322)	(4,691,413)	(21,771,666)	(22,108,933)
	<u>623,926,091</u>	<u>486,316,276</u>	<u>100,795,461</u>	<u>(38,035,355)</u>

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries**Statement of cash flows**

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in Baht)			
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>				
Trade accounts receivable	(27,899,140)	320,738	(5,229,192)	7,653,748
Other receivables	(19,836,175)	(71,787,711)	(5,441,560)	112,117,925
Inventories	(662,236)	632,216	-	-
Other current assets	17,525,038	(10,308,911)	17,936,835	(20,305,509)
Other non-current assets	(145,432,848)	1,658,493	(42,468,375)	(760,060)
Trade accounts payable	53,168,846	17,537,171	18,513,369	5,578,997
Other payables	9,588,814	18,567,247	(6,370,592)	18,406,212
Long-term advance income received and accrued rental expenses	(23,755,283)	(3,421,245)	-	-
Other current liabilities	19,885,759	13,982,127	3,483,145	2,582,666
Other non-current liabilities	14,083,912	(160,716)	654,206	-
Net cash generated from operating	520,592,778	453,335,685	81,873,297	87,238,624
Employee benefits paid	(233,714)	(6,219,703)	-	-
Taxes received (paid)	7,734,148	(63,779,086)	6,603,987	(22,802,529)
Net cash from operating activities	528,093,212	383,336,896	88,477,284	64,436,095
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>				
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	-	(673,129,875)	(210,800,000)
Proceeds from disposal of non-controlling interest	-	-	6,875,000	-
Proceeds from disposal of current investments	516,032,982	213,000,000	516,032,982	213,000,000
Acquisition of current investments	(310,647,035)	(275,800,030)	(280,647,036)	(275,800,030)
Proceeds from other long-term investments	-	128,672	-	-
Acquisition of other long-term investments	(155,467,020)	(72,979,821)	(155,467,020)	(72,979,821)
Acquisition of investments in associates and joint ventures	(40,953,588)	(6,610,730)	-	-
Acquisition of investment properties	(35,717,782)	(108,071,297)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,576,133,030	2,562,136	822,977	103,118
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(323,261,732)	(171,609,625)	(19,354,017)	(22,121,141)
Acquisition of intangible assets under operating agreement	(21,842,935)	(17,972,159)	(21,908,553)	(17,972,159)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(23,909,030)	(12,996,581)	(1,409,995)	(8,387,142)
Acquisition of leasehold	(31,714,144)	-	-	-
Increase in short-term loan to related party	-	-	(163,100,000)	(231,000,000)
Proceeds from repayment of short-term loans to related party	-	-	571,750,000	38,800,000
Short-term loans to non-related party	(32,250,000)	(9,114,072)	(32,000,000)	(9,114,072)
Proceeds from repayment of short-term loans to non-related parties	931,609	-	931,609	-
Increase in long-term loans to related party	(38,238,049)	(96,339,150)	(115,251,137)	(112,339,150)
Proceeds from repayment of long-term loans to related party	8,181,054	46,700,290	106,181,054	46,700,290
Increase in depositis at financial institutions pledged as collateral	(754,232)	(9,886,914)	(188,956)	(8,187,715)
Dividend received	4,767,824	-	299,418,630	61,389,580
Interest received	13,912,193	4,539,033	35,911,790	5,700,463
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	1,105,203,145	(514,450,248)	75,467,453	(603,007,779)

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

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in Baht)			
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>				
Proceeds from the issuance of debentures	-	500,000,000	-	500,000,000
Proceeds from additional investments in subsidiaries of non-controlling interests	-	14,178,190	-	-
Proceeds from short-term loans from related party	-	-	155,000,000	-
Proceeds from long-term loans from related party	5,000,000	8,000,000	-	-
Proceeds from long-term loans from financial institutions	98,650,215	96,339,151	7,250,215	96,339,151
Repayment of long-term loans from financial institutions	(683,662,640)	(322,508,397)	(17,697,478)	-
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(81,600,000)	(23,333,362)	(81,600,000)	(23,333,362)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest of subsidiaries	(4,884,222)	(807)	-	-
Increase in bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions	100,316,240	27,998,560	80,000,000	-
Finance lease payments	(22,103,397)	(14,991,487)	(2,432,533)	(1,865,657)
Interest paid	(86,079,231)	(85,722,295)	(22,627,960)	(7,192,474)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(674,363,035)	199,959,553	117,892,244	563,947,658
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	958,933,322	68,846,201	281,836,981	25,375,974
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	259,837,520	190,991,319	54,795,788	29,419,814
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	1,218,770,842	259,837,520	336,632,769	54,795,788
<i>Non-cash items</i>				
Dividend receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	159,999,895	144,577,114
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale investments	7,840,880	2,524,179	7,840,880	2,524,179
Stock dividend	-	209,999,972	-	209,999,972
Acquisition of assets under finance leases	72,950,027	22,512,159	16,814,333	1,614,384
Outstanding liabilities arising from investment in investment property and plant and equipment	8,536,700	8,900,305	-	-
Defined benefit plan actuarial losses	-	3,590,936	-	710,683

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Note to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

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JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 February 2018.

1 General information

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited, the “Company” or “JWDIL”, is incorporated in Thailand and has its registered office at 222 Krungthep Kreetha Road, Khwang Huamark, Khet Bangkok, Bangkok, Thailand.

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 29 September 2015.

The Company’s major shareholders during the financial year were Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada and the Bunditkitsada Family, who owned 42.72% shareholding as at 31 December 2017.

The principal activities of the Company, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (collectively named as “the Group”) are fully integrated in-land and oversea logistics businesses covering freight and transportation, warehouse management, port services, carriage, packing and handling of goods and cargo container. In addition, the Group is principally engaged in the provision of buildings and other constructions rental, record and information storage and related services, yard management, household and office moving services, IT solutions for logistics software management, cold chain business and related services.

The Company entered into an agreement to invest in the construction, management and operation of dangerous goods warehouse (“Operating agreement”) with the Port Authority of Thailand (“PAT”), for a period of 30 years, from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2033. At the end of the agreement, the Company can request for a 5-year extension for two times on terms and conditions to be agreed by the counterparties. However, the Company must apply for renewal in writing at least two years advance notice prior to the contract ends.

Under terms and conditions of the Operating agreement, the Company is required to pay monthly remuneration to PAT at the rate specified in the agreement with respect to revenue associated with the handling of goods and dangerous cargo container and storage of goods and dangerous cargo container. Service rates are depending on the type of goods and cargo container determined by PAT and provided by the Company as service provider to the clients. In addition, if the quantity of goods or volume of dangerous container handled by the Company in each year of operation is lower or exceed a stipulated minimum throughput, the Company is required to pay extra additional remuneration at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

At the end of the operating agreement period, an ownership of all non-movable properties of the dangerous warehouse operator will directly be transferred to PAT. With respect of moveable properties used for the provision of services under the operating agreement, PAT has the right to purchase at the book value for all or part of those properties.

Details of the Company’s associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are given in Notes 10 and 11.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS); guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions (“FAP”); and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

The FAP has issued new and revised TFRS effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The initial application of these new and revised TFRS has resulted in changes in certain of the Group’s accounting policies. These changes have no material effect on the financial statements.

In addition to the above new and revised TFRS, the FAP has issued a number of other new and revised TFRS which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and have not been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. The Group has made a preliminary assessment of the potential initial impact on the consolidated and separate financial statements of these revised TFRS and expects that there will be no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items.

<i>Items</i>	<i>Measurement bases</i>
Investment held for trading	Fair value
Available-for-sale investments	Fair value
Contingent consideration assumed in a business combination	Fair value
Defined benefit liability	Present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in Note 3 (o)

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company’s functional currency.

(d) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Note to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

(1) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the Note 14 for the accounting treatment and the recognition of sale and lease back of assets.

(2) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumption and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 4	Acquisition of subsidiary: fair value of the consideration transferred (including contingent consideration) and fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured on a provisional basis;
Notes 11 13 and 14	Impairment test: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts; and
Notes 18 and 34	Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.

Measurement of fair value

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of TFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group's Audit Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

Note 4	Acquisition of subsidiary;
Note 13	Investment property; and
Note 32	Financial instruments

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) *Basis of consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interests in associates and joint ventures.

Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method for all business combinations when control is transferred to the Group, as describe in subsidiaries section, other than those with entities under common control.

The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

Goodwill is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. Any gain on bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration and share-based payment awards of the acquiree that are replaced mandatorily in the business combination. If a business combination results in the termination of pre-existing relationships between the Group and the acquiree, then the lower of the termination amount, as contained in the agreement, and the value of the off-market element is deducted from the consideration transferred and recognised in other expenses.

When share-based payment awards exchanged (replacement awards) for awards held by the acquiree’s employees (acquiree’s awards) relate to past services, then a part of the market-based measure of the awards replaced is included in the consideration transferred. If they require future services, then the difference between the amount included in consideration transferred and the market-based measure of the replacement awards is treated as post-combination compensation cost.

A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably.

Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination, such as legal fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Step acquisition

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

Acquisitions from entities under common control

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at the carrying amounts recognised previously in the Group controlling shareholder's consolidated financial statements. The components of equity of the acquired entities are added to the same components within Group equity. Any cash paid for the acquisition is recognised directly in equity.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Non-controlling interests

At the acquisition date, the Group measures any non-controlling interest at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Interests in equity-accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates and a joint venture.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at the reporting date.

The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at rates approximating the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Note to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity until disposal of the investment.

(c) *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component of financing activities for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(d) *Trade and other accounts receivable*

Trade and other accounts receivable are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

(e) *Inventories*

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost principle, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

(f) *Non-current assets classified as held for sale*

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets and investment properties. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or held for distribution and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

(g) Investments

Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method. Investments in associates and joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method.

Investments in other equity securities

Marketable equity securities held for trading are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

Marketable equity securities, other than those securities held for trading, or intended to be held to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are, subsequent to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognised directly in equity. Impairment losses and foreign exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale is determined as the quoted bid price at the reporting date.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

If the Group disposes of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method applied to the carrying value of the total holding of the investment.

(h) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any and other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for its intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Note to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each property. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Investment properties	10 - 30 years
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No depreciation is provided on freehold land which is classified as investment properties.

(i) *Property, plant and equipment*

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in profit or loss.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalised at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvement	5 - 30 years
Buildings and building improvements	5 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Office equipment and other equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Tooling and warehouse equipment	5 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets under construction and installation.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(j) *Intangible assets*

Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. The measurement of goodwill at initial recognition is described in Note 3 (a). Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity-accounted investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and an impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the equity-accounted investee.

Arrangement under Operating agreement

The Group recognises an intangible assets arising from arrangement under an Operating agreement when it has a right to charge for service income from service provided under the Operating agreement. An intangible asset is measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Note to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Software licenses	3 – 10	years
Customer relationship	10	years
Arrangement under Operating agreement	5 - 30	years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

The estimated useful life of an intangible assets in the arrangement under Operating agreement is the period from when the Group is able to charge for the service charge from the service provided under the Operating agreement to the end of the agreement period.

(k) *Prepaid rental expenses*

Prepaid rental expenses represent the lease rights that are acquired by the Group for use and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease period, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are based on the rental agreements.

(l) *Impairment*

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of held-to-maturity securities carries at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The recoverable amount of available-for-sale financial assets is calculated by reference to the fair value.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

The recoverable amount of a non-financial asset is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss. For financial assets carried at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised in other comprehensive income.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of other non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(m) Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

(n) Trade and other accounts payable

Trade and other accounts payable are stated at cost.

(o) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group determines the interest expense on the defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the net defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

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When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(p) Share-based payments

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date. Any changes in the fair value of the liability are recognised as personnel expenses in profit or loss.

(q) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

(r) Revenue

Revenue excludes value added taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from rental and rendering of service

Revenue from rental is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned. Service income is recognised as services are provided

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Revenue from arrangement under operating agreement

Revenue from the operation or service provided under the Operating agreement is recognised in the period in which the services are provided by the Group. When the Group provides more than one service in the arrangement, the consideration received is allocated by reference to the relative fair values of the services delivered.

Investments

Revenue from investments comprises dividend and interest income from investments and bank deposits.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

(s) Finance costs

Interest expenses and similar costs are charged to profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial year of time to be prepared for its intended use or sale.

(t) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

If a sale and leaseback transaction results in an operating lease, and the lease payments and the sale price are at fair value, there has in effect been a normal sale transaction and any profit or loss is recognised immediately.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Group determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is the subject of a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the Group the right to control the use of the underlying asset.

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Group separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Group concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charge on the liability is recognised using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

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(u) Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(v) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

(w) Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Group's CEO (the Chief Operating Decision Maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2017

4 Acquisitions of subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

(a) Acquisition of subsidiary

On 3 October 2017 the Group obtained control of Ocean Air International Company Limited, freight forwarder, by acquiring 99.99% of the shares and voting interests in Ocean Air International Company Limited. The acquisition will enhance the competitiveness and fulfill the Group to provide the complete logistics services.

The following summarises the major classes of consideration transferred, and the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

Consideration transferred

	Fair value (in million Baht)
Cash	18.60
Equity instruments issued (ordinary shares of the Company's subsidiary)	11.89
	30.49

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	Fair value (in million Baht)
Cash and cash equivalents	1.13
Trade and other receivables	40.63
Other current and non-current assets	2.48
Bank overdrafts	(9.49)
Trade and other payables	(9.31)
Other current and non-current liabilities	(7.62)
Long-term loan from financial institution	(8.00)
Total identifiable net assets	9.82
Goodwill arising acquisition	20.67
Purchase consideration transferred	30.49
Cash paid	18.60
Net cash outflows	18.60

Goodwill

The goodwill is attributable mainly to the skills, knowledges and expertist in freight forwarding business of Ocean Air International Company Limited's work force. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

On 15 February 2018, the Group entered into share purchase agreement with the previous shareholder of Ocean Air International Company Limited in order to sell its ordinary shares back to the previous shareholder as stated in Note 35.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2017

(b) Acquisition of non-controlling interests

In October 2017 the Group acquired an additional 33.33% interest in JWD Pacific Land Company Limited for Baht 38.33 million in cash, increasing its ownership interest from 66.67% to 100%. The carrying amount of JWD Pacific Land Company Limited's net assets in the Group's financial statements on the date of the acquisition was Baht 12.21 million. The Group recognised a decrease in non-controlling interests of Baht 12.12 million, a decrease in retained earnings of Baht 27.17 million of changes in the Group's ownership interest in JWD Pacific Land Company Limited.

5 Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or joint control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Relationships with associates and joint ventures and subsidiaries are described in Notes 10 and 11. Relationships with key management and other related parties were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation /nationality	Nature of relationships
Key management personnel	Thailand	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.
Kingfisher Holdings Limited	Thailand	Related party and the shareholder of indirect subsidiary
Choksamut Marine Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related party and executive management is the shareholder
Clove Bistro Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related party and executive management is the shareholder
CY Solutions Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related party and executive management is the shareholder
Port Equipment Supply Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related party and executive management is the shareholder
Get Builder Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related party and executive management is the shareholder
Super K Power Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related party and executive management is the shareholder
Nature Place Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related party and executive management is the shareholder

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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Name of entities	Country of incorporation /nationality	Nature of relationships
Southeast Asian Packaging and Canning Limited	Thailand	Related party and the shareholder and directors of indirect subsidiary is shareholder
Clipper Holdings Co., Ltd.	Hongkong	Related party and being the shareholder of indirect subsidiary
Marchetti Group Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Related party and being the shareholder of indirect subsidiary
JWD Asia Logistics (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Indirect associate
Other relate parties	Thailand	Shareholders in the Group

The pricing policies are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Sale / purchase of goods	Cost plus margin
Rendering / receiving of services	Market price
Lease / rent	Market and contractually agreed prices
Dividend income	Right to receive dividend
Interest income / expense	Rate as mutually agreed with reference interest rates quoted by financial institutions
Purchase / sale of assets	Book value plus margin

Significant transactions for the years ended 31 December with related parties were as follows:

<i>For the year ended 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Subsidiaries				
Revenue from rental and rendering of Services	-	-	11,417	21,428
Interst income	-	-	10,154	18,259
Dividend income	-	-	314,374	205,967
Other income	-	-	2,734	47
Service fee	-	-	169,471	159,662
Rental expenses	-	-	178,230	161,209
Interest expenses	-	-	74	1,047
Purchase of assets	-	-	4,316	15,899
Joint ventures				
Revenue from rental and rendering of Services	3,457	1,040	294	-
Other income	3,689	4,880	-	-
Interst income	2,044	2,493	2,044	2,493
Associates				
Revenue from rental and rendering of services	1,441	1,625	-	-

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefits	50,732	56,279	30,888	31,382
Post-employee benefits	1,073	1,276	343	471
Total key management personnel compensation	51,805	57,555	31,231	31,853

Other related parties

Revenue from rental and rendering of services	8,591	7,215	-	-
Interest income	2,085	1,430	2,085	1,430
Rental expenses and service fee	8,595	26,873	-	-
Interest expenses	1,063	1,197	-	-
Purchase of assets	745	-	-	-

Balances as at 31 December with related parties were as follows:

Trade accounts receivable from related parties	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Subsidiaries	-	-	5,590	594
Associates	764	4,631	-	-
Other related parties	1,618	642	-	-
Total	2,382	5,273	5,590	594

Other receivables from related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Subsidiaries	-	-	171,625	164,621
Joint ventures	10,612	1,120	26	406
Other related parties	2,575	-	26	500
Total	13,187	1,120	171,677	165,527

Loans to related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Short-term loans				
Subsidiary	-	-	23,350	432,000

Long-term loans

Subsidiaries	-	-	58,000	48,000
Joint ventures	43,974	48,728	43,974	48,728
Other related parties	74,960	48,728	43,974	48,728
Total	118,934	97,456	145,948	145,456

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2017

<i>Loans to related parties</i>	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
<i>Summary of loans to related parties</i>				
Short-term loans	-	-	23,350	432,000
Long-term loans	118,934	97,456	145,948	145,456
Total	118,934	97,456	169,298	577,456

As at 31 December 2017, short-term loans and long-term loans to related parties bear interest at the rates of 3.25% - 3.50% per annum and 3.50 - 4.33% per annum (2016: 3.25% - 4.50 % per annum and 3.64% - 5.50% per annum, respectively).

Movements during the years ended 31 December of loans to related parties were as follows:

<i>Loans to related parties</i>	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Short-term loans				
Subsidiary				
At 1 January	-	-	432,000	239,800
Increase	-	-	163,100	231,000
Decrease	-	-	(571,750)	(38,800)
At 31 December	-	-	23,350	432,000
Long-term loans				
Subsidiaries				
At 1 January	-	-	48,000	32,000
Increase	-	-	108,000	16,000
Decrease	-	-	(98,000)	-
At 31 December	-	-	58,000	48,000
Joint ventures				
At 1 January	48,728	46,700	48,728	46,700
Increase	3,626	48,170	3,626	48,170
Decrease	(4,091)	(46,700)	(4,091)	(46,700)
Foreign currency translation differences	(4,289)	558	(4,289)	558
At 31 December	43,974	48,728	43,974	48,728
Other related parties				
At 1 January	48,728	-	48,728	-
Increase	34,611	48,170	3,625	48,170
Decrease	(4,091)	-	(4,091)	-
Foreign currency translation differences	(4,288)	558	(4,288)	558
At 31 December	74,960	48,728	43,974	48,728

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Loans to related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Total long-term loans to related parties				
At 1 January	97,456	46,700	145,456	78,700
Increase	38,237	96,340	115,251	112,340
Decrease	(8,182)	(46,700)	(106,182)	(46,700)
Foreign currency translation differences	(8,577)	1,116	(8,577)	1,116
At 31 December	118,934	97,456	145,948	145,456

Trade accounts payable - related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Subsidiaries	-	-	24,799	18,015
Joint ventures	1,903	-	-	-
Other related parties	375	1,315	-	-
Total	2,278	1,315	24,799	18,015

Other payables - related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Subsidiaries	-	-	74	5,733
Associates	6,621	9,830	-	-
Key management personnel	2	30	-	-
Other related parties	2,434	1,804	-	-
Total	9,057	11,664	74	5,733

Loans from related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Short-term loans				
Subsidiaries	-	-	155,000	-
Long-term loans				
Other related parties	29,000	24,000	-	-

As at 31 December 2017, short-term loans and long-term loans from related parties bear interest at the rate of 3.50% per annum and 3.75% per annum, respectively (2016:5.50% per annum).

Summary of loans from related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Short-term loans	-	-	155,000	-
Long-term loans	29,000	24,000	-	-
Total	29,000	24,000	155,000	-

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Movements during the years ended 31 December of loans from related parties were as follows:

<i>Loans from related parties</i>	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Short-term loans				
Subsidiaries				
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Increase	-	-	155,000	40,000
Decrease	-	-	-	(40,000)
At 31 December	-	-	155,000	-
Long-term loans				
Other related parties				
At 1 January	24,000	16,000	-	-
Increase	5,000	-	-	-
Decrease	-	8,000	-	-
At 31 December	29,000	24,000	-	-

Significant agreements with related parties

Operating lease agreements

Car park rental agreement

On 1 February 2017, Auto Logic Co., Ltd. entered into the operating lease agreement for car park rental with a related company for a period of one year. The monthly rental and service fee is at the rate of Baht 0.68 million. Rental and service fee are 50% decreased at the rate of Baht 0.34 million in the month of no car park rental.

On 1 January 2015, Auto Logic Co., Ltd. entered into the operating lease agreement for car park rental with a related company for a period of three years. The monthly rental fee is at the rate of Baht 0.50 million.

Offices, warehouses and service agreements

On 31 December 2016, the Company entered into several operating lease agreements with Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd., to rent offices and warehouses including service to the Company, with the monthly rental charge and service fee of Baht 0.17 - 4.30 million, for a period of one year.

On 1 July 2015, the Company entered into an operating lease agreement with JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd. to rent warehouse to the Company, with the monthly rental charge of Baht 0.90 million, for a period of three years, starting from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2018.

Land lease agreement

JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, entered into several land lease agreements with Get Builder Co., Ltd., for a period of 30 years, starting from 11 October 2013 to 10 October 2042. The monthly rental fee is of Baht 0.15 - 0.21 million.

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JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, entered into several land lease agreements with Get Builder Co., Ltd., for a period of 30 years, starting from 20 January 2014 to 19 December 2043, with the monthly rental fee of Baht 0.33 - 0.66 million. In October 2017, the said agreements were terminated.

JPk Coldstorage Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, entered into several land lease agreements with Get Builder Co., Ltd., for a period of 30 years, starting from 9 February 2013 to 10 October 2042, with the monthly rental fee of Baht 0.11 - 0.16 million.

Loans agreement (loans to)

As at 31 December 2017, the Company has loans agreements for lending to subsidiaries, joint ventures and other related parties, for credit facilities of Baht 206.70 million (2016: Baht 703.02 million). As at 31 December 2017, these outstanding loans were Baht 169.30 million (2016: Baht 577.46 million).

Loans agreement (loans from)

As at 20 December 2017, the Company entered into a loan agreement for borrowing from a subsidiary, for credit facility of Baht 155.00 million. This loan bears interest at the rate of 3.50% per annum. As at 31 December 2017, the outstanding loan was Baht 155.00 million (2016: nil).

On 4 September 2015, JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd. entered into a loan agreement for borrowing from Kingfisher Holdings Limited, which is a related company, for credit facility of Baht 24.00 million. This loan bears interest at the rate of 3.75% per annum, with a repayment grace period of 18 months. The loan principal is repayable in 36 installments and an initial repayment starts in February 2019. As at 31 December 2017, the outstanding loan was Baht 24.00 million (2016: Baht 24.00 million).

On 5 January 2017, JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd. entered into a loan agreement for borrowing from Kingfisher Holdings Limited, which is a related company, for credit facility of Baht 5.00 million. This loan bears interest at the rate of 3.75% per annum, with a repayment grace period of 11 months. The loan principal is repayable in 36 installments and an initial repayment starts in February 2019. As at 31 December 2017, the outstanding loan was Baht 5.00 million (2016: nil).

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Cash on hand	3,280	10,522	1,203	1,448
Cash at banks - current accounts	136,635	55,260	2,108	1,593
Cash at banks - savings accounts	1,078,830	194,056	333,322	51,755
Short-term investments with high liquidity	26	-	-	-
Total	1,218,771	259,838	336,633	54,796

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7 Other investments

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Current investment				
Unit trusts held for trading	<u>32,802</u>	<u>238,630</u>	<u>2,762</u>	<u>238,630</u>
Other long-term investments				
Equity securities available-for-sale	223,130	75,504	223,130	75,504
Others non-marketable equity securities	<u>349</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>223,479</u>	<u>75,853</u>	<u>223,130</u>	<u>75,504</u>
Total	<u>256,281</u>	<u>314,483</u>	<u>225,892</u>	<u>314,134</u>

Movements during the years ended 31 December of marketable securities were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Current investment				
Trading securities				
At 1 January	238,630	174,848	238,630	174,848
Purchases during the year	310,647	275,800	280,647	275,800
Sales during the year	(516,033)	(212,176)	(516,033)	(212,176)
Valuation adjustment	<u>(442)</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>(482)</u>	<u>158</u>
At 31 December	<u>32,802</u>	<u>238,630</u>	<u>2,762</u>	<u>238,630</u>
Other long-term investments				
Available-for-sale securities				
At 1 January	75,504	-	75,504	-
Purchases during the year	155,467	72,980	155,467	72,980
Valuation adjustment	<u>(7,841)</u>	<u>2,524</u>	<u>(7,841)</u>	<u>2,524</u>
At 31 December	<u>223,130</u>	<u>75,504</u>	<u>223,130</u>	<u>75,504</u>

On 20 December 2017, the Company made a new investment 10% of the issued and paid up capital of AIM Industrial Growth Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust, which the Group sold its assets to as described in Note 14, of Baht 155.00 million.

8 Trade accounts receivable

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Related parties	5	2,382	5,273	5,590	594
Other parties		<u>366,272</u>	<u>337,765</u>	<u>69,193</u>	<u>68,636</u>
Total		<u>368,654</u>	<u>343,038</u>	<u>74,783</u>	<u>69,230</u>
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		<u>(4,238)</u>	<u>(2,587)</u>	<u>(218)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Net		<u>364,416</u>	<u>340,451</u>	<u>74,565</u>	<u>69,221</u>
(Reversal of) bad and doubtful debts expense for the year		<u>2,385</u>	<u>859</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>(437)</u>

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Related parties				
Within credit terms	1,797	5,136	3,431	476
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	412	113	1,006	118
3 - 6 months	149	24	492	-
6 - 12 months	24	-	169	-
Over 12 months	-	-	492	-
	2,382	5,273	5,590	594
Other parties				
Within credit terms	215,855	196,296	33,070	37,576
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	130,533	122,426	31,493	25,646
3 - 6 months	10,867	11,761	4,125	1,712
6 - 12 months	3,449	5,622	455	3,693
Over 12 months	5,568	1,660	50	9
	366,272	337,765	69,193	68,636
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,238)	(2,587)	(218)	(9)
	362,034	335,178	68,975	68,627
Net	364,416	340,451	74,565	69,221

The normal credit terms granted by the Group range from 7 days to 60 days.

9 Other receivables

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Related parties	5	13,187	1,120	171,677	165,527
Other parties:					
Prepaid expenses		91,191	89,074	9,307	6,734
Advance payment for construction		30,377	29,323	-	-
Advance payment to suppliers		4,444	11,069	497	132
Revenue department receivable		-	3,491	-	3,491
Others		19,113	5,526	1,252	125
		145,125	138,483	11,056	10,482
Total		158,312	139,603	182,733	176,009

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

10 Investments in associates and joint ventures

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
At 1 January	11,326	11,791	-	-
Acquisitions	40,954	6,610	-	-
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	(6,026)	(7,075)	-	-
At 31 December	46,254	11,326	-	-

Acquisitions

For the year ended 31 December 2017

On 12 January 2017 and 18 December 2017, JWD Asia Holding Private Ltd., the indirect subsidiary, made an additional investment in the issued and paid-up capital of EM Logistics & Warehousing Ptd. Ltd., for a consideration of USD 320,500 (equivalent to Baht 10.89 million) (320,500 ordinary shares with USD 1 par value).

On 13 January 2017, Auto Logic Co., Ltd., the subsidiary, made a new investment in 42.50% of the ordinary shares of Siam JWD Logistic Ltd., incorporated in Thailand, for a consideration of Baht 2.13 million (200,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).

On 28 December 2017, JWD Asia Holding Private Ltd., the indirect subsidiary, made a new investment in 48.72% of the issued and paid up capital of PT Samudera JWD Logistics, incorporated in Indonesia, for a consideration of USD 780,000 (equivalent to Baht 27.94 million).

For the year ended 31 December 2016

On 4 May 2016, JWD Asia Co., Ltd., direct subsidiary of the Company, made an investment in 40% of the issued and paid-up capital of Link Asia Logistics Co., Ltd., incorporated in Thailand, for a consideration of Baht 1.60 million.

On 16 May 2016, JWD Asia Holding Private Ltd., an indirect subsidiary of the Company, made an additional investment in EM Logistics & Warehousing Ptd. Ltd., for a consideration of USD 141,000 (equivalent to Baht 5.01 million) (141,000 ordinary shares with USD 1 par value).

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Note to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

Investments in associates and joint ventures as at 31 December 2017 and 2016, and dividend income from those investments for the years ended, were as follows:

Consolidated financial statements												
	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest (%)		Paid-up capital		Cost		Equity		Dividend income	
			2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
(in thousand Baht)												
Associates												
JVK - Naga Movers Ltd.	Transportation service	Cambodia	50.00	50.00	USD 25,000	USD 25,000	1,001	1,001	4,427	4,360	-	-
JVK - Naga Movers, LDA	Transportation service	Timor-Leste	50.00	50.00	USD 25,000	USD 25,000	800	800	5,279	5,215	-	-
Joint ventures												
EM Logistics & Warehousing Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding	Singapore	50.00	50.00	USD 945,232	USD 482,232	19,452	8,562	5,826	-	-	-
Link Asia Logistics Co., Ltd.	Transportation service	Thai	40.00	40.00	Baht 4 million	Baht 4 million	1,600	1,600	1,793	1,751	-	-
Siam JWD Logistics Co., Ltd.	Warehouse and transportation service	Thai	42.50	-	Baht 5 million	-	2,125	-	990	-	-	-
PT Samudera JWD Logistics	Transportation service	Indonesia	48.72	-	USD 780,000	-	27,939	-	27,939	-	-	-
Total							52,917	11,963	46,254	11,326	-	-

None of the Group's associates and joint ventures are publicly listed and consequently do not have published price quotations.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Associates and joint ventures

The following table summarises the financial information of the associates and joint ventures as included in their own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in these companies.

	EM Logistics & Warehousing Pte.Ltd.		PT Samudera JWD Logistics	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income (100%)	(3,061)	(14,698)	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	(1,531)	(7,349)	-	-
Statement of financial position				
Current assets	33,704	33,565	57,346	-
Non-current assets	9,024	4,479	-	-
Current liabilities	(5,297)	(4,602)	-	-
Non-current liabilities	(25,779)	(30,456)	-	-
Net assets (100%)	11,652	2,986	57,346	-
Group's share of net assets	5,826	-	27,939	-

The following is summarised financial information for the Group's interest in immaterial associates and joint ventures based on the amounts reported in the Group's consolidated financial statements

	Immaterial Associates		Immaterial Joint ventures	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Carrying amount of interests in immaterial associates and joint ventures	9,706	9,575	2,783	1,751
Group's share of total comprehensive income	131	684	(4,626)	(410)

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

11 Investment in subsidiaries

	Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
At 1 January	1,438,935	1,228,135
Acquisitions	673,130	210,800
Disposals	(6,875)	-
At 31 December	<u>2,105,190</u>	<u>1,438,935</u>

Acquisitions

For the year ended 31 December 2017

During 2017, the Company made additional investments in the subsidiaries as follows:

- Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd., 95% of newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 235.60 million (2,480,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).
- JWD Asia Co., Ltd., 60% of remaining newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 62.70 million (1,045,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).
- JWD Asia Co., Ltd., 50% of newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 46.50 million (930,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).
- JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd., 20% of remaining newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 2.00 million (100,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).
- JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd., 100% of newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 38.33 million (383,300 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).
- Japac Holding Co., Ltd., 100% of newly issued of and paid-up share capital Baht 263.00 million (2,630,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).
- JWD Store-it Co., Ltd., 25% of newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 25.00 million (1,000,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).

On 24 January 2017, Japac Holding Co., Ltd., subsidiary, made an addition investment in Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd., of Baht 263.00 million (2,630,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).

On 2 May 2017, Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd., subsidiary, made an investment in Gillion Co., Ltd. of Baht 4.55 million (454,998 ordinary shares with Baht 10 par values).

On 3 October 2017, JVK International Movers Co.,Ltd., subsidiary, made an investment in Ocean Air International Co., Ltd. of Baht 23.00 million as stated in Note 4.

On 8 November 2017, JVK International Movers Co., Ltd., subsidiary, increased registered share capital from Baht 40 million (400,000 shares at Baht 100 par value) to Baht 44.40 million (444,000 shares at Baht 10 par value) and paid-up in full amount.

On 31 December 2017, JWD Asia Co., Ltd., subsidiary, made an additional investment in JWD Asia Private Holding Co., Ltd., of of SGD 3.77 million (equivalent to Baht 90.79 million) (3,766,248 ordinary shares at SGD 1 par value).

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

For the year ended 31 December 2016

During 2016, the Company made additional investment in the subsidiaries as follows:

- Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd., 100% of newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 136.00 million (1,360,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).
- JWD Asia Co., Ltd., 50% of newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 25.00 million (500,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).
- JWD Asia Co., Ltd., 40% of newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 41.80 million (1,045,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).
- JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd., 80% of newly issued and paid-up share capital of Baht 8.00 million (100,000 ordinary shares with Baht 100 par value).

On 11 May 2016, JWD Asia Co., Ltd. made an additional investment in respect of the share capital increase of JWD Asia Holding Private Ltd. ("JWDAH") for newly issued of 321,393 ordinary shares at SGD 1 par value, for a consideration of SGD 321,393 (equivalent to Baht 19.54 million).

On 27 May 2016 and 18 August 2016, JWDAH made an additional investment in respect of the share capital increase of JCM Logistics & Warehousing Private Limited ("JCM") for newly issued of 405,550 ordinary shares at SGD 1 par value, for a consideration of 52.5% of shares value or SGD 212,914 (equivalent to Baht 10.67 million).

On 5 September 2016, JWDAH made an additional investment in respect of the share capital increase of Jasia Logistics (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. of nearly issued of 175,000 ordinary shares at USD 1 par value, for a consideration of USD 175,000 (equivalent to Baht 15.72 million).

Partial disposal of interest in subsidiary without a change of control

In 8 November 2017 the Group sold 9.91% of its interest in JVK International Movers Co., Ltd. for Baht 4.40 million in cash, reducing its ownership interest from 100.00% to 90.09% whilst retaining control over the subsidiary. The carrying amount of JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.'s net assets in the Group's financial statements on the date of the sale was Baht 95.90 million. The Group recognised an increase in non-controlling interests of Baht 4.40 million and a decrease in retained earnings of Baht 4.40 million, of changes in the Group's ownership interest in JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.

In 27 December 2017 the Group sold 9.91% of its interest in JVK International Movers Co., Ltd. for Baht 4.40 million in cash, reducing its ownership interest from 90.09% to 80.18% whilst retaining control over the subsidiary. The carrying amount of JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.'s net assets in the Group's financial statements on the date of the sale was Baht 52.50 million. The Group recognised an increase in non-controlling interests of Baht 4.40 million and a decrease in retained earnings of Baht 4.40 million, of changes in the Group's ownership interest in JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.

In 27 December 2017 the Group sold 9.91% of its interest in JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd. for Baht 2.48 million in cash, reducing its ownership interest from 100.00% to 90.09% whilst retaining control over the subsidiary. The carrying amount of JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.'s net assets in the Group's financial statements on the date of the sale was Baht 59.89 million. The Group recognised an increase in non-controlling interests of Baht 2.48 million and a decrease in retained earnings of Baht 2.48 million, of changes in the Group's ownership interest in JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

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Investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2017 and 2016, and dividend income from those investments for the years ended, were as follows:

Separate financial statements

	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest (%)		Paid-up capital		Cost		Impairment		At cost - net		Dividend income		
			2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
(in thousand Baht)															
Direct subsidiaries	Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.	Lease of land and buildings	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Baht 487.6 million	Baht 252.0 million	487,600	252,000	-	-	487,600	252,000	74,000	55,440
	Auto Logic Co., Ltd	Yard management and related services	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Baht 50.0 million	Baht 50.0 million	52,591	52,591	-	-	52,591	52,591	60,000	90,000
	Datasafe Co., Ltd.	Record and information management	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Baht 75.0 million	Baht 75.0 million	75,000	75,000	-	-	75,000	75,000	9,975	5,625
JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.	Packing, domestic and overseas moving services	Thailand	80.18	100.00	Baht 44.4 million	Baht 40.0 million	35,600	40,000	-	-	35,600	40,000	44,400	9,600	
JWD Asia Co., Ltd.	Logistics, transportation and warehouse management, port and packing services	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Baht 226.5 million	Baht 117.3 million	226,500	117,300	-	-	226,500	117,300	-	-	
Dynamic IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	Selling and installation of electronics devices, software applications and network services	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Baht 7.1 million	Baht 7.1 million	9,905	9,905	-	-	9,905	9,905	-	6,390	

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
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Separate financial statements

Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest (%)		Paid-up capital		Cost		Impairment		At cost - net		Dividend income	
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
(in thousand Baht)													
In-land and overseas transportation services	JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	90.10	100.00	Baht 25.0 million	Baht 25.0 million	22,525	25,000	-	-	22,525	25,000	-	13,750
	Japac Holding Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Baht 415.5 million	Baht 152.5 million	806,469	543,469	-	-	806,469	543,469	126,000	25,162
	JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.	99.67	99.67	Baht 250.0 million	Baht 250.0 million	249,000	249,000	-	-	249,000	249,000	-	-
	JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.	100.00	66.67	Baht 115.0 million	Baht 112.0 million	115,000	74,670	-	-	115,000	74,670	-	-
Warehousing service	JWD Store-it Co., Ltd.	100.00	-	Baht 25.0 million	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-
Total				2,105,190	1,438,935	2,105,190	1,438,935	-	-	2,105,190	1,438,935	314,375	205,967

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
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Separate financial statements													
Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest (%)		Paid-up capital		Cost		Impairment		At cost - net		Dividend income	
		2017	2016	2017	2015	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
(in thousand Baht)													
Indirect subsidiaries													
Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Baht 443 million	Baht 180 million	443,000	180,000	-	-	443,000	180,000	175,500	33,000
Pacific Logistics Pro Co., Ltd.	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Baht 20 million	Baht 20 million	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-
JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	Thailand	66.67	66.67	Baht 150 million	Baht 150 million	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	-
JWD Asia Holding Private Ltd.	Singapore	100.00	100.00	3,633,026 USD	863,726 USD	121,216	30,428	-	-	121,216	30,428	-	-
JVK International Movers (USA), Inc.	States of America	-	100.00	-	25,000 USD	-	957	-	-	-	957	-	-
JVK Indochina Movers Ltd.	Vietnam	100.00	100.00	70,514 USD	70,514 USD	2,335	2,335	-	-	2,335	2,335	-	-
JCM Logistics & Warehousing Private Limited	Singapore	52.50	52.50	760,737 USD	760,737 USD	14,132	14,132	-	-	14,132	14,132	-	-
Asia Logistics (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	52.50	52.50	581,985 USD	581,985 USD	20,145	20,145	-	-	20,145	20,145	-	-
Gillion Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Baht 4.55 million	-	4,550	-	-	-	4,550	-	-	-
Ocean Air International Co., Ltd.	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Baht 5 million	-	23,000	-	-	-	23,000	-	-	-
Total						748,378	367,997	-	-	748,378	367,997	175,500	33,000

None of the Company's subsidiaries are publicly listed and consequently do not have published price quotation.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Note to the financial statements
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12 Intangible assets under operating agreement

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Intangible assets under operating agreement	Assets under construction and installation (in thousand Baht)	Total
<i>Cost</i>			
At 1 January 2016	461,997	6,524	468,521
Addition	1,247	16,726	17,973
Transfer	23,235	(23,235)	-
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	486,479	15	486,494
Addition	1,531	20,312	21,843
Transfer	15,649	(15,649)	-
At 31 December 2017	503,659	4,678	508,337
<i>Amortisation</i>			
At 1 January 2016	144,159	-	144,159
Amortisation for the year	31,645	-	31,645
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	175,804	-	175,804
Amortisation for the year	30,998	-	30,998
At 31 December 2017	206,802	-	206,802
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 1 January 2016	317,838	6,524	324,362
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	310,675	15	310,690
At 31 December 2017	296,857	4,678	301,535

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
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Separate financial statements

	Intangible assets under operating agreement	Assets under construction and installation (in thousand Baht)	Total
<i>Cost</i>			
At 1 January 2016	461,997	6,524	468,521
Addition	1,247	16,726	17,973
Transfer	23,235	(23,235)	-
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	486,479	15	486,494
Addition	1,597	20,312	21,909
Transfer	15,649	(15,649)	-
At 31 December 2017	503,725	4,678	508,403
<i>Amortisation</i>			
At 1 January 2016	144,159	-	144,159
Amortisation for the year	31,645	-	31,645
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	175,804	-	175,804
Amortisation for the year	30,998	-	30,998
At 31 December 2017	206,802	-	206,802
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 1 January 2016	317,838	6,524	324,362
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	310,675	15	310,690
At 31 December 2017	296,923	4,678	301,601

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

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13 Investment properties

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Land and land improvements	Building and building improvements (in thousand Baht)	Assets under construction and installation	Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	74,399	1,113,169	8,314	1,195,882
Additions	-	88	107,983	108,071
Transfers	5,716	110,531	(116,247)	-
Disposals	-	(133,285)	-	(133,285)
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	80,115	1,090,503	50	1,170,668
Additions	16,866	1,612	17,240	35,718
Transfers	7,042	2,917	(9,959)	-
Disposals	(43,102)	-	-	(43,102)
At 31 December 2017	60,921	1,095,032	7,331	1,163,284
Depreciation and impairment of losses				
At 1 January 2016	15,110	340,362	-	355,472
Depreciation charge for the year	1,893	51,554	-	53,447
Disposals	-	(133,285)	-	(133,285)
Reversal of impairment losses	-	(10,933)	-	(10,933)
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	17,003	247,698	-	264,701
Depreciation charge for the year	7,571	53,090	-	60,661
Disposals	(1,070)	-	-	(1,070)
Reversal of impairment losses	-	(19,859)	-	(19,859)
At 31 December 2017	23,504	280,929	-	304,433
Net book value				
At 1 January 2016	59,289	772,807	8,314	840,410
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	63,112	842,805	50	905,967
At 31 December 2017	37,417	814,103	7,331	858,851

As at 31 December 2017, the Group's investment properties with a net book value of Baht 803.86 million (2016: Baht 867.25 million) were collateral to secure the credit facilities provided by the financial institutions.

Investment properties comprise a number of unused land and commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period of 1-30 years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lease.

Measurement of fair value

Fair value hierarchy

Fair values of the Group's investment properties were determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the locations and category of the property being valued. The independent values provided the fair value of the Group's investment property on an annual basis, except construction in progress. The Group was not assessed since these assets have been under construction.

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The fair value measurement for investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

As at 31 December 2017, the fair values of the Group's investment properties in the consolidated financial statements which assessed by market comparison approach and income approach, is Baht 944.19 million (2016: Baht 1,574.09 million). The assets that were not assessed included in the consolidated financial statements, amounting to Baht 7.33 million (2016: Baht 0.05 million).

Impairment test

Certain subsidiaries of the Company operate in high competitive areas, affecting cold storage business under integrated logistics, supply chain and warehouse management segment and property management under others segment. The Group tested the related assets for impairment, which were part of investment properties, property, plant and equipment, goodwill, other intangible assets-customer relationship and prepaid land rental expenses in consolidated financial statements and investments in subsidiaries in separate financial statements.

The recoverable amount of the assets was estimated based on its value in use, determined by discounted future cash flows to be generated according to the business plan and discount rate which is calculated by weighted average cost of capital.

The key assumption used in the estimation of the recoverable amount are set out below. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Discount rate	8.6	8.6	-	-
Terminal value growth rate	1	1	-	-

These assumptions were from management of the Group's judgement and based on the past experiences and business plan, as well as the future prediction that is believed to be reasonable in the present situation. Changes in the information or new noticeable information may lead to the change in the assumptions and the discount rate for the estimation of the discounted future cash flows.

Based on the impairment test, the recoverable amount was higher than its carrying amount. Therefore, the Group did not recognise impairment loss.

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	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land and land improvements	Buildings and building improvements	Machinery and equipment	Office, furniture and other equipment (in thousand Baht)	Vehicles	Tooling and warehouse equipment	Assets under construction and installation
							Total
<i>Net book value</i>							
At 1 January 2016							
Owned assets	339,114	1,536,340	545,150	59,008	50,953	20,025	2,604,792
Assets under finance leases	-	-	6,592	2,191	48,192	-	56,975
	339,114	1,536,340	551,742	61,199	99,145	20,025	2,661,767
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017							
Owned assets	346,786	1,443,958	517,213	48,949	62,100	15,029	2,517,539
Assets under finance leases	-	-	2,734	1,668	51,058	-	55,460
	346,786	1,443,958	519,947	50,617	113,158	15,029	2,572,999
At 31 December 2017							
Owned assets	274,960	797,135	395,166	40,252	74,185	11,658	1,608,481
Assets under finance leases	-	-	12,945	1,123	112,674	-	126,742
	274,960	797,135	408,111	41,375	186,859	11,658	1,735,223

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As at 31 December 2017, the Group's property, plant and equipment with a net book value of Baht 651.01 million (2016: *Baht 1,405.96 million*) were collateral to secure the credit facilities provided by the financial institutions.

The gross amount of the Group's fully depreciated plant and equipment that was still in use as at 31 December 2017 amounted to Baht 611.58 million (2016: *Baht 525.35 million*).

Capitalised borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of the plant and equipment amounted to Baht 2.01 million (2016: *Baht 31 thousand*), with a capitalisation rate at the rate of 3.25% -3.50% (2016: 4.75%).

On 26 December 2017, the Company's subsidiaries sold the partial property, plant and equipment, used for the operation of warehouse management and record information storage, with net book value of Baht 945.23 million, to AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust ("the Trust") for the consideration of Baht 1,541.00 million. The Group recognised gain from sale of such assets totaling Baht 491.24 million (net of related expenses) in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017. In addition, the Company's subsidiaries entered into the lease agreements with the Trust to lease the assets back to use for their operations. In this regard, the sale price of the said assets and lease payment according to the leaseback agreement, which is the operating lease, are at fair value.

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For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Separate financial statements					
	Buildings and building improvements	Machinery and equipment	Office, furniture and other equipment	Vehicles (in thousand Baht)	Tooling and warehouse equipment	Assets under construction and installation
Cost						Total
At 1 January 2016	36,010	101,161	45,980	24,164	55,931	265,799
Additions	841	5,205	1,969	1,493	1,354	23,734
Transfers	3,640	5,670	3,766	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(24)	-	(70)	(94)
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	40,491	112,036	51,691	25,657	57,215	289,439
Additions	574	12,861	2,619	10,269	1,057	36,167
Transfers	456	7,093	140	100	694	-
Disposals	-	(15,530)	-	(7,975)	-	(23,505)
At 31 December 2017	41,521	116,460	54,450	28,051	58,966	302,101
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2016	15,419	60,680	20,472	17,825	42,333	156,729
Depreciation charge for the year	4,676	9,647	8,642	3,508	6,339	32,812
Disposals	-	-	(5)	-	(6)	(11)
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	20,095	70,327	29,109	21,333	48,666	189,530
Depreciation charge for the year	4,809	10,028	8,769	3,057	5,235	31,898
Disposals	-	(14,707)	-	(7,975)	-	(22,682)
At 31 December 2017	24,904	65,648	37,878	16,415	53,901	198,746

The gross amount of the Company's fully depreciated plant and equipment that was still in use as at 31 December 2017 amounted to Baht 105.30 million (2016: Baht 98.35 million).

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For the year ended 31 December 2017

Change in accounting estimation

During 2016, the Group has reviewed usage and current condition of assets to determine an appropriateness of the estimated useful life and residual value of the assets. As a result, the Group changed the estimated useful life and residual value of certain building and building improvement, machinery and equipment and vehicles. The effect of this change resulted to depreciation expense of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 decreased by Baht 34.46 million.

15 Interest-bearing liabilities

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<i>Note</i>	2017	2016	2017	2016
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Current					
Bank overdrafts					
- Secured		3,441	662	-	-
Short-term loans from financial institutions					
- Secured		130,000	115,000	-	-
- Unsecured		82,538	-	80,000	-
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions		215,979	115,662	80,000	-
Short-term loans from related parties					
- Unsecured	5	-	-	155,000	-
Current portion of debenture					
- Unsecured		200,000	-	200,000	-
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions					
- Secured		311,280	350,771	-	8,943
- Unsecured		19,740	-	16,236	-
		331,020	350,771	16,236	8,943
Current portion of long-term loans from related parties					
- Unsecured	5	-	3,000	-	-
Current portion of finance lease liabilities		30,439	13,846	4,733	1,097
Total current interest-bearing liabilities		777,438	483,279	455,969	10,040

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Note to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<i>Note</i>	2017	2016	2017	2016
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Non-current					
Debenture					
- Unsecured		300,000	500,000	300,000	500,000
Long-term loans from financial institutions					
- Secured		492,210	1,130,627	-	-
- Unsecured		73,156	-	71,712	89,452
		<u>565,366</u>	<u>1,130,627</u>	<u>71,712</u>	<u>89,452</u>
Long-term loans from related parties					
- Unsecured	5	29,000	21,000	-	-
Long-term loans		<u>894,366</u>	<u>1,651,627</u>	<u>371,712</u>	<u>589,452</u>
Finance lease liabilities		<u>59,800</u>	<u>25,546</u>	<u>12,006</u>	<u>1,261</u>
Total non-current interest-bearing liabilities		<u>954,166</u>	<u>1,677,173</u>	<u>383,718</u>	<u>590,713</u>
Grand total		<u>1,731,604</u>	<u>2,160,452</u>	<u>839,687</u>	<u>600,753</u>

The periods to maturity of interest-bearing liabilities, excluding finance lease liabilities, as at 31 December were as follows:

	Consolidate financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Within one year	746,999	469,433	451,236	8,943
After one year but within five years	854,134	1,600,627	364,943	553,658
After five years	40,232	51,000	6,769	35,794
Total	<u>1,641,365</u>	<u>2,121,060</u>	<u>822,948</u>	<u>598,395</u>

Secured interest-bearing liabilities as at 31 December were secured by the Company, the authorised directors and the mortgage assets. Details of the assets to security were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Investment properties	803,859	867,300	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	651,011	1,405,963	-	-
Prepaid rental expenses	32,950	50,294	-	-
Total	<u>1,487,820</u>	<u>2,323,557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

As at 31 December 2017, the Group and the Company had unutilised credit facilities totalling Baht 231.36 million and Baht 90 million, respectively (2016: Baht 260.62 million and Baht 50 million, respectively).

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For the year ended 31 December 2017

Significant details of debentures and long-term loans from financial institutions were as follows:

1) Debentures

On 21 October 2016 and 10 November 2016, the Company issued unsubordinated, unsecured debentures and without a shareholders representative with the name registered in the amount of Baht 200 million (200,000 units at par value of Baht 1,000 each) and Baht 300 million (300,000 units at par value of Baht 1,000 each), respectively. These debentures mature on 3 October 2018 and 10 November 2019 with fixed coupon rate of 3% per annum and 3.25% per annum, respectively, and payable every three-month period.

2) Long-term loans from financial institutions

The details of long-term loans from financial institutions of the Group and the Company as at 31 December were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Long-term loans of the Company				
(a) Loan facility of USD 3,450,000	87,948	98,395	87,948	98,395
Long-term loans of subsidiaries				
<i>Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.</i>				
(a) Loan facility of Baht 224 million	76,830	111,271	-	-
(b) Loan facility of Baht 90 million	7,500	22,500	-	-
(c) Loan facility of Baht 290 million	51,920	96,560	-	-
(d) Loan facility of Baht 152 million	50,600	74,000	-	-
(e) Loan facility of Baht 90 million	86,784	-	-	-
(f) Loan facility of Baht 1.4 million	1,283	-	-	-
<i>Auto Logic Co., Ltd.</i>				
(a) Loan facility of Baht 76 million	-	51,600	-	-
<i>JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.</i>				
(a) Loan facility of Baht 7.6 million	2,025	3,561	-	-
(b) Loan facility of Baht 200 million	179,000	197,000	-	-
<i>JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.</i>				
(a) Loan facility of Baht 244 million	-	209,400	-	-
(b) Loan facility of Baht 57 million	-	48,300	-	-
(c) Loan facility of Baht 82 million	-	65,200	-	-
<i>Japac Holding Co., Ltd.</i>				
(a) Loan facility of Baht 200 million	49,510	49,510	-	-
<i>Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd.</i>				
(a) Loan facility of Baht 200 million	54,894	88,303	-	-
(b) Loan facility of Baht 35 million	-	2,880	-	-
(c) Loan facility of Baht 45 million	9,144	9,144	-	-
(d) Loan facility of Baht 135 million	-	108,000	-	-
<i>JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.</i>				
(a) Loan facility of Baht 325 million	234,000	245,774	-	-
<i>Gillion Co., Ltd.</i>				
(a) Loan facility of Baht 14 million	4,948	-	-	-
Total	896,386	1,481,398	87,948	98,395
<i>Less current portion of long-term loans</i>	<i>(331,020)</i>	<i>(350,771)</i>	<i>(16,236)</i>	<i>(8,943)</i>
Net	565,366	1,130,627	71,712	89,452

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The details of long-term loans from financial institutions as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Loan facility	Grace period	Interest rate (per annum)	Loan principle repayment
Long-term loans of the Company			
(a) Loan facility of USD 3,450,000	-	Libor + 3%	- Total 28 installments, of USD 124,000 each - Commencing from December 2017
Long-term loans of subsidiaries			
<i>Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.</i>			
(a) Loan facility of Baht 224 million	-	MLR-1.75	- Total 96 installments - period 1-12 of Baht 1.5 million each - period 13-96 of Baht 2.87 million each - Commencing from September 2012
(b) Loan facility of Baht 90 million	-	Period 1-12 MLR-1 Period 13-24 MLR-0.5 Period 25-78 MLR	- Total 78 installments, of Baht 1.25 million each - Commencing from July 2012
(c) Loan facility of Baht 290 million	-	MLR-1.75	- Total 84 installments, of Baht 3.72 million each - Commencing from September 2012
(d) Loan facility of Baht 152 million	-	MLR-1.75	- Total 84 installments, of Baht 1.95 million each - Commencing from September 2013
(e) Loan facility of Baht 90 million	-	MLR-2%	- Total 84 installments, of Baht 1.07 million each - Commencing from October 2017
(f) Loan facility of Baht 1.4 million	-	MLR	- Total 36 installments, of Baht 0.04 million each - Commencing from October 2017
<i>Auto Logic Co., Ltd.</i>			
(a) Loan facility of Baht 76 million	10 months	Period 13-24 MLR-1.5 Period 25-47 MLR-0.5 Period 48 MLR-0.5	- Total 48 installments, of Baht 1.95 million, last installment of Baht 2.85 million - Commencing from February 2016
<i>JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.</i>			
(a) Loan facility of Baht 7.6 million	-	MLR	- Total 60 installments, of Baht 0.128 million each - Commencing from May 2014
(b) Loan facility of Baht 200 million	30 months	Period 1-12 MLR-1 Period 13-24 MLR-1.75 Period 25 onwards MLR	- Total 77 installments - period 1-14 of Baht 1.5 million each, - period 15-26 of Baht 2 million each, - period 27-38 of Baht 2.5 million each, - period 39-62 of Baht 3 million each, - period 63-74 of Baht 3.5 million each, - period 75-76 of Baht 4 million each - period 77 of Baht 3 million

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Loan facility	Grace period	Interest rate (per annum)	Loan principle repayment
<i>JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.</i>			
(a) Loan facility of Baht 244 million	11 months The grace period has extended from the existing payment schedule in February 2015 to be in August 2015.	MLR-0.5 to MLR-2	- Total 84 installments - period 1-5 of Baht 2 million each, - period 6-17 of Baht 3 million each, - period 18-29 of Baht 3.5 million each, - period 30 onwards of Baht 4 million each
(b) Loan facility of Baht 57 million	5 months The grace period has extended from the existing payment schedule in February 2015 to be in August 2015.	MLR-0.5 to MLR-2	- Total 66 installments - period 1-5 of Baht 0.4 million each, - period 6-17 of Baht 0.7 million each, - period 18-29 of Baht 1.1 million each, - period 30 onwards of Baht 2.5 million each
(c) Loan facility of Baht 82 million	5 months The grace period has extended from the existing payment schedule in February 2015 to be in August 2015.	MLR-0.5 to MLR-2	- Total 66 installments - period 1-5 of Baht 0.8 million each, - period 6-17 of Baht 1 million each, - period 18-29 of Baht 1.4 million each, - period 30 onwards of Baht 3 million each
<i>Japac Holding Co., Ltd.</i>			
(a) Loan facility of Baht 200 million	-	Period 1-24 MLR-1.75 Period 25-42 MLR-1.5 Period 43-60 MLR-2	- Total 60 installments, of Baht 3.34 million each - Commencing from January 2014
<i>Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd.</i>			
(a) Loan facility of Baht 200 million	-	Period 1-84 MLR-2	- Total 84 installments, of Baht 2.78 million each - Commencing from June 2013
(b) Loan facility of Baht 35 million	-	Period 1-60 MLR-2	- Total 60 installments, of Baht 0.58 million each - Commencing from June 2012
(c) Loan facility of Baht 45 million	12 months	MLR-2	- Total 54 installments, of Baht 0.834 million each - Commencing from October 2013
(d) Loan facility of Baht 135 million	-	MLR-2	- Total 60 installments, of Baht 2.25 million each - Commencing from January 2016

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Loan facility	Grace period	Interest rate (per annum)	Loan principle repayment
<i>JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.</i>			
(a) Loan facility of Baht 325 million	The grace period has extended from the existing payment schedule in August 2014 to be in January 2015.	4.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total 55 installments - period 1-8 of Baht 3.5 million each - period 9-15 of Baht 6 million each - period 16-36 of Baht 1 million each - period 37-54 of Baht 6.65 million each - period 55 of Baht 114.3 million each
<i>Gillion Co., Ltd.</i>			
(a) Loan facility of Baht 14 million	-	Period 1-2 MLR-1 Period 3-4 MLR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total 48 installments, of Baht 0.29 million each - Commencing from June 2015

The Group and the Company must comply with the conditions and requirement including financial covenant ratios as specified in the loan agreements and the conditions of debentures.

As at 31 December 2017, JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd. and JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Company, are unable to comply with the financial covenants specified in the loan agreement. However, the subsidiaries received a letter of consent waiver for breaching conditions from the financial institutions. Accordingly, as at 31 December 2017, the Groups has classified on outstanding loan balance as long-term loan in the consolidated financial statements.

Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities as at 31 December were payable as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2017			2016		
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments (in thousand Baht)	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments
Within one year	34,028	3,589	30,439	15,669	1,823	13,846
After one year but within five years	63,093	3,293	59,800	27,061	1,515	25,546
Total	97,121	6,882	90,239	42,730	3,338	39,392

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Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Separate financial statements					
	2017			2016		
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments (in thousand Baht)	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments
Within one year	5,408	675	4,733	1,236	139	1,097
After one year but within five years	12,761	755	12,006	1,340	79	1,261
Total	18,169	1,430	16,739	2,576	218	2,358

16 Trade accounts payable

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		(in thousand Baht)			
Related parties	5	2,278	1,315	24,799	18,015
Other parties		237,176	183,768	51,343	39,614
Total		239,454	185,083	76,142	57,629

17 Other payables

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		(in thousand Baht)			
Related parties	5	9,057	11,664	74	5,733
Other parties					
Accrued operating expenses		91,394	79,315	26,143	33,175
Deposits and advance received		27,069	35,847	-	700
Others		22,757	11,633	7,078	-
		141,220	126,795	33,221	33,875
Total		150,277	138,459	33,295	39,608

18 Other non-current provisions

Movements of other non-current provisions for the years ended 31 December was as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016
	(in thousand Baht)	
At 1 January	71,755	57,000
Provisions made	4,206	14,755
At 31 December	75,961	71,755

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In 2013, a client and its insurance company are a co-plaintiff and filed legal action to claim for damages caused by the goods stored at the Company's warehouse and allegedly the fire occurrence in the warehouse damaged that goods whereby the plaintiff claims damages of Baht 117.75 million against the Company and the Company's insurer. Subsequently, on 26 May 2016, the Appeal Court ruled in favour of the plaintiff and judged to the Company to pay damages for such loss, amounting to Baht 57.08 million with interest. The Company recorded a provision of Baht 75.96 million in the financial statements in respect of the loss and the interest. However, the Company and the Company's legal counsel consider it appropriate for an petition against the verdict of the Appeal Court and a bank guarantee of Baht 82.99 million was issued in relation to this matter, and therefore the Company has filed an petition with the Supreme Court.

19 Share capital

	Par value per share (in Baht)	2017		2016	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
(thousand shares/thousand Baht)					
Authorised					
At 1 January					
- ordinary shares	0.5	1,020,000	510,000	600,000	300,000
Increase of new shares	0.5	-	-	420,000	210,000
At 31 December					
- ordinary shares	0.5	1,020,000	510,000	1,020,000	510,000
Issued and paid-up					
At 1 January					
- ordinary shares	0.5	1,020,000	510,000	600,000	300,000
Issue of new shares	0.5	-	-	420,000	210,000
At 31 December					
- ordinary shares	0.5	1,020,000	510,000	1,020,000	510,000
Premium on ordinary shares					
At 1 January					
- ordinary shares		1,020,000	1,335,830	600,000	1,335,830
Increase of new shares		-	-	420,000	-
At 31 December					
- ordinary shares		1,020,000	1,335,830	1,020,000	1,335,830

Issue of shares

On 26 April 2016, the Company's shareholders passed the resolutions in relation to the Company's share capital as follows:

- 1) Paid dividend by the Company's ordinary shares in the ration of 10 existing shares per 7 dividend share, not exceeding 420 million shares at Baht 0.5 par value, or in the total amount not exceeding Baht 210 million or equivalent to dividend payment at Baht 0.35 per share. In case that any shareholder holds the indivisible share remaining after such allocation, the dividend shall be paid by cash in the amount of Baht 0.35 per share; and
- 2) To increase the Company's registered share capital from Baht 300 million to Baht 510 million by issuing an additional 420 ordinary shares at Baht 0.5 par value in relation to the payment of stock dividend. Subsequently, on 23 May 2016, the Company reports to the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) the number of 419,999,944 ordinary shares actually allocated to the stock dividend.

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The Company registered the increase in authorized and paid-up share capital with Ministry of Commerce on 23 May 2016.

Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account (“Share premium”). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

20 Reserves and surplus

Reserves comprise:

Appropriations of profit and/or retained earnings

Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 Section 116 requires that a public company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account (“Legal reserve”), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group and the Company allocated legal reserve of Baht 41.99 million and Baht 9.33 million, respectively (2016: 17.85 million and 11.67 million, respectively).

Surplus on acquisition of subsidiaries by share swap

Surplus on acquisition of subsidiaries by share swap accounts within equity relates to the difference between the fair value of the Company’s ordinary shares on the acquisition date and the amount received for shares issued on the share swap to the shareholders of the acquiree.

Surplus on business restructuring under common control

Surplus on business restructuring under common control accounts within equity relates to the difference between the net book value of net assets of the subsidiaries on the business restructuring date and the value of the consideration paid by the Company.

Equity reduction from dividends paid from retained earnings before business restructuring under common control

Equity reduction from dividends paid from retained earnings before business restructuring under common control account within equity related to the dividends which subsidiaries of the Company paid to the shareholders of the subsidiaries. These dividends were paid from retained earnings before business restructuring under common control.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the subsidiaries of the Company paid dividend from retained earnings before business restructuring under common control to its shareholders of Baht 38.58 million (2016: 53.36 million).

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

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Other components of equity

Currency translation differences

The currency translation differences account within equity comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments

The fair value changes in available-for-sale investments account within equity comprises the cumulative net change in fair value of available-for-sale investments until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

Movements in reserves

Movements in reserves are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

21 Operating segment

The Group has five reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic divisions. The strategic divisions offer different services, and are managed separately because they are different business operations which require different marketing strategy. For each of strategic divisions, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

- Segment 1 Integrated logistics, supply chain and warehouse management
- Segment 2 Transportation services
- Segment 3 Domestic and international removal
- Segment 4 Record and information storage
- Segment 5 Others

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CODM. Segment profit before tax is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

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Information about reportable segments

	Segment 1		Segment 2		Segment 3		Segment 4		Segment 5		Total reportable segments		Eliminating transactions		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>															
External revenue	1,800	1,724	161	132	271	258	99	93	141	44	2,472	2,251	-	-	2,472	2,251
Gain from sales of assets to Trust	422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	491	-	-	-	491	-
Inter-segment revenue	348	254	231	210	4	4	-	-	446	305	1,029	773	(1,029)	(773)	-	-
Total segment revenue	2,570	1,978	392	342	275	262	99	93	656	349	4,012	3,024	(1,029)	(773)	2,963	2,250
Cost of rental and rendering of services	1,423	1,334	311	268	195	182	47	46	169	185	2,145	2,015	(473)	(445)	1,672	1,570
Selling expenses	23	22	3	1	4	3	5	4	3	6	38	36	-	-	38	36
Administrative expenses	222	287	65	53	69	65	35	36	100	42	491	483	(63)	(64)	428	419
Additional benefit sharing from surcharge income	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	-	116
Loss on provisions	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	-	-	4	15
Finance costs	68	69	3	2	1	-	-	-	28	39	100	110	(12)	(23)	88	87
Total expense	1,740	1,843	382	324	269	250	87	86	300	272	2,778	2,775	(548)	(532)	2,230	2,243
Share of loss of investments in associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(7)	(6)	(7)
Segment profit (loss) before income tax	830	135	10	18	6	12	12	7	356	77	1,214	249	(487)	(248)	727	1
As at 31 December																
Reportable segment assets	5,725	5,321	445	278	158	179	102	103	2,230	1,691	8,660	7,572	(3,130)	(2,254)	5,530	5,318
Reportable segment liabilities	2,068	2,399	135	86	131	85	13	15	897	1,032	3,244	3,617	(812)	(912)	2,432	2,705

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Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Reconciliation of reoratable segement asets and liabilities

	2017	2016
	(in thousand Baht)	
Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	8,664	7,572
Eliminations	(3,131)	(2,254)
Consolidated total assets	5,533	5,318
Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	3,244	3,617
Eliminations	(811)	(912)
Consolidated total liabilities	2,433	2,705

Geographical segments

Segment 1 and 3 provides an overseas logistics and removed services to international clients in presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segmented rental income and revenue from rendering of services are based on the geographical location of clients. In addition, the Group has no significant assets located by the geographical location in countries outside Thailand.

Geographical information

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2017	2016
	(in thousand Baht)	
Thailand	2,281,485	2,085,486
The United States of America	72,677	77,900
Myanmar	8,648	5,630
Laos	794	6,776
Cambodia	603	8,319
Other countries	59,095	35,332
Total	2,423,302	2,219,443

Certain operating segment information for the year ended 31 December 2016 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. The reclassification of the operating segment information regarding the results of each reportable segment have been made, because management believes that such information is more appropriate in evaluation the results of the Group's segments.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

22 Administrative expenses

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Employee benefit expenses		293,568	272,091	75,492	66,616
Depreciation and amortisation		48,948	47,688	6,978	6,420
Professional and consulting fees		19,735	34,263	8,130	21,234
Travelling expenses		10,835	13,359	3,771	4,250
Insurance premium expenses		8,555	9,996	640	1,231
Bank charges		5,029	2,307	2,371	320
Rental expenses		4,325	3,214	5,285	5,318
Repair and maintenance		3,684	2,979	634	188
(Reversal of) bad and doubtful debts expenses	7	2,385	859	209	(437)
Others		30,739	32,713	11,379	25,872
Total		427,803	419,469	114,889	131,012

23 Employee benefit expenses

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Salaries and wages		492,625	425,040	161,263	130,697
Other benefits		54,545	84,865	14,686	24,508
Defined contribution plans		8,542	7,176	3,909	3,486
Pension costs - defined benefit plans		4,006	7,847	1,002	999
Total		559,718	524,928	180,860	159,690

Defined contribution plans

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Group for its employees. Membership to the funds is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at the rate ranging from 3% to 6% of their basic salaries and by the Group at the rate ranging from 3% to 6% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident funds are registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entities and are managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

24 Operating leases

Significant leases as lessee

JWD Pacific Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, entered into assets lease agreement with AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust for a period of 10 years, starting from 26 December 2017 to 25 December 2027 unless the right to renew this agreement is exercised by the either of or both of the contractual parties in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement. The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, entered into asset lease agreement with AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust for a period of 10 years, starting from 26 December 2017 to 25 December 2027 unless the right to renew this agreement is exercised by the either of or both of the contractual parties in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement. The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.

Datasafe Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, entered into asset lease agreement with AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust for a period of 10 years, starting from 26 December 2017 to 25 December 2027. The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.

Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, entered into several land lease agreements with the Port Authority of Thailand, for a period of 3 years to 25 years, starting from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2028, with the monthly rental charges rate as specify in agreement. In addition, the said subsidiary entered into several land lease agreements with individuals and other entities, for a period of 10 years to 22 years, starting from 8 February 1996 to 5 July 2028, with the monthly rental charges rate.

Auto Logic Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, entered into several land lease agreements with the Port Authority of Thailand, for a period of 10 years, starting from 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2023, with the monthly rental charges rate as specify in agreement. In addition, the said subsidiary entered into several land lease agreements with individuals and other entities, for a period of 3 months to 10 years, starting from 15 August 2012 to 14 August 2018, with the monthly rental charges rate as specify in agreement.

Future minimum lease payments

At 31 December, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases were payable as follows.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Within one year	194,562	108,332	9,689	23,314
After one year but within five years	491,547	215,734	2,204	18,212
After five years	935,617	380,090	-	-
Total	<u>1,621,726</u>	<u>704,156</u>	<u>11,893</u>	<u>41,526</u>

Significant leases as lessor

The Group and the Company leases out its investment properties.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Future minimum lease payments

At 31 December, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases were receivable as follows.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in million Baht)</i>			
Within one year	230,408	275,416	69,911	63,099
After one year but within five years	193,926	332,254	18,725	-
After five years	16,167	17,167	-	-
Total	440,501	624,837	88,636	63,099

25 Expenses by nature

The financial statements include an analysis of expenses by function. Expenses by nature disclosed in accordance with the requirements of various TFRS were as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<i>Note</i>	2017	2016	2017	2016
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Employee benefit expenses	23	559,718	524,928	180,860	159,690
Depreciation and amortisation		414,628	366,137	68,663	69,815
Transportation expenses		285,267	239,732	192,901	187,435
Utilities and maintenance expenses		186,549	171,971	71,389	67,305
Rental expenses		128,902	130,727	207,274	183,552
Share of profit of the operating agreement		133,639	125,601	133,639	125,601
Traveling expenses		23,332	24,972	4,495	6,535
Consumables used		27,691	22,648	6,708	6,499
Insurance premium expense		20,227	20,691	4,364	5,041
Others		357,917	398,352	32,330	69,382
Total cost of rental and rendering of services, selling expenses and administrative expenses		2,137,870	2,025,759	902,623	880,855

26 Additional benefit sharing from surcharge income

In September 2016, the Port Authority of Thailand (“PAT”) placed a notice to retrospectively request the Company to pay benefit sharing from surcharge income which is additionally charged by a state enterprise for the Company’s additional services incurred during the period from 2010 to 2015 in amount of Baht 115.83 million. Such additional surcharge have been set out in the Notification of PAT in 2011 which is not stipulated in the Agreement to Invest, Administer and Operate Dangerous Goods Warehouse in 2003. Moreover, there had never been a charge for benefit sharing from surcharge income from PAT in the past. Nevertheless, the management has recognised the additional benefit sharing from surcharge income of Baht 115.83 million in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016. As at 31 December 2016, the Company fully paid the said additional benefit sharing from surcharge income to PAT.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

27 Finance costs

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Interest expense:					
Related parties	5	1,063	1,197	74	1,047
Loans and bank overdrafts		87,890	85,238	22,611	8,760
Total interest expense		88,953	86,435	22,685	9,807
Other finance costs		1,364	40	-	-
		90,317	86,475	22,685	9,807
<i>Less: amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets:</i>					
- Property, plant and equipment	14	(2,008)	(31)	-	-
Net		88,309	86,444	22,685	9,807

28 Income tax expense

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Current tax expense				
Current year	113,878	32,297	796	5,945
Under (over) provided in prior years	(1,058)	11,362	-	11,362
	112,820	43,659	796	17,307
Deferred tax expense				
Movements in temporary differences	10,623	(19,137)	637	(24,436)
Total income tax expense (revenue)	123,443	24,522	1,433	(7,129)

Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2017		2016			
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Gain (loss) on remeasuring available-for-sale investment	(7,841)	1,568	(6,273)	2,524	(505)	2,019
Losses on remeasurement defined benefit plans	-	(499)	(499)	(3,591)	718	(2,873)
Total	(7,841)	1,069	(6,772)	(1,067)	213	(854)

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Separate financial statements					
	Before tax	2017 Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax (in thousand Baht)	Before tax	2016 Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Gain (loss) on remeasuring available-for-sale investment	(7,841)	1,568	(6,273)	2,524	(505)	2,019
Losses on remeasurement defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(711)	142	(569)
Total	(7,841)	1,568	(6,273)	1,813	(363)	1,450

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Rate (%)	2017 (in thousand Baht)	Rate (%)	2016 (in thousand Baht)
Profit before income tax expense		726,686		1,020
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	145,337	20	204
Income not subject to tax		(46,330)		(18,367)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		4,633		6,826
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised		17,295		13,653
Under (over) provided in prior years		(1,058)		11,362
Intercompany profit not yet recognised		3,566		10,844
Total	16.99	123,443	2,404.12	24,522

	Separate financial statements			
	Rate (%)	2017 (in thousand Baht)	Rate (%)	2016 (in thousand Baht)
Profit before income tax expense		330,935		95,853
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	66,187	20	19,171
Income not subject to tax		(66,337)		(41,689)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		1,883		4,027
Under provided in prior years		-		11,362
Total	0.43	1,433	(7.44)	(7,129)

Income tax reduction

Revenue Code Amendment Act No. 42 B.E. 2559 dated 3 March 2016 grants a reduction of the corporate income tax rate to 20% of net taxable profit for accounting periods which begin on or after 1 January 2016.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

29 Promotional privileges

By virtue of the provisions of the Industrial Investment Promotion Act of B.E. 2520, the Group has been granted privileges by the Board of Investment relating to cold storage services and services related to software applications used in logistic business. The privileges granted include:

- (a) exemption from payment of income tax for certain operations for a year of eight years from the date on which the income is first derived from such operations;
- (b) loss during the tax exemption, it could be deducted from the net profit after the exemption period not exceeding five years.

As a promoted company, the Group must comply with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificates.

Summary of revenue from promoted and non-promoted businesses:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2017			2016		
	Promoted business	Non-promoted businesses	Total	Promoted business	Non-promoted businesses	Total
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Local revenue from rental and rendering of services	<u>421,121</u>	<u>2,002,181</u>	<u>2,423,302</u>	<u>353,258</u>	<u>1,866,185</u>	<u>2,219,443</u>

30 Basic earnings (loss) per share

The calculations of basic earnings (loss) per share for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 were based on the profit (loss) for the years attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the years as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	<u>612,134</u>	<u>(8,864)</u>	<u>329,501</u>	<u>102,982</u>
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at 1 January	1,020,000	600,000	1,020,000	600,000
Effect of shares issued	<u>-</u>	<u>420,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>420,000</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (basic)	<u>1,020,000</u>	<u>1,020,000</u>	<u>1,020,000</u>	<u>1,020,000</u>
Earnings (loss) per share (basic) <i>(in Baht)</i>	<u>0.60</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>0.10</u>

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

31 Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders held on 26 April 2017, the Company's shareholders had the resolution to approve the appropriation of dividend for year 2016 to the shareholders of Baht 0.08 per share, totaling Baht 81.60 million. The dividend was paid to the shareholders in May 2017.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders held on 26 April 2016, the Company's shareholders had the resolution to approve the appropriation of dividend for year 2015 to the shareholders of Baht 0.38889 per share, totaling Baht 233.33 million as detail below:

- Paid dividend by the Company's ordinary shares in the ratio of 10 existing shares per 7 dividend share, not exceeding 420 million shares at Baht 0.5 par value, or in the total amount not exceeding Baht 210 million or equivalent to dividend payment at Baht 0.35 per share. In case that any shareholder holds the indivisible share remaining after such allocation, the dividend shall be paid by cash in the amount of Baht 0.35 per share; and
- Paid dividend by cash at the rate of Baht 0.03889 per share or in the total amount not exceeding Baht 23.33 million. Those dividends were paid to the shareholders in May 2016.

32 Financial instruments

Financial risk management policies

The Group is exposed to normal business risks from changes in market interest rates and currency exchange rates and from non-performance of contractual obligations by counterparties. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. The Group has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Group's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows. The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk from its loans. If the market interest rate is fluctuate, the Group will mitigates this risk by ensuring that the majority of its loans are at fixed interest rates.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

The effective interest rates of loans receivable as at 31 December and the periods in which the loans receivable and debt securities mature or re-price were as follows:

	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	Within 1 year	Consolidated financial statements		Total
			After 1 year but within 5 years (in thousand Baht)	After 5 years	
2017					
Current					
Short-term loans to non-related parties	5.00 - 6.50	40,432	-	-	40,432
Non-current					
Long-term loans to related parties	4.33	16,236	95,930	2,768	118,934
Total		56,668	95,930	2,768	159,366
	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	Within 1 year	Consolidated financial statements		Total
			After 1 year but within 5 years (in thousand Baht)	After 5 years	
2016					
Current					
Short-term loans to non-related parties	5.00	9,114	-	-	9,114
Non-current					
Long-term loans to related parties	3.64 - 5.50	4,429	53,146	39,881	97,456
Total		13,543	53,146	39,881	106,570
	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	Within 1 year	Separate financial statements		Total
			After 1 year but within 5 years (in thousand Baht)	After 5 years	
2017					
Current					
Short-term loans to related parties	3.50	23,350	-	-	23,350
Short-term loans to non-related parties	5.00 - 6.50	40,182	-	-	40,182
Non-current					
Long-term loans to related parties	3.82 - 4.40	16,236	122,944	6,768	145,948
Total		79,768	122,944	6,768	209,480

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Note to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	Within 1 year	Separate financial statements		Total
			After 1 year but within 5 years (in thousand Baht)	After 5 years	
2016					
Current					
Short-term loans to related parties	3.25 - 4.50	432,000	-	-	432,000
Short-term loans to non-related party	5.00	9,114	-	-	9,114
Non-current					
Long-term loans to related parties	3.64 - 5.50	10,429	95,146	39,881	145,456
Total		451,543	95,146	39,881	586,570

The effective interest rates of interest-bearing financial liabilities as at 31 December and the periods in which those liabilities mature or re-price were as follows:

	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	Consolidated financial statements			Total
		Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years (in thousand Baht)	After 5 years	
2017					
Current					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	2.78 - 3.45	215,979	-	-	215,979
Non-current					
Debentures	3.04 - 3.30	200,000	300,000	-	500,000
Long-term loans from financial institutions	4.34 - 6.43	331,020	525,134	40,232	896,386
Long-term loans from related parties	3.82	-	29,000	-	29,000
Financial lease liabilities	4.25 - 9.01	30,439	59,800	-	90,239
Total		777,438	913,934	40,232	1,731,604

	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	Consolidated financial statements			Total
		Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years (in thousand Baht)	After 5 years	
2016					
Current					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	2.75 - 7.12	115,662	-	-	115,662
Non-current					
Debentures	3.00 - 3.25	-	500,000	-	500,000
Long-term loans from financial institutions	3.00 - 6.50	350,772	1,079,627	51,000	1,481,399
Long-term loans from related parties	5.50	3,000	21,000	-	24,000
Financial lease liabilities	2.55 - 8.66	13,846	25,546	-	39,392
Total		483,280	1,626,173	51,000	2,160,453

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Seperated financial statements			
	Effective interest rate (% <i>per annum</i>)	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years (in thousand Baht)	After 5 years	Total
2017					
Current					
Long-term loans from financial institutions	2.78	80,000	-	-	80,000
Short-term loans from related parties	3.50	155,000	-	-	155,000
Non-current					
Debentures	3.00 - 3.25	200,000	300,000	-	500,000
Long-term loans from financial institutions	4.42	16,236	64,944	6,768	87,948
Finance lease liabilities	4.25 - 6.23	4,733	12,006	-	16,739
Total		455,969	376,950	6,768	839,687
2016					
Non-current					
Debentures	3.00 - 3.25	-	500,000	-	500,000
Long-term loans from financial Institutions	3.00 - 3.85	8,943	53,658	35,794	98,395
Finance lease liabilities	4.66 - 6.01	1,097	1,261	-	2,358
Total		10,040	554,919	35,794	600,753

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to receiving of services and providing of services, loans to and loans from in foreign currencies. However, the Group and the Company did not utilise any financial instruments to remote foreign currency risk since such financial assets and liabilities denominated in the foreign currencies in the statement of financial position are insignificant.

As 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Group and the Company were exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of financial assets and liabilities denominated in the following currencies:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousand Baht)			
<i>United States Dollars</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	74,639	14,940	4	4
Trade accounts receivable	38,433	29,135	4,699	5,574
Loans to related parties	87,948	97,456	87,948	97,456
Interest-bearing liabilities	(87,948)	(98,395)	(87,948)	(98,395)
Trade accounts payable	(19,917)	(3,278)	-	-
Other payables	(19,844)	-	-	-
Gross statement of financial position exposure	73,311	39,858	4,703	4,639

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Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
<i>Cambodia Reil</i>				
Other investments	68,130	75,504	68,130	75,504
Gross statement of financial position exposure	<u>68,130</u>	<u>75,504</u>	<u>68,130</u>	<u>75,504</u>
<i>Other currencies</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	493	369	-	-
Trade accounts receivable	21	1	-	-
Trade accounts payable	(190)	-	-	-
Gross statement of financial position exposure	<u>324</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Group as and when they fall due.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the reporting date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. However, due to the large number of parties comprising the Group's customer base, Management does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

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Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Carrying amount and fair value

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

		Consolidated financial statements			
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(in thousand Baht)			
31 December 2017					
<i>Financial assets measured at fair value</i>					
Unit trust held for trading	32,802	32,802	-	-	32,802
Equity securities available-for-sale	223,130	223,130	-	-	223,130
<i>Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value</i>					
Long-term loans to related parties	87,948	-	88,214	-	88,214
Debentures	500,000	-	502,032	-	502,032
Long-term loans from financial institutions	896,386	-	906,488	-	906,488
Long-term loans from related parties	29,000	-	28,855	-	28,855
Finance lease liabilities	90,239	-	92,511	-	92,511
		Consolidated financial statements			
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(in thousand Baht)			
31 December 2016					
<i>Financial assets measured at fair value</i>					
Unit trust held for trading	238,630	238,630	-	-	238,630
Equity securities available-for-sale	75,504	75,504	-	-	75,504
<i>Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value</i>					
Long-term loans to related parties	97,456	-	97,456	-	97,456
Debentures	500,000	-	503,734	-	503,734
Long-term loans from financial institutions	1,481,399	-	1,481,399	-	1,481,399
Long-term loans from related parties	24,000	-	24,077	-	24,077
Finance lease liabilities	39,392	-	43,259	-	43,259

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Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Seperate financial statements			
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(in thousand Baht)			
31 December 2017					
<i>Financial assets measured at fair value</i>					
Unit trust held for trading	2,762	2,762	-	-	2,762
Equity securities available-for-sale	223,130	223,130	-	-	223,130
<i>Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value</i>					
Long-term loans to related parties	145,948	-	146,884	-	146,884
Debentures	500,000	-	502,032	-	502,032
Long-term loans from financial Institution	87,948	-	88,214	-	88,214
Finance lease liabilities	16,739	-	16,991	-	16,991
31 December 2016					
<i>Financial assets measured at fair value</i>					
Unit trust held for trading	238,630	238,630	-	-	238,630
Equity securities available-for-sale	75,504	75,504	-	-	75,504
<i>Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value</i>					
Long-term loans to related parties	145,456	-	147,214	-	147,214
Debentures	500,000	-	503,734	-	503,734
Long-term loans from financial institution	98,395	-	98,395	-	98,395
Finance lease liabilities	2,358	-	2,358	-	2,358

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Long-term loan to related parties	Discounted cash flows
Debentures	Based on broker quotes
Long-term loan from financial institutions	Discounted cash flows
Lont-term loan from related parties	Discounted cash flows
Finance lease liabilities	Discounted cash flows

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

33 Commitments with non-related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Capital commitments				
<i>Contracted but not provided for:</i>				
Buildings and other constructions	9,067	28,028	9,067	21
Machinery and equipment	2,094	12,345	-	1,594
Intangible assets	1,581	108	294	108
Total	12,742	40,481	9,361	1,723
Other commitments				
Bank guarantees	161,699	158,238	90,488	90,488
Others	999	999	-	-
Total	162,698	159,237	90,488	90,488

Significant agreements

The Company entered into an agreement to invest in the construction, management and operation of dangerous goods warehouse (“Operating agreement”) with the Port Authority of Thailand (“PAT”), for a period 30 years. The Company is engaged to operate the business in respect of handling and warehousing for dangerous cargo container in hazardous warehouses area owned by PAT. In addition, the Company has committed to share annual remuneration to PAT as agreed and upon by the agreement from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2033.

As at 31 December 2017, deposit accounts of the Group and the Company amounting to Baht 35.84 million and 20.47 million, respectively, pledged as collateral with respect of the bank guarantees and others (2016: Baht 35.08 million and Baht 20.28 million, respectively).

34 Contingent liabilities

In 2012, two companies have been a co-plaintiff and filed legal action to claim for consequential and goods damages of Baht 2.69 million against the Company and the Company’s insurer, allegedly the fire occurrence to the goods damaged in the cargo container that was located at the warehouse of the Company. This case is still under consideration of the Civil Court and the ultimate outcome of the case is not finalised and the impact of such litigation cannot presently be determined by the Company, and therefore no provision for the liability has been made in the financial statements.

JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

35 Events after the reporting period

- 1) At the Board of Directors meeting held on 11 January 2018, the Board of Directors had the resolution to approve the appropriation of interim dividend from the operation of the nine-month period ended 30 September 2017 to the shareholders of Baht 0.15 per share, amounting of Baht 153.00 million. The dividend was paid to the shareholders on 9 February 2018.
- 2) On 31 January 2018, Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd., the subsidiary, made a new investment in 99.99% of the issued and paid-up share capital of JWD Energy and Resources Co., Ltd., incorporate in Thailand, for a consideration of 25% of the shares capital or Baht 1.25 million.
- 3) On 15 February 2018, JVK International Movers Co., Ltd., the subsidiary, entered into share purchase agreement with the previous shareholder of Ocean Air International Company Limited in order to sell its 99.99% of the ordinary shares totaling of Baht 23.4 million back to the previous shareholder according to the conditions as stipulated in the agreement within 15 May 2018.

Person for Reference

Registrar	:	Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (TSD) 93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400 Thailand Tel. +66 2009 9000 Fax: +66 2009 9991 Website http://www.set.or.th/tsd E-mail: SETContactCenter@set.or.th
Auditor	:	Sasithorn Pongadisak Registered Auditor No. 8802 KPMG Phumchai Audit Co., Ltd. 195 Empire Tower, South Sathorn Rd., Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 Tel. +66 2677 2000

Investor Information

Company Name	:	JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited
Stock Code	:	JWD (listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)
Company Registration No.	:	0107557000306
Industry	:	Service
Sector	:	Transportation & Logistics
Authorized Capital	:	510,000,000 baht (1,020,000,000 common stock, par valued at 0.5 baht)
Paid-up Capital	:	509,999,971.50 baht (1,019,999,943 common stock, par valued at 0.5 baht)
Location	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▼ Headquarters 222 Krungthep Kreetha Rd., Huamark, Bangkok, Bangkok 10240 Thailand Tel. +66 2710 4000 Fax: +66 2710 4024▼ Samwa Warehouse 222 Moo 17, Samwa Rd., Minburi, Bangkok 10510 Tel. +66 2918 6546 Fax: +66 2918 6093▼ Laem Chabang Complex 122 Moo 2, Tambon Tungsukla, Amphoe Sriracha, Chonburi 20230 Tel. +66 3367 4200 Fax: +66 3849 2493▼ Dangerous Goods Warehouse at Laem Chabang Port Tambon Tungsukla, Amphoe Sriracha, Chonburi 20230 Tel. +66 3840 4700 Fax: +66 3840 4782
Website	:	http://www.jwd-group.com
Investor Relations	:	Tel. +66 2710 4008 ir@jwd-logistics.com

Investors can find additional information about JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited from the Company's Annual Report (Form 56-1) shown in www.sec.or.th or www.jwd-group.com



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