40 YEARS ANNIVERSARY

JWD GROUP

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

ASEAN TOP SPECIALIZED SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS

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

LEGEND
LEGEND
LEGEND

Vision, Mission & Business Strategies

Vision

Our vision is to serve as one of Asean's top specialised logistics and supply chain solutions providers who demonstrates farsightedness, as well as the ability to think differently, act knowledgably and involve ourselves in all business activities of our long-term partners and enhance their competitiveness.

Mission

1. To be a leader in IT development to ensure efficient supply chain
2. To introduce and foster logistics innovations and relentlessly explore opportunities and possibilities to find new solutions to address all logistics and supply chain needs
3. To satisfy customer demand in full compliance with international standardsance with international standards
4. To present ourselves as a role model in logistics industry through out the value chain, social responsible and creating good relationships with the community and environment.

Strategies

Forecasting adaptations and fiercer competition in the warehousing and transport segments of the logistics market following mergers among global firms and amid the global changes influenced by digital disruption, we aim to add value through total supply chain solutions and act in the earliest stages of the logistics process, with the important goal for us in year 2019. To reach this goal, we have adopted core strategies as listed below: goal to position ourselves as one of Asean's top specialised logistics and supply chain solutions providers, an important goal for us in year 2019. To reach this goal, we have adopted core strategies as listed below:

- Build strong partnerships with overseas partners in nine Asean countries by 2019. (We have established our presence in seven countries, including Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos and Indonesia. We conduct our business in Singapore and Malaysia through the network of South Korea-based CJ Logistics, one of our partners.

- Form an "Operations Excellence Team" to ensure achievement of common standards of logistics service across the group, both domestically and internationally.

- Strengthen teams and pursue personnel development to make us an employer of choice, as well as introducing an Executive Leadership Development Programme to promote leadership, improve management skills, organise excellent teams and enhance competitiveness.

- Upgrade the IT infrastructure and increase the capacity to perform an in-depth analysis to enhance the capability to efficiently respond to logistics needs of the customers in the digital age.

To exploit our great potential and ensure stable growths, we have restructured our business both vertically and horizontally. We do not limit our areas of operation to business-to-business (B2B) practice, in which we have gained specialised expertise, but also offer business-to-customer (B2C) and food supply chain solutions to tap the high growths fueled by the contemporary lifestyles and global trends.

(See new structure next page)

Logistics and supply chain segment

• We continue to draw on our strength in the logistics fields that require specialisation (e.g. food and cold storage, dangerous goods and chemicals, automobile and automotive parts), focusing our efforts on adding values, offering satisfactory solutions beyond those available for warehousing and storage and employing cost-saving and efficiency-enhancing technologies (e.g. the Automatic Storage and Retrieval System, or ASRS, at the new Mahachai plant, which stores and retrieves goods automatically using a computerised system).

• Introduce project cargo logistics solutions to explore the opportunity offered by the Thai government's economic development and investment projects. The number of players in the project cargo logistics market is limited, given the expertise required and the greater complexities involved compared with the ordinary transport of machinery. In this connection, we have formed partnership with Bok Seng Logistics Pte Ltd from Singapore, which can provide extensive expertise in the field.

• Enter the B2C market, in which we can apply our penetrating insights about contemporary lifestyles. We, together with Store It! Management Co. from Singapore, have begun providing self-storage service at Siam and Krungthep Kritha branches and will add at least five more branches. The expansion will be through franchising as it will be faster and offer a handsomer rate of return. Apart from self-storage service, we are also working to launch artworks storage and connected services by 2019. In addition, we are introducing express delivery service for e-commerce activities so that the end-customers benefit from our comprehensive range of services, and to strengthen our group. We have established a joint venture with CJ Logistics, South Korea's leading e-commerce logistics firm.

• Provide logistics infrastructure, e.g. shipping terminals, port management, cargo loading and unloading. We appreciate the importance of this business, which is connected to our core businesses, and are building relevant facilities. We currently handle a monthly average of 8,000 to 10,000 containers from trains at Laem Chabang Port.

Food service segment

• Food and connected businesses are growing robustly due to the consumer's changing lifestyles in Thailand and throughout Asean. Recognising the growth potential, we have an ambition to become a regional food supply chain service provider in order to gain competitiveness and reduce risks through the direct availability of goods, which will curb our dependence on cold and frozen storage and transport businesses. That will allow us, among others, to control the process of procuring materials for customers, the processing and production processes and the cargo storage, transport and distribution processes and act as brand representative. We have reached an agreement to buy shares in CSLF, a Taiwan-based food service company with a network of food suppliers around the world, which will enable us to expand the market for customers in Thailand and other Asean countries and use our cold storage plants across Asean as distribution hubs.

IT solutions segment

• Develop computer software to centralise tracking data for the whole supply chain.

• Conduct Big Data analysis to increase the speed, accuracy, precision and timeliness in the decision-making process and forecast customer demand for the whole value chain.

Investment segment

• Invest our capital in affiliated and non-affiliated warehouses, properties and funds to produce returns.

ASEAN Top Specialized Supply Chain Solutions

LOGISTICS & SUPPLY CHAIN

B2B INTEGRATED LOGISTICS

- GENERAL & FREE ZONE WAREHOUSE
- CHEMICALS & DANGEROUS GOODS
- AUTOMOTIVE
- FOOD & COLD CHAIN
- FREIGHT FORWARDING & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
- TRANSPORT & DISTRIBUTION
- DOCUMENT STORAGE & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
- PROJECT CARGO

B2C LOGISTICS

- RELOCATION
- SELF STORAGE
- E-COMMERCE

OVERSEAS LOGISTICS

COUNTRIES

- LAOS
- CAMBODIA
- MYANMAR
- VIETNAM
- SINGAPORE
- MALAYSIA
- INDONESIA
- TAIWAN

LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE

- TERMINAL & PORT OPERATOR
- RAIL TRANSFER OPERATOR

FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

- FOOD PROCUREMENT
- FOOD TRADING & DISTRIBUTION
- FOOD PROCESSING

IT SOLUTIONS

INVESTMENT

- ASSET MANAGEMENT
- INVESTMENT FUND

Message from the Chairman

To the Shareholders

Year 2018 was by all measures a great success for JWD: our results were impressive; we expanded our investment presence to cover all seven target countries; and we vigorously implemented our four-pronged strategy and promoted our organisation's sustainability, as highlighted by the inclusion of our stock on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)'s 2018 Thailand Sustainability Investment (or THSI) List. Moreover, we reached the 39th year milestone and entered the 40th year with the organisation transformed in a sustainable fashion to prepare ourselves for new challenges and the radically and rapidly changing environment, as well as for the next milestone, which will be marked by our position as one of Asean's top logistics and supply chain solutions providers.

PERFORMANCES

For FY2018, revenue reached record level as grew higher than the predicted 10% rate, thanks to healthy growths in most core segments. We also used the proceeds of sale of our assets to AIMIRT, a REIT, to finance the planned investments, including an acquisition of 60% shares in CLSF, a Taiwan-based food service company, from which we began earning revenue in May. Rental and service revenue stood at THB 3.208 billion (up 32.4% Y-o-Y, from THB 2.4233 billion) and earnings before extraordinary items at THB 238.4 million (up 16.6% Y-o-Y, based on FY2017's earnings of THB 204.5 million, before extraordinary income from sale of assets to AIMIRT). We posted strong growths in the following segments:

1) Cold storage. Revenue reached THB 604 million (up 34.4% Y-o-Y) and occupancy ratio 83.9% (on annual average). Order volume recovered continuously from the IUU fishing issues that arose in 2017. In addition, our licences and standard certifications, including MSC Licence (Marine Stewardship Council) and ASC Certification (Aquaculture Stewardship Council), increased customer's confidence.

2) Cargo transport. Revenue reached THB 497.1 million (up 31% Y-o-Y), driven by growths in all product groups and increased order volume for the handling of containers from trains.

3) Dangerous goods management. Revenue reached THB 497.3 million (up 7.5% Y-o-Y), fueled by increased contribution from storage revenue.

4) General warehousing. Warehousing recovered markedly in late 2018, with Less Container Load (LCL) Consolidation Hub serving as the first of its kind in Laem Chabang Port and several customers placing orders for more rental space.

5) Food service. Following the CSLF acquisition, we earned revenue from the investment totaling THB 399.8 million, or 12.5% of total group revenue.

In 2018, despite the leaseback costs incurred for the cold storage and document storage facilities sold to AIMRT, we posted strong growths, which reflect our achievement in generating more revenue and profit from investments compared with expenses. The board responded by approving an annual dividend payment (based on the results posted in separate financial statements) for FY2018 at THB 0.21 per share, or THB 214.2 million in total, which represented 78.9% of the earnings reported in the separate statements, with the record date at 8 May 2019 and the payment date at 24 May 2019.

EXPANSION

We relentlessly explored new Asean investment opportunities. In 2018, we reached the goal of establishing our logistics presence in seven Asean countries, i.e. Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos, Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia (Taiwan excluded). We operate business in the last two countries through the network of CJ Logistics, our Korea-based partner.

• In the first quarter, we stroke a deal to acquire a 60% stake in Chi Shan Long Feng Food Co., Ltd. (or CSLF), a Taiwan-based food service company, for THB 160 million, in a move to control the food supply chain from the early stage.

• Aware of the high growth prospect offered by the Cambodian market, we raised our stake in Phnom Penh SEZ Plc. (or PPSEZ), a local industrial estate developer, to 14.61% from 5.18% and acquired a 40% stake in Bok Seng PPSEZ Dry Co., Ltd (or Bok Seng) to secure the right to conduct inland container depot, warehousing and transport activities in Phnom Penh Special Economic Zone. The amounts invested totaled THB 315.73 million

• Responding to the rising demand for self-storage service as driven by the limited space provided by newly constructed condominiums, we and Store It! Management from Singapore set up a company with a registered capital of THB 100 million, in which we hold a 90% stake and which now owns Krungthepkritha and Siam branches.

• Recognising the tremendous opportunity to market project cargo logistics solutions in Thailand and Laos as presented by such economic development and investment projects as dam construction in Laos or construction of dual-track rail systems, high-speed train systems, airports, ports, EEC infrastructure, etc. in Thailand, we and Bok Seng Logistics Pte Ltd from Singapore established a joint-venture firm in Thailand, in which JVK (a JWD company) holds a 60% stake, to operate project cargo logistics business.

• We teamed up with CJ Logistics to form a joint-venture firm in Thailand to provide logistics services to customers in the booming B2B and e-commerce markets, in order to supplement the growths of the present core businesses and introduce e-commerce as a new core segment in which we have expertise. The firm is 51%-owned by CJ Logistics Thailand and 49%-owned by JWD.

We placed great importance to operations excellence, personnel development, networking and efficiency improvement through IT adoption, which led to effective cost-saving and cost control campaigns. During the year, we also installed more solar rooftop systems, which cut power bills by as much as THB 14 million per year, or about 17% of the power bills for cold storage each year. Our overall financial condition was sound, with a debt-to-equity ratio of 1.01.

We are committed to being a good corporate citizen who adheres strictly to corporate governance principles and fair business practices and anti-corruption policies and fulfills their responsibility to the stakeholders. In the previous year, we earned a perfect 100 score for quality of shareholders' meetings from Thai Investors Association and a four-star (or very good) rating from Thai Institute of Directors (or IOD). We also won the prestigious THSI award from SET, with our stock being selected into the THSI List. We owed it to our DG-Total innovation, which provides an integrated platform for management of the dangerous goods that in the case of emergency may pose high risks to the neighbouring communities and the society, and to our decision to employ and strictly implement advanced preventive safety measures for the businesses, the neighbouring communities and the countries as a whole.

Throughout the year, we diligently carried out our mission as stated to the stakeholders. Valuable support and cooperation from all parties proved indispensable to our success. On behalf of the board, the management, the employees and the affiliated companies, I would like to express a grateful thanks to the shareholders, customers, and partners for their unwavering faith and support. I also take this opportunity to say a special thanks to the 1,462 employees of the Company and of its subsidiaries for their total dedication. We confirm our absolute commitment to good governance and protection of stakeholders' interests, which will enable all of us to grow strongly, sustainably and infinitely.

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 2018, 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 2018

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 2018

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 Tungsrisanguan and Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn.

In 2018, the Executive Committee held 12 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	11/12
Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Member	10/12
Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Member	9/12
Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij	Member	12/12
Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	Member	11/12
Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan	Member	10/12
Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn	Member/Secretary to Executive Committee	11/12

In 2018, 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 bulid 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 Piriyothinkul	Risk Committee
4. Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij	Risk Committee
5. Mr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan	Risk Committee
6. Ms. Apinya Anektanasarn	Risk Committee
7. Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn	Risk Committee and secretary to the Risk Management Committee

In 2018, 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 2018. 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 2018, the meetings were held 10 times, focused on Enterprise Risk Management that could be summarized as follows.

Monitoring and evaluation by the Risk Committee in 2018

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 2018 to ensure they would not exceed the company's risks tolerance level.

Jitchai Nimitpanya
Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

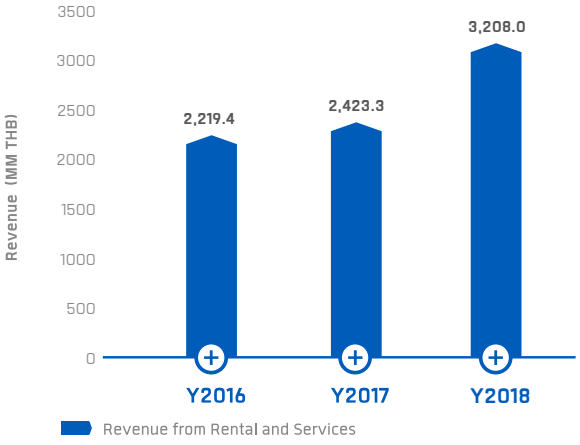
Financial Highlights

		YEAR 2016	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018
Statement of comprehensive income	**MM THB**			
Revenue from rental and rendering of services		2,219.4	2,423.3	3,208.0
Gross profit		649.6	751.4	848.2
Selling and administrative expenses		455.9	470.2	572.2
Net profit*		(8.9)	612.1	252.1
Statement of financial position	**MM THB**			
Assets		5,318.0	5,532.5	6,357.5
Liabilities		2,705.4	2,432.8	3,189.9
Equity		2,612.6	3,099.7	3,167.7
Statement of cash flows	**MM THB**			
Cash flows from / (used in) operating activities		383.3	527.3	497.3
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		(514.5)	1,106.0	(1,342.3)
Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities		200.0	(674.4)	83.9
Key financial ratios				
Current ratio	Times	1.1	1.4	1.2
Gross profit margin	%	29.3	31.0	26.4
Net profit margin *	%	(0.4)	20.7	7.6
Return on equity	%	(0.9)	20.1	8.3
Return on assets	%	(0.5)	11.1	4.0
Debt to equity ratio	Times	1.0	0.8	1.0
Interes bearing debts to equity	Times	0.8	0.5	0.7

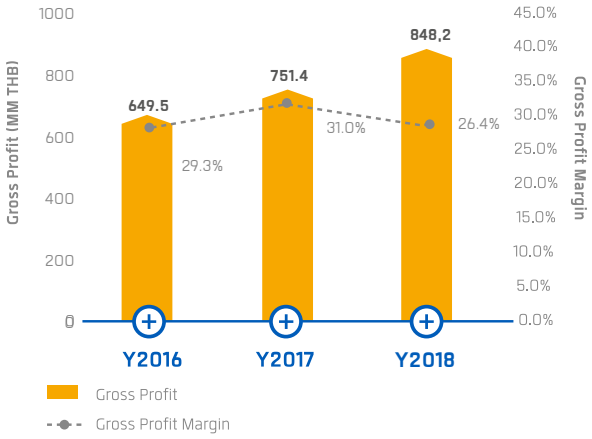
Remark

* Net profit attributable to owners of the Company

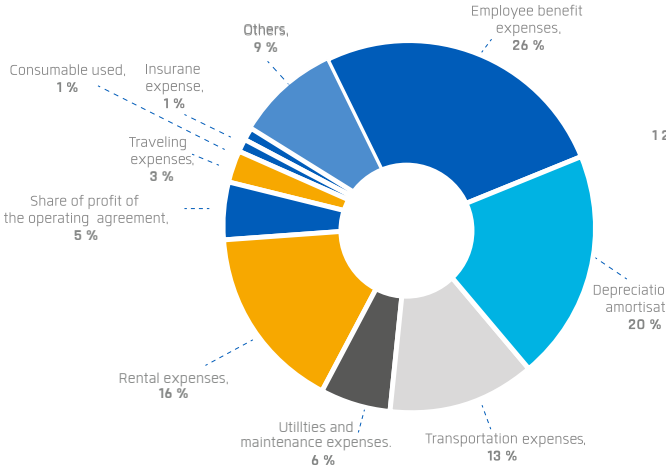
Revenue from Rental and Services



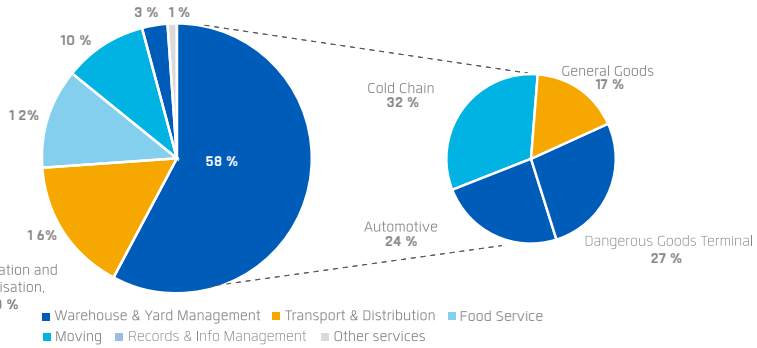
Gross Profit



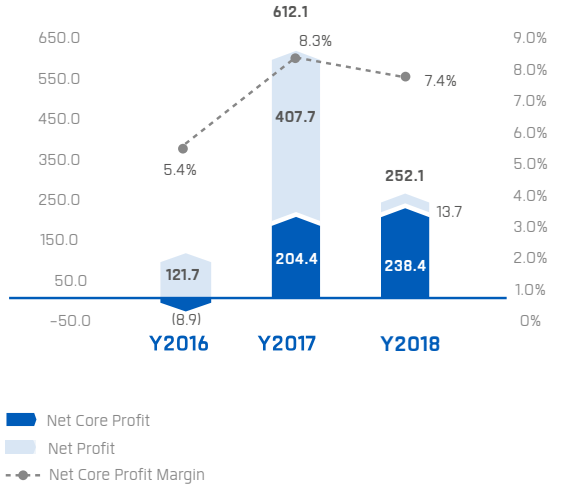
Cost and Expense Structure



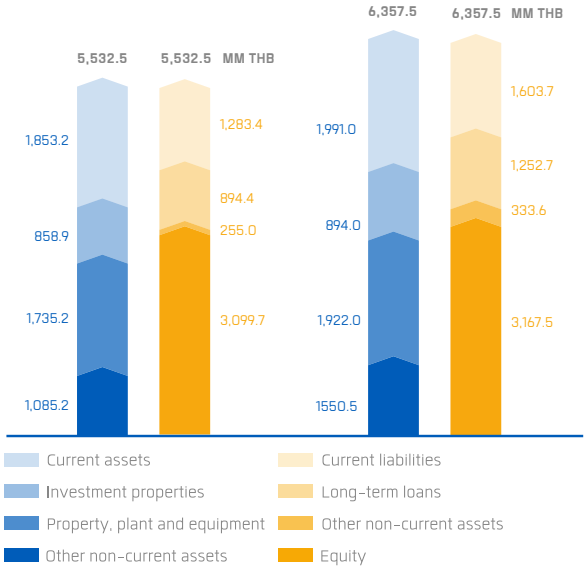
Revenue Breakdown



Net Profit

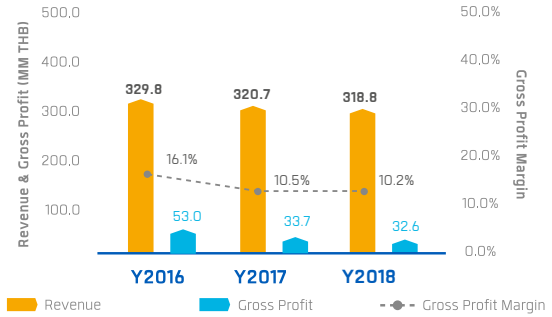


Statement of Financial Position

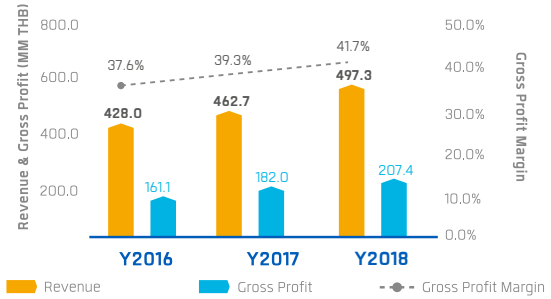


A Warehouse and Yard Management

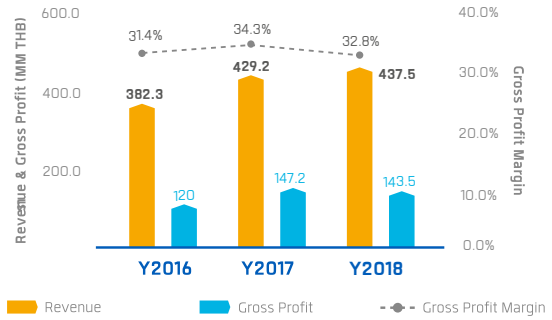
General Goods



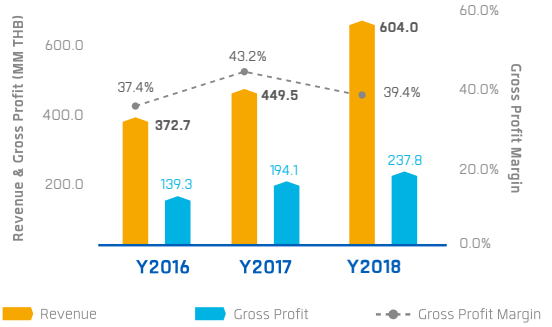
Chemicals and Dangerous Goods



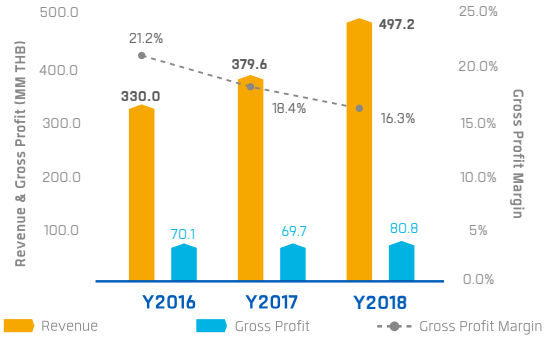
Automotive



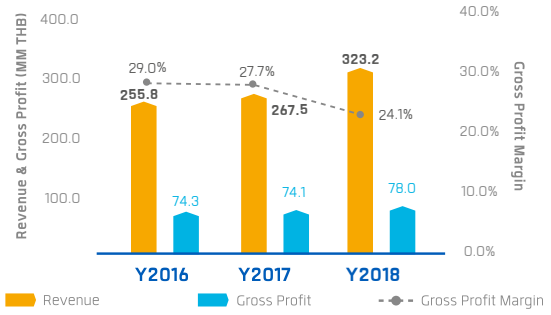
Cold Storage



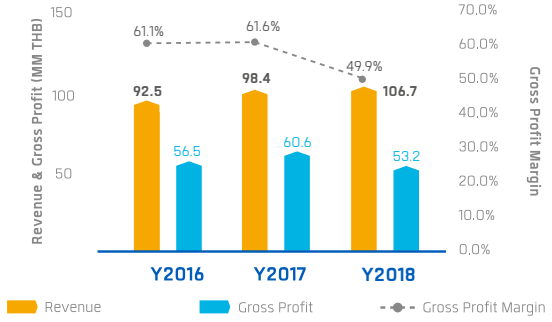
B Transportation & Distribution Service



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. Wittaya 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 serices 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

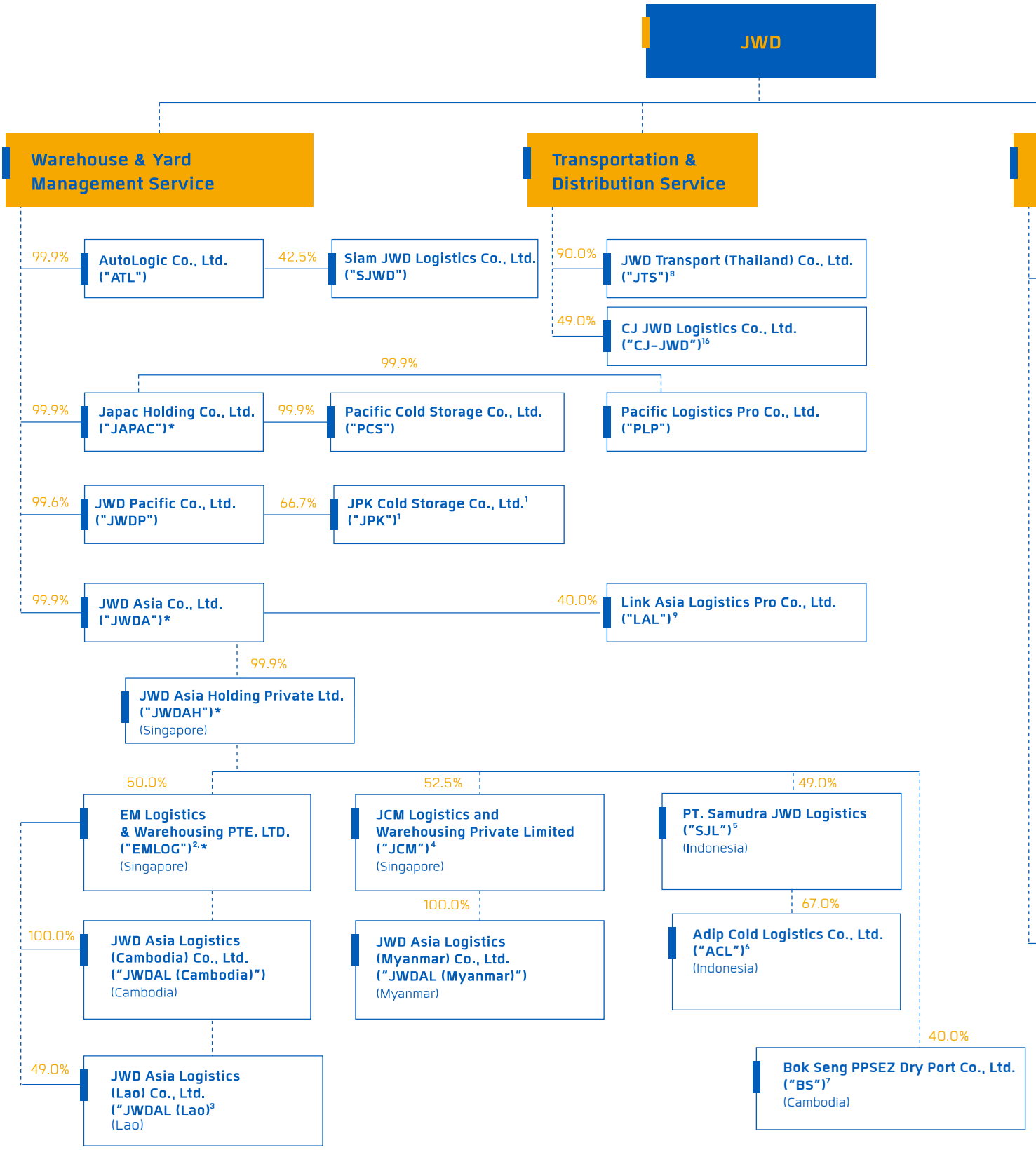
2014

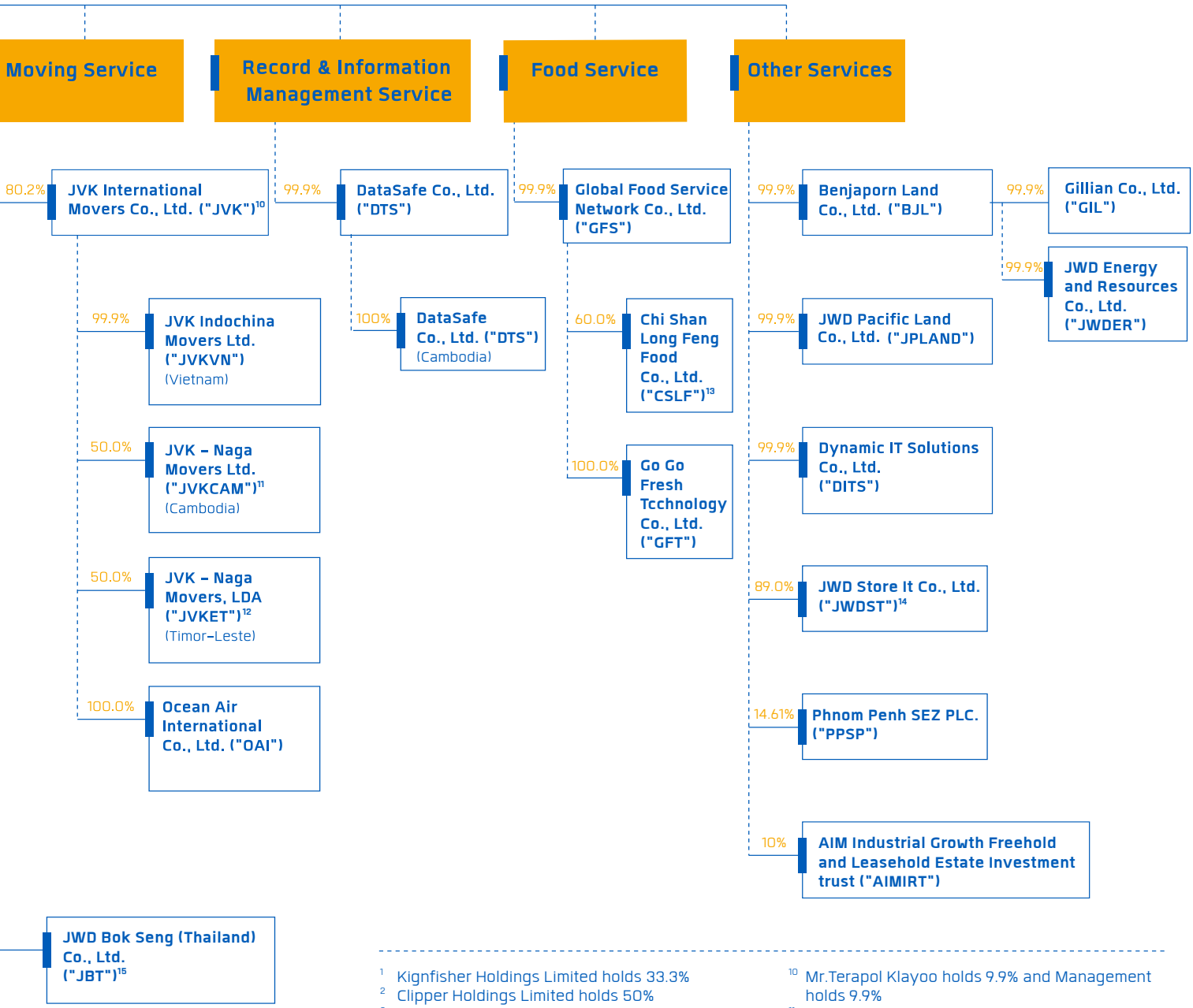
Expanding the scope of logistics into ASEAN markets, JWD Asia Company Limited invested in joint ventures.

2018

Invest in Food Service business and aim to become a regional food supply Chain service provider

Shareholding Structure





[1] Kignfisher Holdings Limited holds 33.3%
[2] Clipper Holdings Limited holds 50%
[3] Ms.Pheosay Keobountan holds 51.0%
[4] Clipper Holdings Limited holds 35.0% and Marchetti Group Holding PTE. LTD. holds 12.5%
[5] PT. Masaji Tatanan Container holds 51.0%
[6] PT. Adib Global Food Supplies holds 33%
[7] Phnom Penh SEZ PLC. holds 40% and Henry NG holds 20%
[8] Management holds 9.9%
[9] Srithai Inter Logistics Company Limited holds 50.0%
Mr.Kachaphol Harinsuit holds 5.0%
Mr.Napat Harinsuit holds 5.0%
[10] Mr.Terapol Klayoo holds 9.9% and Management holds 9.9%
[11] Mr.Kevin R. Whitcraft, Mr.Mark L. Whitcraft and Mr.Thomas A. Whitcraft holds 50.0%
[12] Mr.Kevin R. Whitcraft holds 50.0%
[13] Management holds 40.0%
[14] Store It! Management Pte Ltd holds 10.0% and management holds 1.0%
[15] Mr.Ng Lian Soon holds 40.0%
[16] CJ Logistics (Thailand) Company Limited holds 51.0%

* (Holding Company)

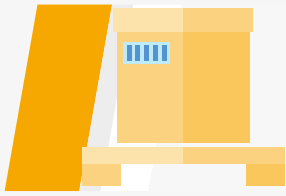
Nature of Business and Competition Policy

JWD provides a complete range of services in logistics and supply chain 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 six core businesses as follows

1 Warehouse and Yard Management Service

2 Transportation and Distribution Service

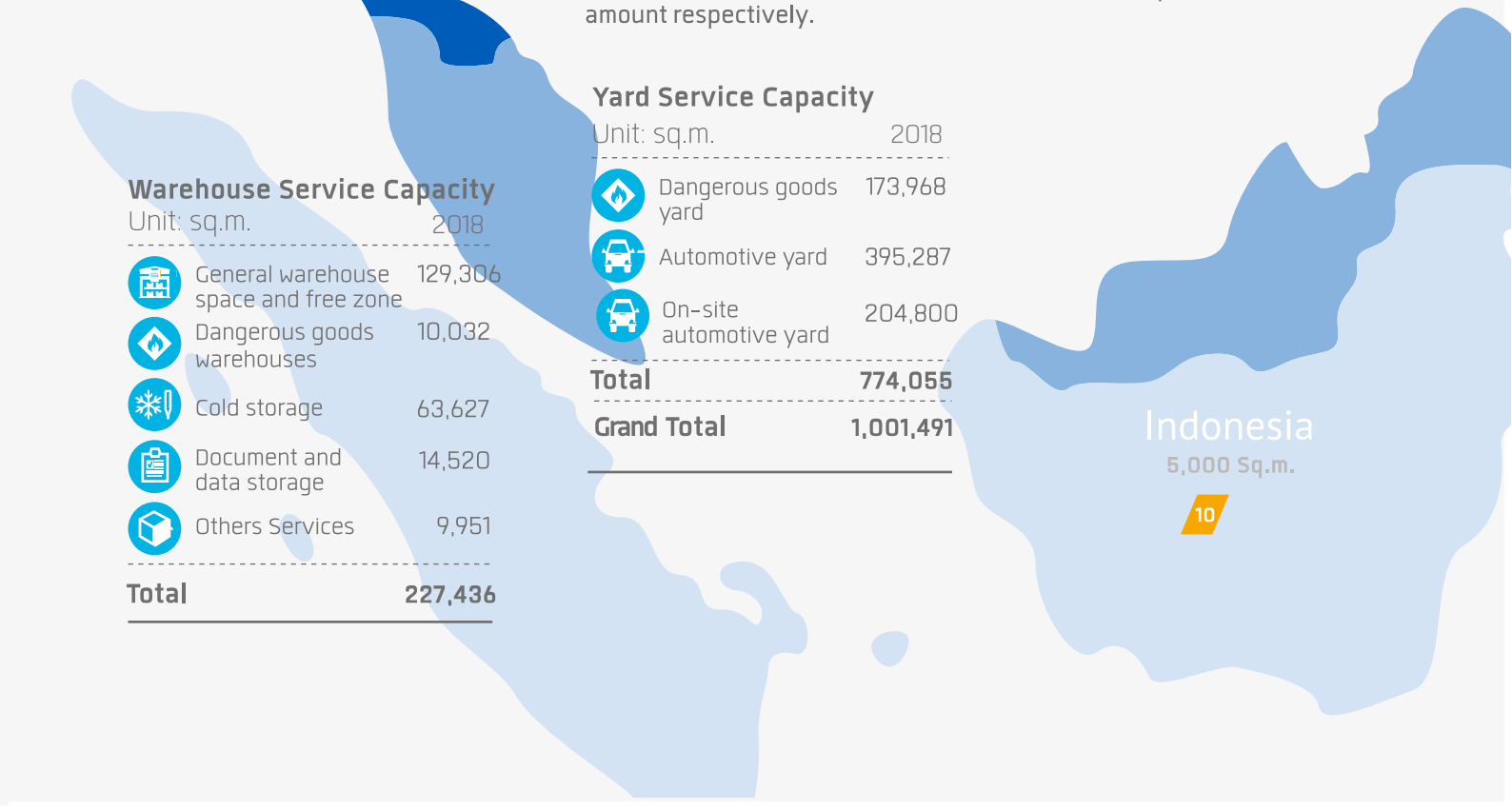
3 Domestic and International Moving Service



4 Record and Information Management Service

5 Food Service

6 Other Services



1. **SAMUT SAKHON** Mahachai
2. **BANGKOK** Bangkapi
3. **BANGKOK** Minburi - Samwa
4. **CHACHOENGSAO** Suwinthawong
5. **SAMUT PRAKAN** Bangna-Trad km.19
6. **CHONBURI** Laem Chabang
7. **MYANMAR** Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial Zoe
8. **LAOS** Sisattanak District
9. **CAMBODIA** Jin Yong Chang Industrail Park
10. **INDONESIA** Jakarta

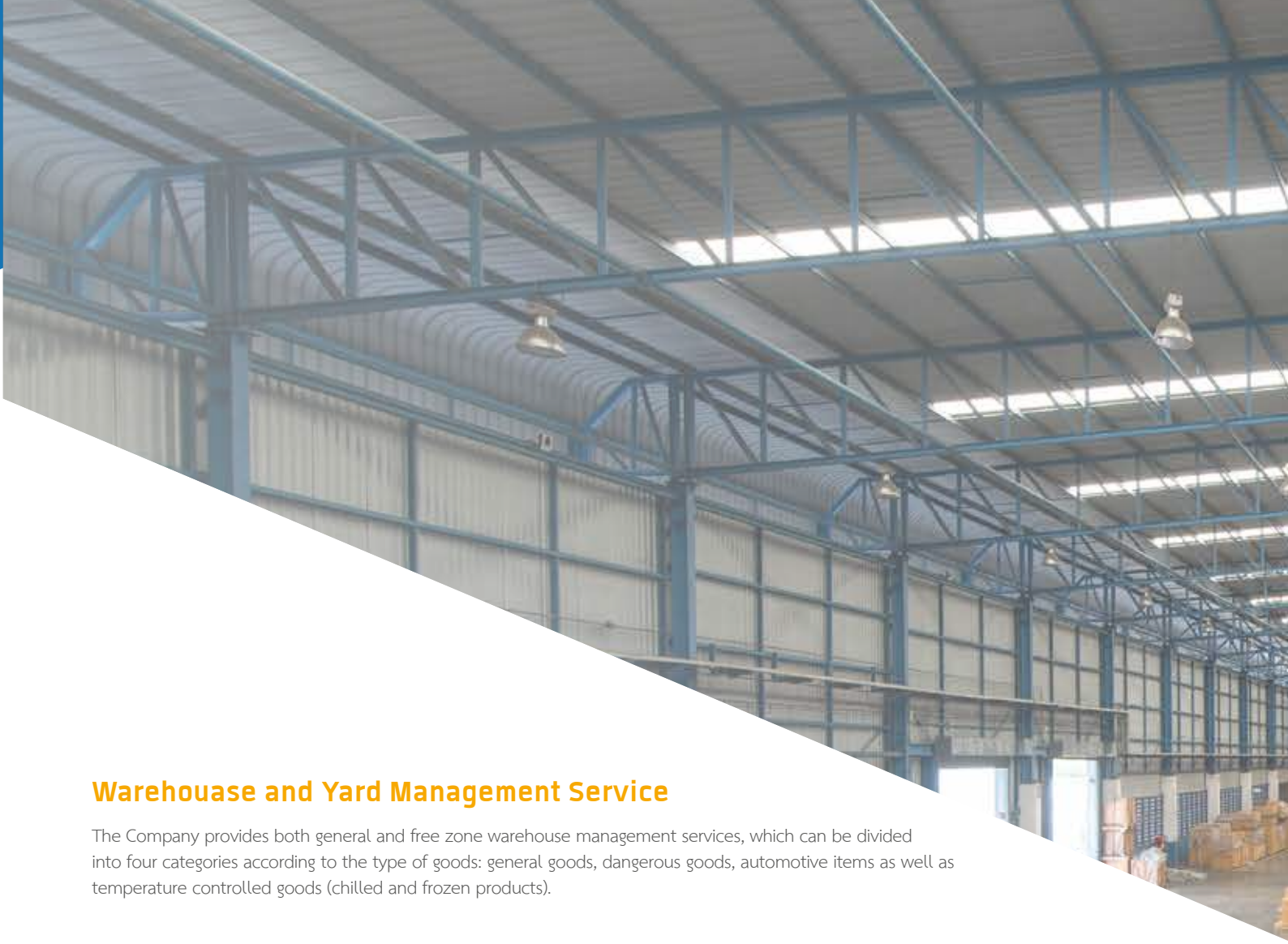
The Company's most significant revenue stream comes from warehouse management services, which represented 57.9 - 68.1 percent of its revenue from rental and rendering of services generatedin 2016-2018 Revenues from transportation, relocation service, document and data storage, Food Service and supporting services accounted for 14.9 - 16.2, 10.1 - 11.5, 3.3 - 4.2, 12.5, and 0.6 - 1.3 percent of the amount respectively.

Yard Service Capacity

Unit: sq.m.	2018
Dangerous goods yard	173,968
Automotive yard	395,287
On-site automotive yard	204,800
Total	**774,055**
Grand Total	**1,001,491**

Warehouse Service Capacity

Unit: sq.m.	2018
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**



Warehouase 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 2016–2018, it represents 9.9 – 15.0 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 itscustomers to track status of the goods on real-time basis, and thusaccelerating 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 reasonis 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 15.5 – 19.3 percent of the Company's total revenue in 2016 – 2018, 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 fordangerous 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.

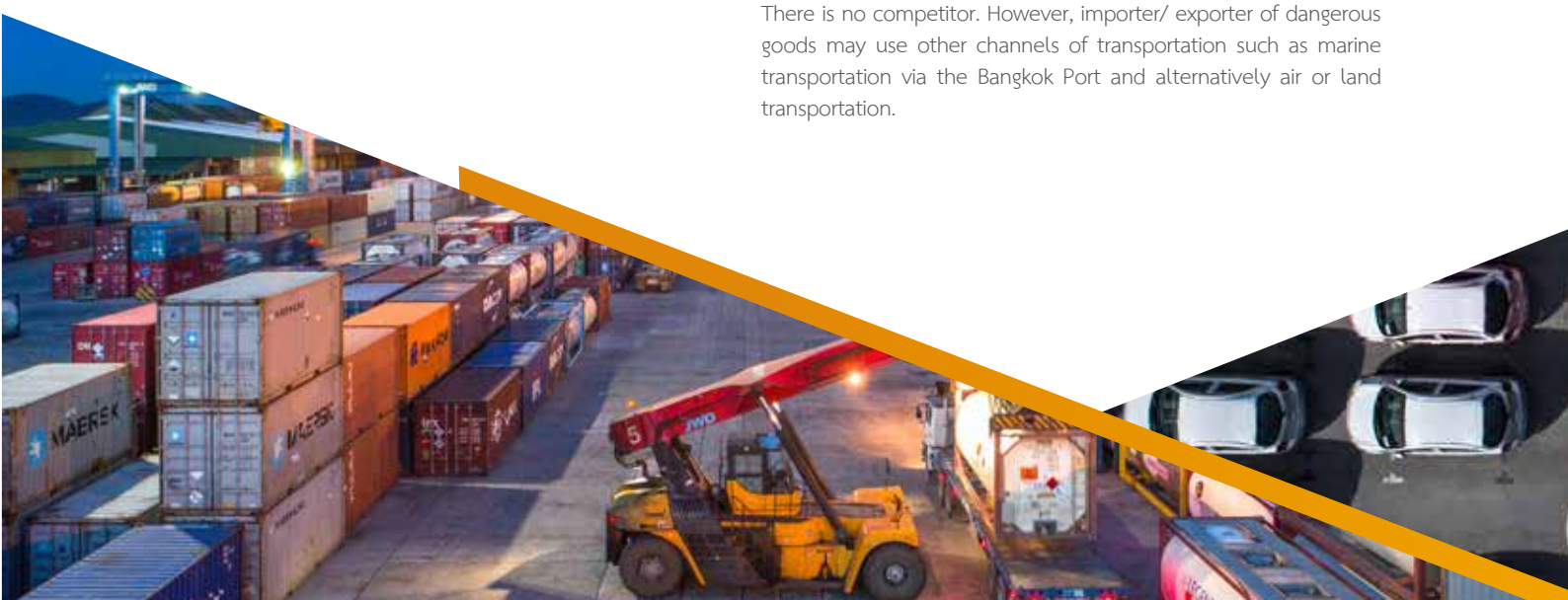
The Company has adopted a system called Differential-GPS ("D-GPS"), which has been developed by DITS in cooperation with Symeo GmbH, a German firm specializing in the development and manufacture of modern HF radio sensor technology components. The system is used to facilitate warehousing and searching 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 Compnay Limited (ATL), which is one of its subsidiaries. In 2016 – 2018 the Company earned approximately 13.6 – 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 handlings 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 rais. This is divided into a 166-rai free zone space and 81 rais 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.

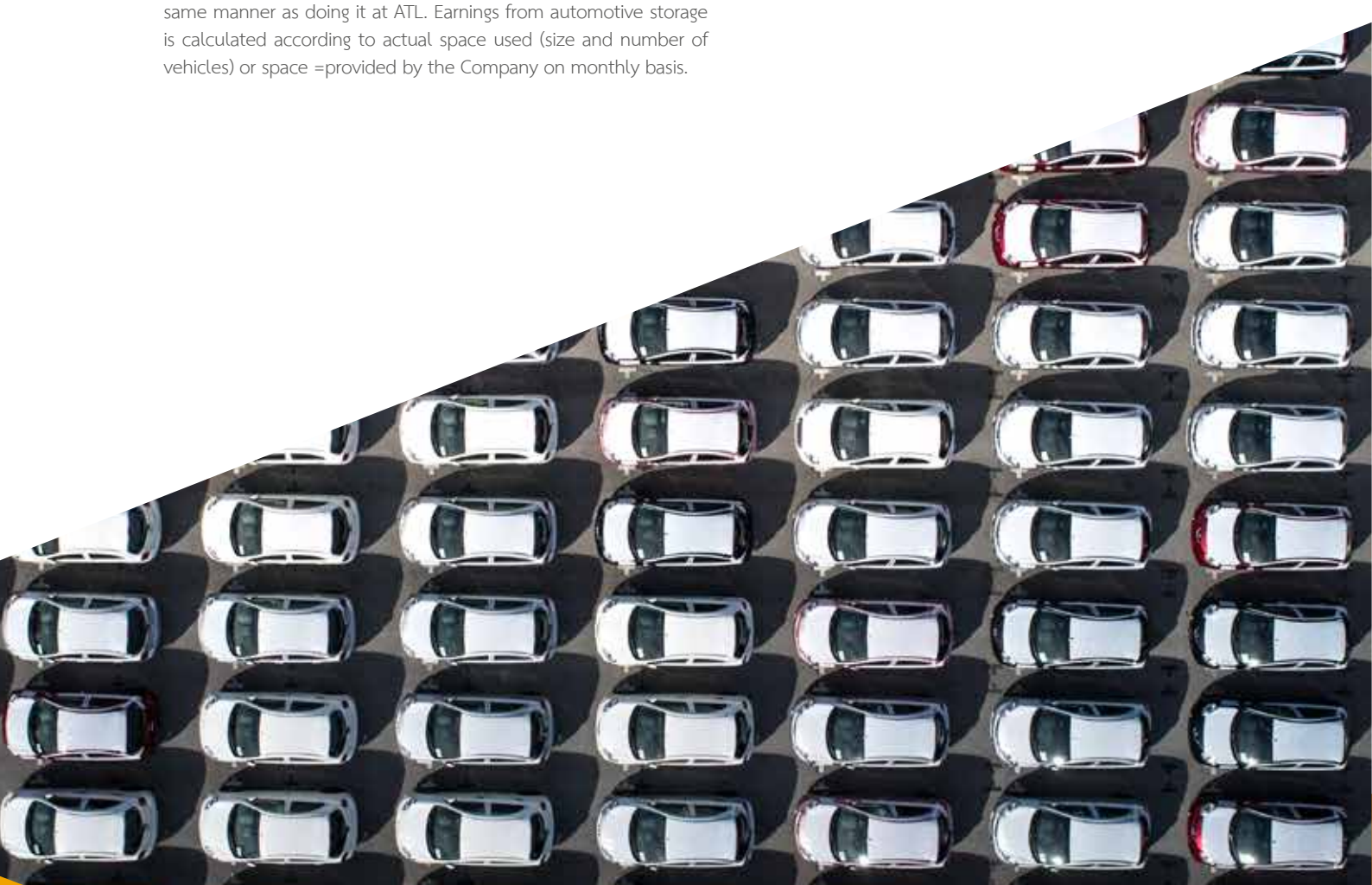
Nature of Customers and Target Customers

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. Competion 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 – 18.8 percent of its rental and service revenue from temperature-controlled warehousing in 2016 – 2018. 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 50,071 square meters in domestic area and 2,562 square meters in heighboring countries totaling area 52,633 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 2016 – 2018 the Group's average revenue from goods transportation accounted for approximately 14.9 – 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 2016 – 2018 the Group's average revenue from relocation services accounted for approximately 10.1 – 11.5 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 lastest 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 2016 – 2018 the Group's average revenue from record and information management services accounted for approximately 3.3 – 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.

Food service

Food and connected businesses are growing robustly due to the consumer's changing lifestyles in Thailand and throughout Asean. Recognising the growth potential, we have an ambition to become a regional food supply chain service provider in order to gain competitiveness and reduce risks through the direct availability of goods, which will curb our dependence on cold and frozen storage and transport businesses. That will allow us, among others, to control the process of procuring materials for customers, the processing and production processes and the cargo storage, transport and distribution processes and act as brand representative. We have reached an agreement to buy shares in CSLF, a Taiwan-based food service company with a network of food suppliers around the world, which will enable us to expand the market for customers in Thailand and other Asean countries and use our cold storage plants across Asean as distribution hubs.

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 retal 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 Krungthep 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.

- Krungthep Kreetha Road, Bangkok

About 2% of the Company's total warehousing space is located on Krungthep 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.

2002

JVK
ISO 9001:2008
from MASCI Management System Certification Institute (Thailand)

2004

The Company
ISO 9001:2000 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

2004-2006

The Company
Contractor EH&S Performance from SCG-DOW

2005

JVK
FIDI Accredited International Move Standard (FAIM) from FIDI

2008

The Company
ISO 9001:2008 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

DTS
ISO 9001:2008
from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

2009

The Company
100% Stock Accuracy Award 2009
from Damco Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

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

2011

ATL
Best Performance Achievement:
Yard Operation and Management
from Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

The Company
Export Logistics Model Award (ELMA) 2011 from the Department of Export Promotion (DEP), Ministry of Commerce

2012

The Company
- 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.

DITS
- 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)

2013

The Company
Business management upgrade in accordance with logistics service quality standards specified

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

PCS
5 Stars certificate of temperature-controlled warehouse from Department of Internal Trade of Thailand

DITS
- 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)

2014

ATL
ISO 14001:2004 from BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

JPAC
ISO 9001:2008 from Intertech Group

2015

DITS
ICT Excellence Awards 2015:
Core Process Improvement Project for Cold Chain Management System (CCMS) from Thailand Management Association (TMA)

2016

The Company
- Thailand Excellence Award 2015 จาก Frost & Sullivan
- Ethics Awards from The Thai Chamber of Commerce Year 2016

JTS
- Thailand Energy Awards from Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Ministry of Energy
- ISO9001:2015, ISO14001:2014, OHSA18001:2007, C-TPAT

JWDP
Standardized Sanitation Certificate of temperature-controlled warehousing from Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives

JPK
5 stars certificate of temperature-controlled warehouse from Department of Internal Trade of Thailand

PCS
Green Industry Level 3 from Ministry of Industry

2017

The Company
- Total Innovation Management Award Year 2017
- Cold Chain Logistics Service Provider of the Year from Frost & Sullivan

DITS
Logistics IT Solution Provider of the Year from Frost & Sullivan

2018

The Company
Thailand Sustainbility Investment 2018

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 The company : Thailand sustainability Investment 2018 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, 2017 for 565.4 million baht, and dated 31 December 2018 for 352.6 million 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 17.0 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 (2014-2018), 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 b enefits 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, 2018 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 daring 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 2018, 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 FY2018, its debt to equity ratio stood at a pproximately 1.0. 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 holder shares of the company with the proportion for the percentage of 62.72 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.

[1]Source: 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 nsure 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 2018

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 2018 to ensure they would not exceed the company's risks tolerance level.

JWD
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ADMINISTRATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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 28, 2018 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 28 December 2018, the foreign shareholding ratio in the company was 6.22

Shareholders

The Top 10 Major Shareholders of JWD InfoLogisitcs Public Company Limited as at the latest Book Closing Date on December 28, 2018

	Shareholder List	Number of Shares	Proportion of Shareholding (%)
1	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	213,322,900	20.914
2	Mrs. Pimolthip Bunditkitsada	128,784,180	12.626
3	Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	95,862,160	9.398
4	Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	70,923,660	6.953
5	Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	51,653,140	5.064
6	Ms. Panada Bunditkitsada	43,738,899	4.288
7	Ms. Orawan Voranij	36,127,950	3.542
8	Ms. Saowanee Apiwanopat	35,478,149	3.478
9	Ms. Phenprapha Ruammaitree	34,370,000	3.370
10	N.C.B.TRUST LIMITED-NORGES BANK 11	28,977,280	2.841
	Total	**739,238,318**	**72.474**
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)	Interest Rate	Credit Rating	Covenantss
2/2016	3 year	10 Nov 16	10 Nov 19	300,000	300	3.25	BBB+(tha)	Quarterly review to remain debts to equity level not exceeding 2.5:1 times
1/2018 No.1	2 years	8 Nov 18	8 Nov 20	386,000	386	3.65	BBB+(tha)	
1/2018 No.2	3 years	8 Nov 18	8 Nov 21	514,000	514	4.00	BBB+(tha)	

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

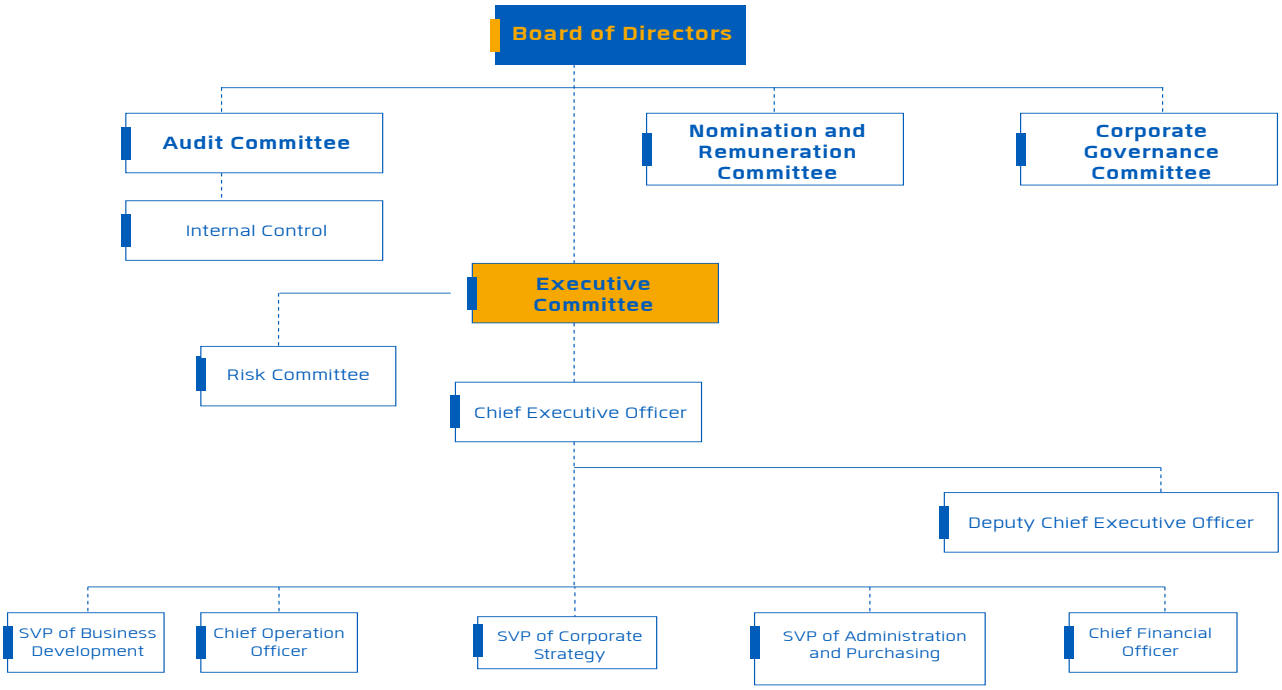
Details of Dividend Payment	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018[4]
1. Net profit (THB Million)	164.92	501.26	102.98	329.50	271.47
2. Number of shares[1] (THB Million)	480.00	600.00	1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00
3. Dividend per share[2] (THB per share)	0.67	0.83 3[3]	0.08	0.25	0.21
4. Total dividend paid (THB Million)	323.27	497.34 3[3]	81.60	255.00	214.20
5. Payout ratio	196.02%	99.22%	79.24%	77.39%	78.90%

[1]Number of shares refers to number of shares at the end of the accounting period ending 31 December of that year.
[2]Dividend 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.
[3]During 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 0.03888888889 per share, totaling dividend payment THB 0.3888888889 per share or approximately THB 233.334 million.
[4]To be presented to Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) Year 2019 for an approval.

Organizational Structure

The Company's Administrative Structure

The Organization Chart of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited



(As of 28 February 2019)

Board of Directors

1. **Dr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp**
   Chairman / Independent Director /
   Audit Committee

2. **Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich**
   Indedent Director /
   Chairman of Audit Committee

3. **Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul**
   Director

4. **Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij**
   Independent Director /
   Audit Committee

5. **Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada**
   Director

6. **Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada**
   Director

7. **Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya**
   Director

8. **Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya**
   Director

9. **Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul**
   Director

Executive Committee

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

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

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

4. Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya
Executive Committee /
Managing Director of Cold Chain Business

5. Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij
Executive Committee /
Chief Operation officer

6. Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan
Executive Committee /
Chief Financial Officer

7. Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn
Executive Committee /
SVP Corporate Strategy

Dr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp

67 years
Chairman / Independent Director / Audit Committee

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended

- Ph.D. in Sport and Health Science Kasetsart University
- MA in Industrial Engineering, Lamar University Texas (USA)
- MBA, North Texas State University (USA)
- BE in Industrial Engineering, Chulalongkorn University
- Advance Audit Committee Program (AACP) (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 Cubic Technology 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

Shareholding as of 28 December 2018

0.005% (Spouse)

Board directorship at other listed companies

-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director

25 February 2014

Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada

44 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 (Massachusett, 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 Couse 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
- YPO Stanford Gradute School of Business Program 2018, Stanford University, USA

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 Global Food setvice Network 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 Store It Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at CJ JWD Logistics Co., Ltd.

Shareholding as of 28 December 2018

20.914%

Board directorship at other listed companies

-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director

18 February 2006

Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada

44 years
Director / SVP Administration and Purchasing

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
- 2 Morrow Scaler 2018

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.

Shareholding as of 28 December 2018

5.064%

Board directorship at other listed companies

-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director

26 November 2010

Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya

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

Education / Seminar / Training programs attended

- Executive MBA, Chulalongkorn Business School
- 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 28 December 2018

9.398%
6.953% (spouse)

Board directorship at other listed companies

-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director

19 April 2014

Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya

54 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 28 December 2018

6.953%
9.398% (spouse)

Board directorship at other listed companies

-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director

19 April 2014

Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul

60 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
- Certificate Marketing Management, Thammasat 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.
- Devakamosod Co., Ltd.

Shareholding as of 28 December 2018

-

Board directorship at other listed companies

Director, Taokaenoi Food & Marketing PCL.

Date of appointment as Board Director

23 February 2017

Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul

43 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.
- Member of the Board of Directors at JWD Bok Seng (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- Member of the Board of Directors at CJ JWD Logistics Co., Ltd.
- Managing Director at Damco Logistics Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

Shareholding as of 28 December 2018

0.117%

Board directorship at other listed companies

-None-

Date of appointment as Board Director

24 February 2015

Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich

58 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
- Independent Director, KPN Academy 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 28 December 2018

-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
- Independent Director, Buriram Sugar Public Company Limited
- Independent Director, Thai Enger Holding 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

- Bachelor Degree in Marketing University of Tennessee (USA)
- Directors Certification Program Australian Institute of Company Directors 2003
- DCP : Directors Certification Program 2554, IOD
- ACCP: Advanced Audit Committee Program (16th/2014)
- 9th Advanced Certificate Course in Public Economics Management for Executives, King Prajadhipok's Institute

Work Experience

- Managing Director, Loxley Property Development Co., Ltd
- Advisor, Loxley Plc
- Director, Zin Suapah Co., Ltd.
- Director, Loxley Infra Co., Ltd
- Director, Parinda Plc.

Shareholding as of 28 December 2018

-None-

Board directorship at other listed companies

Director and Member of CG Committee, Sansiri PLC.

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 2018, 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	Director
9.	Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Director

Remarks:
- Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn (SVP 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 accord¬ance 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 o perating 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 2018, 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 share-holder 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

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 clos¬est 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 5 sub-committees including Executive Committee, Audit Committee, and Risk Management Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Governance Committee

Executive Committee

As of December 31, 2018 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 Tungsrisanguan	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 objec¬tives, 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, busi¬ness operations, investments, business expansions, and budgets to the Directors' Meeting for consideration and approval.

3. The Executive Committee shall consider and approve transac¬tions which are normal business practices in accordance with the investment budgets or budgets approved by the Board of Directors. The financial amount for each transac¬tion shall be in accordance with that specified in the au¬thority 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, 2018 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: [1]The 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 infor¬mation:
- 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, 2018 the Risk Management Committee consists of 7 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 Tungsrisanguan	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 (SVP 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 re¬lated 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.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As of February 21, 2019 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of 3 members as follows:

Name List	Position[1]
1. Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich	Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij	Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul	Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Remark: [1] The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee have just been appointed at the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2562 on 21 February 2019. Therefore, they did not appoint the 2018 annual assessment.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration 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:

Nomination

1. Consider the composition and qualifications of the Board of Directors as a whole and individual directors suitable for the size, type, and complexity of the business of the Company, in terms of education, knowledge, expertise, skills, experience, specializations related to the business of the Company, and independence in accordance with the rules set by the Company.

2. Consider the qualifications of the highest ranking executive appropriate for the business management of the Company to achieve the predefined vision, in terms of education, experience, knowledge, expertise, taking into consideration important and relevant business environment factors such as conditions and trends of the economy and industry and business competition.

3. Determine the process and rules for nomination that are in consistence with the predetermined structure and qualifications in compliance with the principles of good corporate governance.

4. Select a director with appropriate qualifications to serve as a committee member to propose to the Board of Directors' meeting for appointment when there is a vacancy.

5. Oversee to ensure that the Company provides orientation and documents beneficial to the performance of duties for newly appointed directors.

6. Prepare and review the succession plan of the highest ranking executive of the Company in order to prepare a successor to manage the Company without interruption.

7. Encourage the Company to allow minority shareholders to nominate candidates to be appointed as directors.

Remuneration

1. Review and propose the format and rules for determining remuneration appropriate with the duties and responsibilities of the directors, taking into consideration the overall operating results of the Company in order to attract and retain capable and qualified directors. The remuneration shall be consented by the Board of Directors before being submitted to the annual general meeting of shareholders for approval.

2. Assess the annual performance and consider adjusting the appropriate remuneration rate of the highest ranking executive of the Company to propose to the Board of Directors for approval.

Term of Office of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1. The term of office of members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall cover the period of their directorship.

2. In the case that the position of a members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is vacant due to reasons other than retirement by rotation, the Board of Directors shall appoint a new members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to fill the vacancy within the appropriate time period.

3. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall retire from the office immediately upon:
- death,
- resignation,
- retirement from the director position,
- being removed by a resolution of a Board's meeting,
- lack of qualifications to serve in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

4. A member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee resigning from the position shall submit a resignation letter to the Chairman of the Board or Company Secretary.

Corporate Governance Committee

As of February 21, 2019 the Corporate Governance Committee consists of 3 members as follows:

Name List		Position[1]
1.	Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich	Member of Corporate Governance Committee
2.	Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp	Member of Corporate Governance Committee
3.	Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Member of Corporate Governance Committee

Remark: [1] The Corporate Governance Committee have just been appointed at the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2562 on 21 February 2019. Therefore, they did not appoint the chairman and secretary.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee

1. Set corporate governance policies and guidelines to be in line with the principles, standards, and requirements of listed company regulatory agencies, including the Stock Exchange of Thailand and Office Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as nationally and internationally recognized agencies or organizations, to support the strategies and goals of the Company and review such policies and guidelines on a regular basis.

2. Set guidelines as well as supervise and monitor to ensure that the Company complies with the policies and guidelines in order to continuously develop and improve the corporate governance of the Company.

3. Promote understanding of good corporate governance culture among executives and employees at all levels and implement corporate governance practices both in the Company and affiliated companies.

4. Support and advise the Company in the corporate governance assessment or ranking in order to continuously develop and raise the standards of corporate governance of the Company.

5. Consider and approve the performance assessment form for the Board of Directors to be submit to the Board of Directors

6. Regularly review the Corporate Governance Committee Charter.

7. Responsible for any other matters assigned by the Board of Directors.

Term of Office of the Corporate Governance Committee

1. The term of office of members of the Corporate Governance Committee shall cover the period of their directorship.

2. In the case that the position of a member of the Corporate Governance Committee is vacant due to reasons other than retirement by rotation, the Board of Directors shall appoint a new member of the Corporate Governance Committee to fill the vacancy within the appropriate time period.

3. Members of the Corporate Governance Committee shall retire from the office immediately upon:
- death,
- resignation,
- retirement from the director position,
- being removed by a resolution of a Board's meeting,
- lack of qualifications to serve in the Corporate Governance Committee.

4. A member of the Corporate Governance Committee resigning from the position shall submit a resignation letter to the Chairman of the Board or Company Secretary.

Executive Management

As described by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), members of the Company's management team consists of 7 persons as of 31 December 2018.

	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 Tungsrisanguan	Chief Financial Officer
4.	Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada[1]	Senior Vice President of Administration and Purchasing
5.	Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Senior Vice President of Business Development
6.	Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn	Senior Vice President of Corporate Strategy
7.	Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij	Chief Operation officer

Remark: [1] Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada recived a new Position change on februany 1, 2019 from the original position of SVP of Human Resources.

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 2018 are as follows:

	Name	Course
1.	Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	The duty of the safety of the executive level and 2 MORROW SCALER
2.	Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	Certificate Course of Government-Private Sector, Thailand National Defense College
3.	Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn	Company Secretary Program 86/2018 (CSP) and Executive Great Leaders
4.	Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij	The duty of the safety of the executive level
5.	Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan	26th Certificate Course in Management for Executive, Thailand Capital Market Academy
6.	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	YPO Standford Graduate School of Business Program 2018, Standford University, USA.

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 2018, 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)
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 2018 is as follows:

Director List	2018 Attendance Fees (THB)[1]		Bonus of Director 2017[3]	Total
	Board of Directors[2]	Audit Committee		
Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp	175,000	80,000	375,000	630,000
Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich	160,000	125,000	300,000	585,000
Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij	160,000	80,000	300,000	540,000
Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul	160,000	-	300,000	460,000
Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	110,000	-	-	110,000
Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	110,000	-	-	110,000
Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	130,000	-	-	130,000
Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	110,000	-	-	110,000
Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	120,000	-	-	120,000
Total	**1,235,000**	**285,000**	**1,275,000**	**2,795,000**

Remark: [1] Meeting allowance for the fiscal year 2018 is calculated until 31 December 2018

[2] Meeting allowance for the Company's Board of Directors includes the meeting allowance for directors attending the 2018 annual general meeting of shareholders, which is equivalent to the meeting allowance paid to the Company's Board of Directors.

[3] In accordance with the resolution of the 2017 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders has approved the bonus of not more than 0.5 percent of the dividend paid to shareholders and the Company's Board of Directors is responsible to specifying the appropriate amount to be paid and manage payments of the bonus. The Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2561 on February 22, 2018, approved the allocation of bonus for directors for the year 2017 as detailed in the table and determined to pay when the shareholders approved the dividend payment for the year 2017.

(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 2018 the monetary compensation of the Executive Committee, consisting of 7 members, totaled at 46,088,000 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

	2017	2018
Total monthly salaries	31,863,600	39,504,000
Bonuses	7,055,000	6,584,000
Total	**38,918,000**	**46,088,000**

(2) Other Compensation

	2017	2018
Provident fund	1,152,400	2,407,185

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, 2018 the Company and the subsidiary companies consisted of 1,462 employees (excluding the executives). The details are as follows

Number of Employees	As of December 31, 2018
Storage and Warehousing Services	793
Logistics Services	261
Domestic and International Removal Services	176
Document and Information Management Services	168
Others	64
Total	**1,462**

Employee Compensation (Excluding the Executives)

In 2018 the Company and the subsidiary companies provided compensation to employees (excluding the executives) at a total of 546,500,889 Baht, comprising of monthly incomes, overtime payments, cost of living allowances, bonuses, social security and provident fund and the like.

(1) Monetary Compensation

	2017		2018	
	Number of Employee	Compensation (THB)	Number of Employee	Compensation (THB)
Total monthly salaries	1,540	419,147,362	1,752	495,683,916
Bonuses	1,394	51,164,736	1,440	50,816,973
Total	**470,312,098**		**546,500,889**	

(2) Other Compensation

	2017		2018	
	Number of Employee	Compensation (THB)	Number of Employee	Compensation (THB)
Provident fund	612	7,389,461	636	7,898,137

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 2018

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	13.72	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	38.18	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	27.55	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 2018

Levels of mployees	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 2018

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 anguage 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 2018

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 environmen	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 2018

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 29 December 2017	Change	Shares held as of 28 December 2018	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	248,300	213,074,600	20.914
	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	2,838,500	95,826,160	9.389
	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	2,838,500	95,862,160	9.398
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	-	-	-	-	-
11	Mr. Wichu Sagkorntahakij	Chief Operation Officer	-	-	-	-
	Spouse and underage son/daughter	-	-	-	-	-
12	Mr.Nattapue Pararatn	SVP of Corporate Strategy	1,178,440	-	1,178,440	0.116
	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.

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2562 on 21 February 2019 has reviewed the Corporate Governance Policy of the Company and agreed that the Company's Corporate Governance Policy was developed based on the Principles of Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies 2012 of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Principles of Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies 2017 (CG Code) of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. It is found that the Company has adopted most principles but still lacks in some issues such as most directors should be non-executive directors, criteria for holding positions in other companies of the directors, policy for holding position in other companies of the President.

The Company is in the progress of reviewing and improving the Corporate Governance Policy so as to be in line with the CG Code to be extensive and keep pace with the rapidly changing corporate governance development.

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.
- 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 facilitate the meeting attendance of all shareholders equally in respect of both venue and time in an appropriate manner.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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 2018 Annual Ordinary General Shareholder's Meeting was held on 26 April 2018 at 2018 at Function 6 AB, 6 th floor, Siam @ Siam Design Hotel 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 1 November 2017 to 31 December 2017. 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 2018 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 22 February 2018, 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 26 March 2018, which was 30 days prior to the date of meeting. Besides, printed copies of the invitation letter were sent to shareholders starting from 11 April 2018, 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 2018 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 conduct 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 according 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 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 oncerning 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 heath 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 busines 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 royalty 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 2018 overall customers' satisfaction was at 96.98% 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

Obeying 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 proofs 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 Corporate Governance Committee and the Audit Committee for further investigation. The Committees will report the investigation conclusion to the Executive Committees and the Board of Directors. In 2018, there was one complaint related to corruption in the organization. The Company has set up an investigation committee to investigate the matter with a transparent manner and found that the accused employee confessed to commit the wrongdoing and was punished according to the regulations of the Company.

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. Ms. Matura Sutthiprapa, Head of the Investor Relation Unit, could be reached via:

1. Phone: 0 2710 4020
2. Fax: 0 2710 4023
3. E-mail: Matura@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 2018, 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 2018, and to ask questions. The activities in the last year were:

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

Press Conference and Media Relations

Throughout year 2018, the Company held one press conference regarding to Pursues Overseas Expansions, Inks Major Taiwanese Food Firm Shares-Purchase Agreement to Build Regional Food Supply Chain, released 12 newsletters about business operation and marketing, as follows.

JWD Press Release 2018

January 2018

1. JWD's Board Declares Interim Dividend at THB 0.15/Share, XD Date: Tue, 23 Jan

February 2018

1. JWD's Higher-Than-Forecasted FY2017 Growths Lead to Record-High Net Profit at THB 612.1m

March 2018

1. JWD Declares 2 Months' Satisfactory Growths in All Segments, Highlights Near-Full Warehouse Occupancy, Expanding Storage Facilities to Meet Demands
2. JWD Unveils FY2018 Plan, Pursues Overseas Expansions to Drive 10% Growth, Inks Major Taiwanese Food Firm Shares-Purchase Agreement to Build Regional Food Supply Chain

May 2018

1. JWD Posts 14.3% 1Q2018 Revenue Growth, to Earn Profit Share, Revenue from Indonesian, Taiwanese Investments in 2Q2018

June 2018

1. JWD Increases/Acquires Stakes in PPSEZ, Bok Seng to Expand Presence in Cambodia, Logistics Operations in Phnom Penh

August 2018

1. JWD Registers Impressive Q2 Earnings Revenues reach 760.1 million baht, rising 31.6%. Six-month performance surpasses targets as cold storage and transportation and moving services expand. More revenues and profits are expected in second half of year from overseas investments.

September 2018

1. JWD's int'l seafood storage sustainability certifications win customer trust, drive 55,000sq.m. cold storages' occupancy ratio to 88% at Q2 End

October 2018

1. JWD teams up with S'pore partner to expand self-storage biz, launches 2nd self-storage facility at Siam to attract CBD dwellers, targets leadership by area
2. JWD proudly presents "DG-Total" An integrated dangerous goods management system To maximize safety and reduce environmental impacts Extending its success toward sustainability investment

November 2019

1. JWD Announces Sharp Q3 Growths, Forecasts THB 3bn Full-Year Revenue, to Operate Project Cargo Logistics Through JV with Bok Seng
2. JWD Teams Up with S. Korean Giant CJ Logistics to Expand Existing Customer Base, Win New Customers, e-Commerce Operators

5. Directors' Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Board of Directors have been clearly stated in detail in the "Company Administrative Structure" section on page 65- 66. 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 70 - 71.

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 51 and page 67, 73 - 74 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 2018, No Orientation because there is no new director.

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 2018, the Directors attended trainings or seminars, more detail on page 73

Roles and Responsibilities of the Subcommittees

Currently the Board of Directors has appointed 5 subcommittees - the Audit Committee, The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee, the Executive Committee, and the Risk Management Committee - whose roles and responsibilities have been clearly defined.

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.

In 2018, the company held 7 meetings of the board of directors and subcommittees meeting which included 5 meetings of audit committee, 12 meetings of executive committee and 10 meetings of risk committee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee have just been appointed at the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2562 on 21 February 2019. Therefore, they did not conduct the 2018 annual assessment. Table showing attendance of the board of directors and committees

Attendance of the Board of Directors and Committees in 2018 (Number of Attendances / Number of Meetings in 2018)

Name – Surname	2018 Annual General Meeting of	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Executive Committee	Risk Management Committee
Company Directors					
1. Mr. Mangkorn Dhanasarnsilp	Attended	6/7	4/5	-	-
2. Mr. Vichate Tantiwanich	Attended	7/7	5/5	-	-
3. Mr. Vichaya Chatikavanij	Attended	7/7	4/5	-	-
4. Mr. Somboon Prasitjutrakul	Attended	7/7	-	-	-
5. Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	Attended	6/7	-	11/12	-
6. Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	Attended	6/7	-	-	-
7. Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	Attended	7/7	-	10/12	9/10
8. Mrs. Achara Nimitpanya	Attended	6/7	-	11/12	3/10
9. Mr. Tanate Piriyothinkul	Attended	6/7	-	9/12	6/10
Executive / Risk Management Committee					
1. Mr. Wichu Sangkorntanakij	-	-	-	12/12	9/10
2. Mr. Nattapume Pavaratn	-	-	-	11/12	9/10
3. Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan	-	-	-	10/12	7/10
4. Mrs. Apinya Anekthanasarn	-	-	-	-	10/10

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 6th Board of Directors Meeting on November 9, 2018, 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 2019 Board of Directors Meeting, on February 21, 2019, 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 9, 2018, and the 11th Executive Committee Meeting on November 19, 2018, 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 Fabruary 21, 2019 Executive Committee and Audit Committee achieved the very good Level and 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.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee have just been appointed at the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2562 on 21 February 2019. Therefore, they did not conduct the 2018 annual assessment.

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 onsideration.
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.

Nomination and Appointment of Directors and Highest Ranking Executive

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will determine the qualifications of the individuals to be appointed as directors and the highest ranking executive in accordance with the principles of good governance under the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as defined in the Charter detailed on pages 70-71.

Assessment of the Chief Executive Officer's Performance

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will assess the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and consider the remuneration to propose to the Board of Directors for approval once a year.

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 com¬panies 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 circum¬stances, 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 com¬panies 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 2018 Shareholder Meeting, the shareholders approved upon the resolution of Dr. Kiatniyom Kuntisook, Dr. Suwatchai Meakhaamnouychai or Mr.Wonlop Vilaivaravit of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co.,Ltd., as the 2018 auditors for the Company and its subsidiary companies. The total auditing service fee for the Company (excluding for the subsidiary companies) shall be 1,875,000 baht (one million, and eight hundred and seventy five 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-nterest 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 2018, 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.

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 1/2019 meeting of the Company's Audit Committee on 21 February 2019 and the 1/2019 meeting of the Board on 21 February 2019, both have evaluated the sufficiency of the Company's internal control process. Also, the Company's subsidiaries have employed the sufficiency evalution form to guage 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 unorthorized 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.

  Dr. Kiatniyom Kuntisook -- the certified auditor with the certificate registration number 4800, of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co.,Ltd. -- assigned as the Company auditor till December 31, 2018, 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 2018, 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 2018 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 interst, from approving related transactions in which he/she is affiliated. Also, any member of the Board who is affliated 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 2018 and the fiscal year ended 31 December 2018

Person/ legal entity who may have a conflict of interest	Details of Relationship	Specifications of related transactions
Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada	◥ 20.914% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 46.370% 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 shareholders ◥ Son 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	Burden of loan guarantee • Guarantee loans taken by the Company and its subsidiaries
Ms. Amrapharn Bunditkitsada	◥ 5.064% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 46.370% 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 management ◥ Daughter 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	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 2017	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2018		
	477,656.8	-	◥ 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 477,656,800.0 baht in 2017 and 0 baht in 2018	◥ This is considered as the financial support to the Company, which is advantageous to the Company's business operations.
	477,656.8	-	◥ 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 477,656,800.0 baht in 2017 and 0 baht in 2018	◥ This is considered as the financial support to the Company, which is advantageous to the Company's business operations

Related Transactions

Person/ legal entity who may have a conflict of interest	Details of Relationship	Specifications of related transactions
Mr. Jitchai Nimitpanya	◥ 9.380% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 (The Nimitpanya Family has 16.352% 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 management ◥ Spouse 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	◥ 6.953% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 (The Nimitpanya Family has 16.352% 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 directors ◥ Spouse 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	◥ 12.626% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 46.370% shareholding in the Company) ◥ One of the Company's major shareholders ◥ 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	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 2017	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2018		
	447,656.8	-	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 447,656,800.0 baht in 2017 and 0 baht in 2018	This is considered as the financial support to the Company, which is advantageous to its business operations
	447,656.8	-	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 477,656,800.0 baht in 2017 and 0 baht in 2018	This is considered as the financial support to the Company, which is advantageous to its business operations
	30,000.0	-	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 30,000,000.0 baht in 2017 and 0 baht in 2018	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	◥ 3.478% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 46.370% 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	Burden of loan guarantee • Guarantee loans taken by the Company's subsidiaries
Ms. Penprapa Ruammitree	◥ 3.370% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 ◥ Previously appointed as a member of the Board of Directors of ATL, which is the Company's subsidiary	Burden of loan guarantee • Guarantee loans taken by the Company's subsidiaries
SBANG Sustainable Energies Co.,Ltd.	◥ SBANG Sustainable Energies Co.,Ltd. are held by persons who may have a conflict of interest with the Company as follows: – Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada (25.423% shareholding) ◥ Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada – 20.914% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 46.370% shareholding in the Company) – Member of the BOD who has the authority to sign on behalf of the Company, executive and the major shareholder.	Transactions with JWD • Short-term loans • Interest income • Other Receivables
Community biomass energy Co.,Ltd.	◥ Community biomass energy Co.,Ltd. are held indirect by persons who may have a conflict of interest with the Company as follows: – Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada holds 25.423% of shares in SBANG Sustainable Energies Co.,Ltd. (Parent company)	Transactions with JWD • Short-term loans • Interest income • Other Receivables

	Amount (Thousand Baht)		Necessity and Reason	Comment of Auditing Committee
	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2017	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2018		
	5,000.0	-	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 2017 and 0 baht in 2018	This is considered as the financial support to the Company's subsidiaries, which is advantageous to their business operations
	5,000.0	-	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 2017 and 0 baht in 2018	This is considered as the financial support to the Company's subsidiary, which is advantageous to its business operations
	-	222,340.0	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada invested in SBANG Sustainable Energies Company Limited on 13 December 2018 after JWD decided not to invest in this company. This short-term loan is due to the existing convertible loan agreement since the year 2017 and the outstanding loan as at 31 December 2018, totaling THB 222,340,000, which is planned to be repaid in 2019. [1]	This transaction represents financial supporting to SBANG Sustainable Energies Ltd., which was previously considered the possibilities of investing in energy business, so the company decided to support by convertible loan. However, when the company didn't decide to invest in energy business, so such convertible loan will be recalled within Quarter 3/2019 as repayment schedule with provided interest rate same as market rate and have to report the progress of collection.
	-	14,703.6		
	-	14,703.6		
	-	173,000.0	Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada invested in SBANG Sustainable Energies Company Limited (Parent company of Community biomass energy Co.,Ltd.) on 13 December 2018 after JWD decided not to invest in this company. This short-term loan is due to the existing convertible loan agreement since the year 2017 and the outstanding loan as at 31 December 2018, totaling THB 173,000,000, which is planned to be repaid in 2019. [1]	This transaction represents financial supporting Community biomass energy Co.,Ltd. which was previously considered the possibilities of investing in energy business, so the company decided to support by convertible loan. However, when the company didn't decide to invest in energy business, so such convertible loan will be recalled within Quarter 3/2019 as repayment schedule with provided interest rate same as market rate and have to report the progress of collection.
	-	11,548.9		
	-	6,927.4		

Related Transactions

Person/ legal entity who may have a conflict of interest	Details of Relationship	Specifications of related transactions
Chocksamut Marine Co. Ltd.	◥ Shares of Chocksamut Marine Co. Ltd. are held by persons who may have a conflict of interest with the Company as follows: – 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 –9.380% shareholding in the company as of 31 December 2018 – 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 – 6.953% shareholding in the company as of 31 December 2018 – 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	Transactions with PCS • Revenues from warehousing service • Trade debtors who have to pay for warehousing service
		Transactions with PLP • 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 2017	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2018		
	5,422.4 947.7	8,615.2 1,027.4	◥ PCS offers temperature-controlled warehousing service and provides freezing facility to Chocksamut Marine Co. Ltd. ◥ Freezing service fees are comparable to those offered to other customers (in reference to the market price).	◥ The company's routine transactions ◥ Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price.
	381.4 79.0	337.0 45.3	◥ 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).	◥ 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 JPKCS • Property, plants and equipment • Account Payable • Service Cost
		Transactions with JWDP • Property, plants and equipment • Account Payable
		Transactions with DTS • Revenue from document storage • Account reciviable
		Transactions with PCS • Service cost • Trade payable

	Amount (Thousand Baht)		Necessity and Reason	Comment of Auditing Committee
	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2017	Fiscal year ended 31 December 2018		
	495.2 33.7	452.7 86.9	◥ 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).	◥ The company's routine Transactions ◥ Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing
	345.0 - -	- - 83.7	◥ Chokesamut Marine Company, Limited sold Forklift to JPK with book value price. ◥ Employee salaries and travel expenses without profit. This employee has already transferred to JPK in the second quarter of 2018 [2]	◥ The company's assets transaction. ◥ Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price
	0.2 -	- -	◥ Chokesamut Marine Company, Limited sold 2 coil cooling to JWDP with market price.	◥ The company's assets transaction. ◥ Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price
	82.0 87.7	36.0 3.7	◥ DTS provides document storage services to Chokesamut Marine Company	◥ The company's service transaction. ◥ Conditions and pricing between both parties are reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price
	- -	11.0 11.8	◥ PCS buy supplies from Chocksamut Marine Co., Ltd. [1] ◥ Supplies price are similar to those paid to other companies (in reference to the market price)	◥ 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
Winnergy (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. (The original name was Super K Power Co.,Ltd.)	◥ Winnergy (Thailand) 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 Winnergy (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. ◥ Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada – 12.626% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 46.370% 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	Transactions with ATL • Expenses incurred by space rental • Trade payable • Other non-current assets (deposit paid
Gillion Co., Ltd.	◥ Gillion Co., Ltd. is a subsidiary of a legal entity that may have a conflict of interest with the Company. ◥ Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada holds 9.0% share in Super K Power Co.,Ltd. ◥ Mrs. Pimonthip Bunditkitsada – 12.626% shareholding in the Company as of 31 December 2018 (The Bunditkitsada Family has 46.370% 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	Transactions with ATL • Expenses incurred by space rental • Trade payable • Other 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		
	6,491.9 341.7 1,277.3	5,466.8 683.4 1,277.3	◥ Winnergy (Thailand) Co.,Ltd offers a rented space to ATL because ATL has not enough space to serve its customers. ◥ Pricing between both parties is reasonable, with pricing being in reference to the market price.	◥ The Company's rent and lease ofproperties for a period not ◥ longerthan 3 years Pricing between related entities is reasonable and consistent with the market price
	2,002.8 500.7 1,001.4	- - -	◥ 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).	◥ 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

Remark : [1] New transaction in Q4/2018
[2] New transaction in Q1/2018

JVND

Sustainability Report 2018

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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

The Company has established a policy to promote and develop innovations with an emphasis on research, development and innovations to enhance the quality and market value of the products and services that will elevate the Company's competitive edge in accordance with the goal and strategy and emphasizing on social and environmental responsibility to create shared value for all sectors of society for the purpose of sustainable growth.

In 2018, the Company appointed IT Committee to research, develop, promote, and organize various activities to stimulate the use of knowledge and creativity towards improvement of software innovation which enhances total supply chain of the company as well as the overall economy and society.

About This Report

Report Preparation

This is prepared to report the activities undertaken between 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018 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.

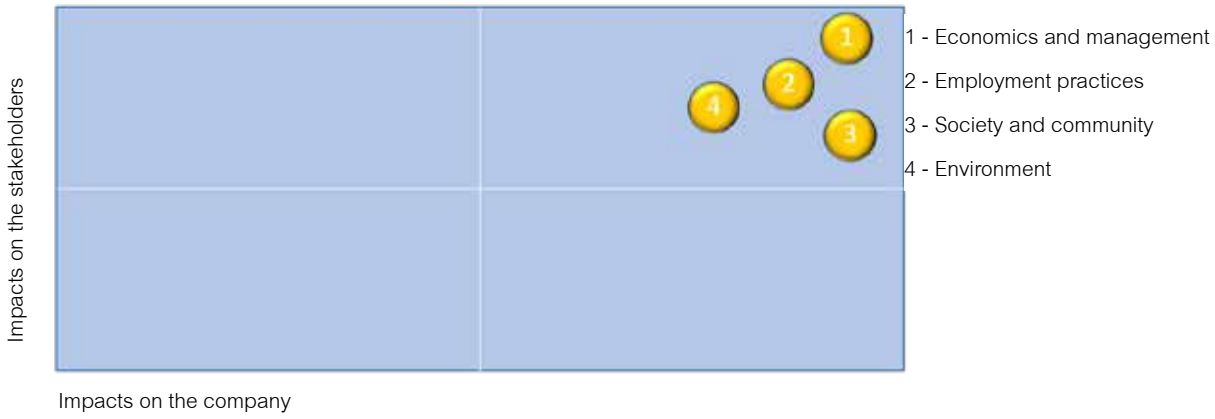
This report covers the overall policy, process and activities relating to economic, social and environmental sustainability of the company and its subsidiaries.

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.

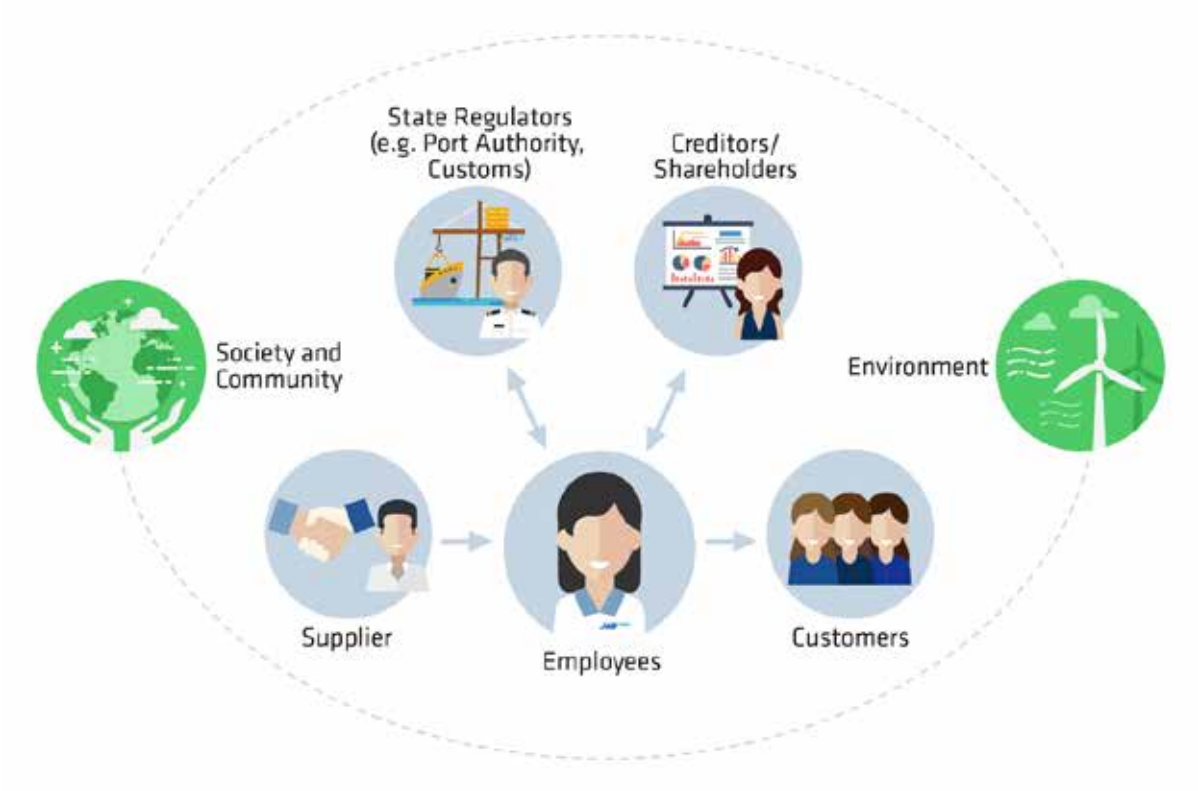
2. Determine the level of importance of each issue from its implications for the company's success, as measured by levels of organisional risks and stakeholders' interests.



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 2018.

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder	Expectations	Actions	Communication Channels
1. Customers	- Products and service that meet social and environmental responsibility standards - Fair prices - Service excellence - Aftersale service	- Provide excellent services responsibly - Provide channels for customer complaints - Provide equal treatment of customers - Hear and respond to complaints	- Customer satisfaction surveys - Call Centre - 0 2710 4000 - www.jwd-group.com - www.facebook.com/JWDGroup.2014
2. Employees	- Fair compensation - Ethical labour practices - Safety to property and life - Knowledge development and opportunities for career advancement - Work-life balance	- 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	- 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	- Fair business practices - Increased order volumes	- 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	- Code of business conduct and terms of business - Site visits and inspections - www.jwd-group.com
4. Creditors	- Punctual payments - Fulfilment of obligations	- Repay punctually and fulfil conditions - Maintain the interest-bearing debt to equity ratio as required under the debenture issuing/lending terms	- Direct communication with management - www.jwd-group.com - Accounting & Finance Department - 0 2710 4000
5. Shareholders	- Improved performances - Good governance - Transparent data - Rights protection and equal treatment	- 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	- 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	- Socially responsible business practices	- Improve social well-being and the life of members of the communities neighbouring the company's and subsidiaries' sites	- Community surveys and visits - Call Centre - 0 2710 4000 - www.jwd-group.com

		- Instil a sense of social, community and environmental responsibilities in all levels of employees - Sponsor community activities - Hear comments and suggestions from the community	- www.facebook.com/JWDGroup.2014
7. Lawmakers/regulators (Port Authority, Customs Department, Department of Industrial Works, etc)	- Compliance with laws - Participation in projects/campaigns	- Strictly and fully abide by laws and regulations, and encourage others to do the same - Cooperate in state-run projects and activities	- 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 as one of Asean's top specialised logistics and supply chain solutions providers, 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

- We have successfully established our presence in seven countries, including Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos and Indonesia. We conduct our business in Singapore and Malaysia through the network of South Korea-based CJ Logistics, one of our partners.)
- International revenue accounted for 25% of JWD's total revenue in 2018, a jump from 8% in 2017

Introduction of New Solutions to Secure "Asean's top specialised logistics and supply chain solutions providers" Position

- In the first quarter, we stroke a deal to acquire a 60% stake in Chi Shan Long Feng Food Co., Ltd. (or CSLF), a Taiwan-based food service company, for THB 160 million, in a move to control the food supply chain from the early stage.
- Aware of the high growth prospect offered by the Cambodian market, we raised our stake in **Phnom Penh SEZ Plc. (or PPSEZ)**, a local industrial estate developer, to 14.61% from 5.18% and acquired a 40% stake in **Bok Seng PPSEZ Dry Co., Ltd (or Bok Seng)** to secure the right to conduct inland container depot, warehousing and transport activities in Phnom Penh Special Economic Zone. The amounts invested totaled THB 315.73 million.
- Responding to the rising demand for self-storage service as driven by the limited space provided by newly constructed condominiums, we and Store It! Management from Singapore set up a company with a registered capital of THB 100 million, in which we hold a 90% stake and which now owns Krungthepkritha and Siam branches.
- Recognising the tremendous opportunity to market project cargo logistics solutions in Thailand and Laos as presented by such economic development and investment projects as dam construction in Laos or construction of dual-track rail systems, high-speed train systems, airports, ports, EEC infrastructure, etc. in Thailand, we and Bok Seng Logistics Pte Ltd from Singapore established a joint-venture firm in Thailand, in which JVK (a JWD company) holds a 60% stake, to operate project cargo logistics business.

- We teamed up with CJ Logistics to form a joint-venture firm in Thailand to provide logistics services to customers in the booming B2B and e-commerce markets, in order to supplement the growths of the present core businesses and introduce e-commerce as a new core segment in which we have expertise. The firm is 51%-owned by CJ Logistics Thailand and 49%-owned by JWD.

Efficiency Improvement and Cost Reduction

We placed great importance to operations excellence, personnel development, networking and efficiency improvement through IT adoption, which led to effective cost-saving and cost control campaigns. During the year, we also installed more solar rooftop systems, which cut power bills by as much as THB 14 million per year, or about 17% of the power bills for cold storage each year.

1.2 Social and Environmental-Friendly Innovations – DG TOTAL Upgrade Version 2018, an Innovative Total Solution for Dangerous Goods Management

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.

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. The platform meets international standards

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-Net (Upgrade Version 2018)

Information and communication network system for import, export, storage, and transportation of dangerous goods to ensure safety of life, property, and the environment

Dangerous goods warehouse management requires special and strict measures than general warehouse management, as dangerous goods may affect communities and the environment. Furthermore, the operations of such warehouses involve reporting and contacting with related government agencies, including the Laem Chabang Port and customs authorities. The DG-Net system was developed to be the *database center for dangerous goods and chemicals* passing through Thailand at the Laem Chabang Port to manage the handling of dangerous goods with emphasis on safety of life, society, community, and the environment.

Exporters and importers of dangerous goods must fill out the Safety Data Sheet in the DG-Net, including information such as name of substance, name of importer or exporter, and how to handle the substance in case of emergency.

Based on past results, it is found that the DG-Net system has two issues that should be improved and the software development team has made the following improvements:

1. Codeco - EDI message for reporting container gate-in/gate-out events to the cargo community

Carriers are among the users of JWD dangerous goods warehouse and container yard services. Because carriers need to know the status of cargo containers in the JWD area in order to allocate the containers to their next customers with the highest efficiency, JWD has developed the EDI container gate-in/gate-out report message system (Codeco) to improve the efficiency of such process. As it was originally practiced, the customer service retrieved information from the DG-Net system at least once a day, depending on the needs of each carrier, and filled in the information in the Excel file to send to 37 carriers via email. The number of emails used to notify the status of the containers amounted to not less than 200 emails per day. Sometimes, human error or delay in data communication may occur, affecting the overall satisfaction and efficiency of dangerous goods container management in the storage area.

Codeco was designed and developed by an IT affiliated company. The system will pull information from the DG-Net database directly. After entering the information required by the carriers, the system will send a report message to each carrier and will update the information every hour. Each step is automated through the system, thus reducing the work of the customer service such as filling in information, reporting, and email and phone coordination, minimizing human error, and improving carrier satisfaction. Since the information is updated in real time on an hourly basis, it is accurate and helps to increase the container management efficiency of the carriers.

2. Add dangerous goods data search function on the website www.dg-net.org

Each year, many users of JWD warehouse services inquire information about dangerous goods. In 2017, there were a total 4,060 inquiries, divided into 1,760 email inquiries and 2,300 phone inquiries. The information inquired from the JWD chemists were related to dangerous goods: for example, is this product a dangerous goods?, what is its UN No./Class?, can the goods enter the Laem Chabang Port?, and which class of dangerous goods is it under the Port Authority of Thailand regulations?

To respond to customer needs faster and increase performance efficiency of employees, the Company has developed additional channel for searching for dangerous goods information on the website www.dg-net.org. Service users can enter the UN numbers or the 4-digit numbers identifying the properties of hazardous substances assigned by the United Nations to find the basic information immediately. The information presented is based on the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG-CODE) according to the Port Authority of Thailand Regulation on Practices Related to Dangerous Goods of the Laem Chabang Port B.E. 2559. Information can be searched online 24/7.

Making such information available online through the website www.dg-net.org enables the Company and customers to work quickly and easily, save time, and obtain accurate information to support decision making on import-export of dangerous goods at the Laem Chabang Port. It also helps to improve customer satisfaction, increase the efficiency of dangerous goods container management at the point of origin, and ensure that the management of dangerous goods is accurate and safe to society, community and the environment in accordance with the Port Authority of Thailand's regulations.

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 2018, the average all-site customer satisfaction level was 96.98%. Major sources of customer complaints involved i) broken goods; ii) errors in goods delivery; 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.

Once the suppliers passed all the selection criteria, we organize a range of training courses to them especially dangerous cargo transport. On 2018, the company arranges seminar of 'how to drive safely and responsively' to our contracted cargo transport supplier on 27 December 2018.

seminar of 'how to drive safely and responsively' photos on 15 December 2018.

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 2018, 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 (ISO900:2015) and environmental management standards (ISO14001:2015). 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 2018, it found no breach of environmental laws.

Campaigns to raise awareness of importance of power-saving efforts

In 2018, 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 energy-saving behaviours at power switches, air-conditioners and elevators.
2. Improved the efficiency of air-conditioners by increasing the frequency of cleaning from twice a year to four times a year.

Table showing electricity consumption

Location	Electricity	
	2017	2018
Head office	1,755,774.60	1,883,575.96
Suwinthawong plant	1,880,084.34	2,111,777.81
Total	**3,635,858.94**	**3,995,353.77**

From the table above, showing that electricity consumption grows at 9.88% Y-o-Y in 2018, which mainly caused by the increased customers with revenue at 32.38% Y-o-Y rise in 2018.

However, the company will continuously reduce energy consumption by following campaigns to raise awareness of importance of power-saving among staff.

Campaign to save fuel consumption of trailer trucks

The company sets average fuel consumption at 2.4 Km./liter. In 2018, average fuel consumption was at 2.66 Km./Liter which has improved from 2017 at the rate of 2.65 Km./Liter. Improved result came from deeper analysis of GPS report and implementation of corrective actions.

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.

In 2018, the cold storage segment of CO2 emissions released by 27,2280,463 kilograms of CO2e. The company set a goal to reduce CO2 emissions in 2018 not lower than in 2017.

Table showing each plant's solar rooftop power production capacity

Plant	Production Capacity (kW)
Mahachai cold storage	1,948

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 2018, the company used 2,664.04 MW in alternative energy power, which saved more than THB 14 million in electricity bills and reduced CO_2 emission by 2,664,035.6 kilograms of CO2e increased 53.48% at 1,735,735 kilograms of CO2e in 2017.

Table showing actual production capacity as measured by data locker in 2017-2018

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Production capacity in 2017 (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	1,735.7
Production capacity in 2018 (MW)	203	204.8	264	256.6	247.7	242.8	208.2	217	225.8	218.6	190	185.4	2,664.0

Table showing global warming reduction performances as measured in kilograms of CO2e in 2018-2017

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Kilograms of CO2e in 2017	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 CO2e in 2017				1,735,735		

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Kilograms of CO2e in 2018	203,011	204,765	263,997	256,557	247,721	242,786
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	208,242	217,028	225,820	218,620	190,071	185,417
Total kilograms of CO2e in 2018				2,664,035.6		

The company intends to expand its capacity of production of power from alternative energy continually and construct the new cold storage building (Building 8) at Mahachai which is expected to finish within Q3/2019.

2.2 Efficient water resource management

In 2018, the company endeavours to reduce water consumption and set a goal to reduce water use lower than in 2017. 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.

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

	Water charges in 2017	Water charges in 2018
Head office	94,205	107,047
Number of employees	392	372
Per-employee water consumption rate (THB/head/year)	240	288

From the table above showing water consumption increases at 20% Y-o-Y in 2018.The company has set a goal continually e.g. checking piping systems whether there is water leaks and changing taps to reduce wastage.

In addition, it systemically reuses water for operations by setting a goal to reuse water in 2018 not lower than in 2017 . 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	- Collect all wastewater at a sump tank - Remove garbage using rotary drum screens	
2	- Reduce BOD value at an anaerobic pond	
3	- 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	- Aerate the water relayed from the anoxic tank at a pre-SBR tank	
5	- Add air into the water and allow precipitation at an SBR tank, which involves four steps: 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	- Store and make the clean water available for reuse at a tank, where water quality is inspected before release to a natural watercourse	
7	- Store the treated water at a tank for future reuse	
8	- Reuse the water for watering of trees and plants and cleaning of floors	

The above activities enabled the company in 2018 to reduce water consumption (through reuse) by 10,031 CBM which is more saver than in 2017 at 6,125 CMB and 63.77% Y-o-Y rise.

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 2018

Type of Hazardous Waste	Volume	Treatment Firm	Treatment Firm's Registration No
Used oil	5,000 kilograms	Akkhie Prakarn Co	DIW-D-085800027
Contaminated Material	1,250 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 2018 satisfied all statutory standards. It keeps monitoring activities to ensure minimum social and environmental impacts.

Table showing wastewater inspection outcomes in 2018

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	10	<40	<5	326	1.9	1.9
JWD Chemical Supply Chain Unit	1	3	<40	<5	165	2.2	<1.0
Laem Chabang Dangerous Goods Warehouse	1	15	42	16	144	1.5	14.3
Sam Wa Warehouse	2	9	47	6	370	4.7	7

Table showing dust emission in air in 2018

Plant	No of Measured Areas	Maximum Values of Measured Dust Emission in Air	
		Respirable Dust	Total Dust
Legal Limit	-	≤ 5 mg/M^3	≤ 15 mg/M^3
Laem Chabang Warehouse	22	1.133	1.667
JWD Chemical Supply Chain Unit	2	0.667	0.417
Laem Chabang Dangerous Goods Warehouse	7	0.88	0.92
Sam Wa Warehouse	4	1.600	0.417

Table showing measured noise levels at sites in 2018

Plant	No of Measured Areas	Maximum Values of Measured Noises	
		24-Hour Average	Maximum Noise Level
Legal Limit	-	≤ 70 dBA	≤ 115 dBA
Laem Chabang Warehouse	2	57.4	93.6
Laem Chabang Dangerous Goods Warehouse	3	64.6	91.4
Sam Wa Warehouse	3	60.3	104.8

Table showing measured evaporation of chemical compounds in workplace in 2018

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	Zine Fume	Oil Mist	Nitric acid	Hydrofluoric acid	Ammonia
Legal Limit	-	2mg/m3	2mg/m3	1,000ppm	400ppm	100ppm	10ppm	1ppm	mg/m3	5mg/m3	mg/m3	2ppm	3ppm	50ppm
Laem Chabang Warehouse	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.333	0.013	1.167	-	-	-
JWD Chemical Supply Chain Unit	7	-	<0.02	-	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.39	<0.13	<0.04
Laem Chabang Dangerous Goods Warehouse	6	-	-	1.03	0.73	0.010	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-	-
Sam Wa Warehouse	11	<0.02	-	-	<0.14	-	<0.10	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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. Minismising 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.

- The 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:

Total Population

702 employees

	employees	
JWD INFO LOGISTICS	374	63%
JWD AUTOLOGIC	54	9%
JWD TRANSPORT	259	32%
JWD ASIA	14	2%

	employees	
JWD INFO LOGISTICS	219	46%
JWD AUTOLOGIC	54	7%
JWD TRANSPORT	139	46%
JWD ASIA	4	1%

68%

480 male employees

32%

222 female employees

	employees	
JWD INFO LOGISTICS	155	70%
JWD AUTOLOGIC	19	9%
JWD TRANSPORT	38	17%
JWD ASIA	10	4%

Total generation population

		JWD INFO LOGISTICS	JWD AUTOLOGIC	JWD TRANSPORT	JWD ASIA	Total
0-18 years old	0.14%	0	0	1	0	1
19-25 years old	11.83%	45	7	31	1	84
26-35 years old	42.96%	171	19	107	8	305
36-45 years old	35.77%	124	23	98	9	254
46-55 years old	6.2%	16	4	24	0	44
over 55 years old	3.1%	17	3	2	0	22

Total Education Population

		JWD INFO LOGISTICS	JWD AUTOLOGIC	JWD TRANSPORT	JWD ASIA	Total
Doctoral Degree	0.2%	1	0	0	0	1
Master's Degree	5.17%	21	0	0	4	26
Bachelor's Degree	29.82%	83	28	30	9	150
High Vocational Certificate	14.12%	40	11	19	1	71
Vocational Certificate	5.37%	15	3	9	0	27
> Mathayom 3	15.11%	28	7	40	1	76
< Mathayom 3	27.63%	24	3	112	0	139
Other	2.58%	5	2	6	0	13

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 6 programs.

1. Orientation New Staff Programs - to help new employees adapt to and understand the company's business and culture including rule and regulation. There is one learning course.
2. Culture Awareness Programs – to help new employees adapt to and understand the company's STARS culture via icebreaker activities. There are 7 learning courses.

3. Safety Awareness Programs – to raise the employees' awareness towards occupational safety and health, which will allow them to work appropriately and securely. There are 13 learning and skills training courses.
4. Quality Systems Programs – to make the employees aware of and comprehend the company's quality management systems, which consist of ISO 45001:2018 system, Risk & Aspect , Internal Audit. There are 4 learning courses.
5. Business Knowledge Sharing Programs – to help the employees understand the business overview of the company in each aspect. There are 2 learning courses.
6. 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 4 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	2018
Training and Development Investments (million THB)	3.45	3.33	3.26
Training Statistics			
Classroom (no. of participants)	1,379	1,196	1,300
OJT (no. of participants)	126	56	39
Classroom (no. of hours)	11,429	9,591	10,439
OJT (no. of hours)	2,268	1,008	702

Training and Development	2016	2017	2018
Average Training Hours per Participant			
Top management level	24	20	33.75
Middle management level	45	42	46
Lower management level	40	35	47.14
Operational level	30	24	15.53
Average Training Hours per Participant per Year (Target is 6 hr.)	34.33	26.97	26.76
Knowledge of Store Employee (Target for Training Couse Test is 95%)	99.37%	98.72%	100%
Skill of Employee (Target for Annual Test is 100%)	-	85.47%	89.80%

Remark : 1. OJT (On the Job Training) was the in-store training by supervisors

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

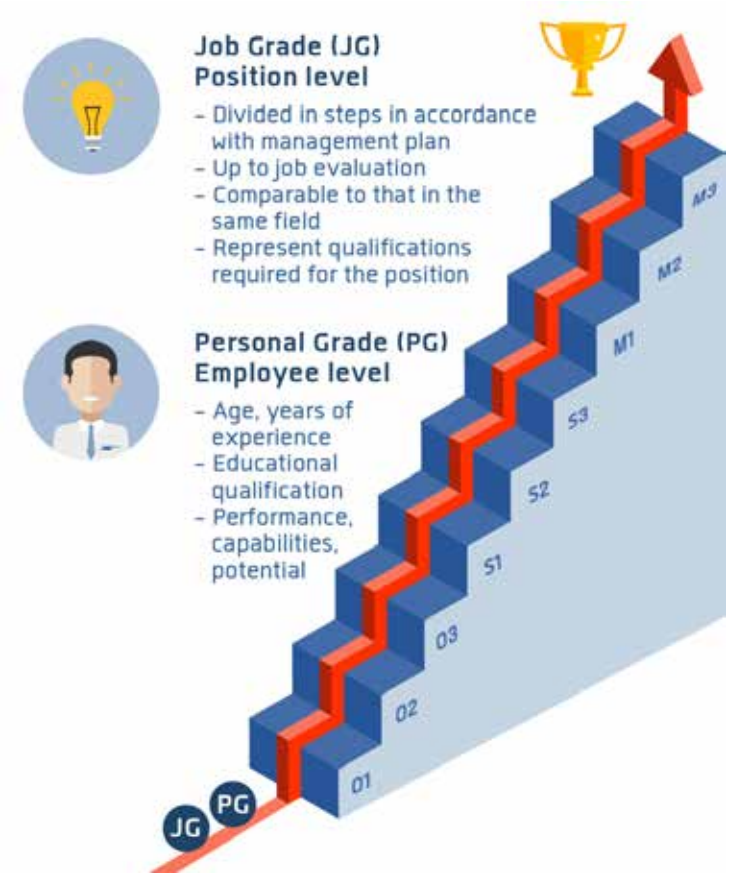
Since the company is the sole operator & service provider of dangerous goods terminal within Laem Chabang Terminal thus it is important to us to maintain the highest level of safety standard. We have altogether 13 courses about occupational safety and health.

In 2018, the accident rate within dangerous goods terminal dropped from 8 times to 3 times in 2017

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.

Succession Planning

The company has prepared succession planning program to ensure that employees are constantly developed to fill each key role within the company to ensure sustainable growth through the following process and practices.

1. Identify key positions for succession plan i.e. department head level up
2. Define the competencies and motivational profile required to undertake those roles
3. Identify criteria for screening the potentials.
4. Identify pools of talent that could potentially fill and perform highly in key roles.
5. Develop employees to be ready for advancement into key roles – Individual Development Plan
6. Assess people against these criteria

Key Talent Summary

Position	No. of Talent
Chief Executive Officer	2
Senior Vice President	2
Vice President / General Manager	2
Assistance Vice President / Assistance General Manager	3
Department Manager	13
Total	**22**

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)
	2016	2017	2018		
JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited	18	31	37	86	342,000
AutoLogic Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)	4	4	4	12	40,000
JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd. subsidiary company	6	16	19	41	145,000
JWD Store it Co., Ltd.	-	-	1	1	3,000
Total	**28**	**51**	**61**	**140**	**530,000**

- 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.
- Improvement the workplace to be more modern and cozy in order to accommodate the increase of employees such as canteen that was controlled regarding hygienic and cleanness of food, drinking water, plates, and containers.
- 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 cerebrate 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.

The company conducted Employee Engagement Survey on August 2018 among 5 companies under JWD Group. This survey was improved in many aspects from last survey.

1. Standard and Reliability of questionnaire

   Apply questionnaire standard from Aon Hewit Co. which is the global standard.

2. Survey Dimensions

   Covering all aspects of employee engagement survey namely work, performance, leadership, corporate image, basic fundamental, managerial, etc.

3. Calculation Methodology

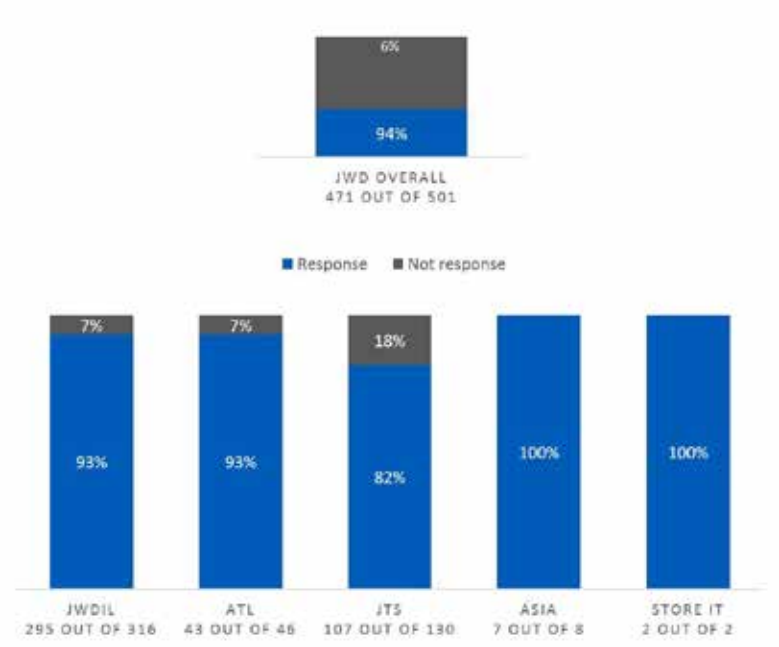
   Engagement survey result has the calculation methodology which divided into 4 levels showing more accurate result and define better action plan to tackle problems.

4. Higher Credibility

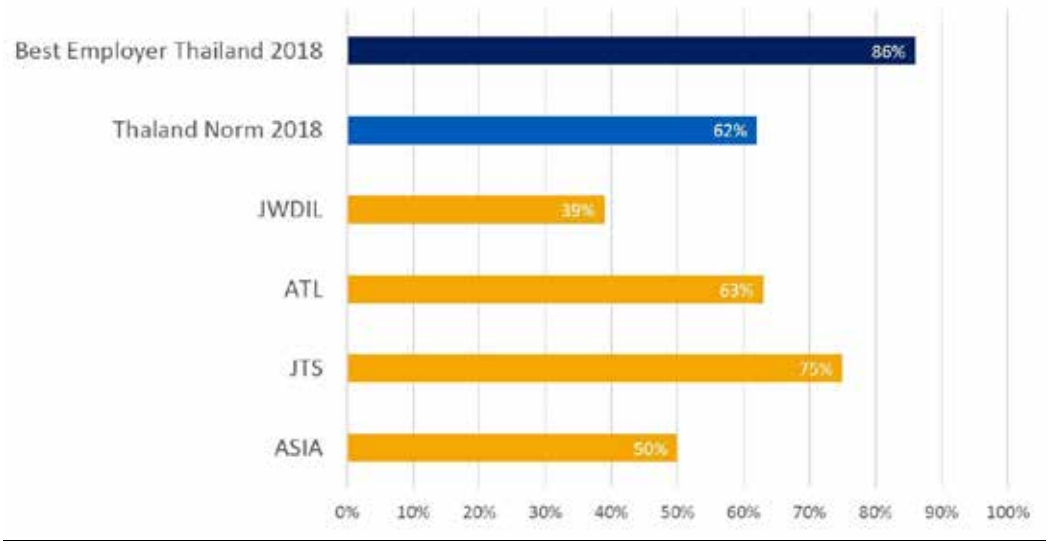
   Since the company hires outside supplier to conduct the survey, it improves rate of response and collaboration.

Analysis results are presented below

Response rate



The result of employee engagement scores compared to Best Employer Thailand 2018



From the survey, 2 companies received above than average scores of Thailand Norm 2018 while 2 companies received lower than average norm. The company conducted focus group to explore further about the causes and how to improve employee engagement.

In 2021, the company aims to raise employee engagement score equivalent to the standard score of Best Employer Thailand 2018.

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 2018, 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) (2018)	11	5	1
JTS (person) (2018)	2	1	-
JWDST (person) (2018)	1	-	-
Total Employees (person) (2018)	**14**	**6**	**1**

Service Year Awards photo on 15 December 2018.

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 2018, the company has assigned Inter-Safety and Environment Co., Ltd, a company that measures quality of environment authorized by Department of Industrial Works, Ministry of Industry, number รสส.004-59/0722, to measure for quality of environment in the workplace. All aspects of the workplace are positive.

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 15 December 2018.

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	2016	2017	2018
Leam-Chabang Complex (person)	36	31	40
Dangerous Goods Terminal (person)	24	25	27
JWD Chemical Supply Chain (person)	1	3	3
Samwa (person)	4	2	3
Total (person)	65	61	73
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.

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 neighouring 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.

- Three annual firefighting and fire evacuation drills, organised jointly with Laem Chabang City in 2018
- Annual chemical spill emergency drill, organised jointly with Laem Chabang City
- JWD joined with The Office of Disease Prevention and Control 6 Chonbui Province to provide knowledge on how to respond to chemical related incidents in Eastern Economic Corridor area (EEC)
- Organized “Dangerous Good Train the Trainer 2018” training courses with Laem Chabang Port Authority.
- 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
- Annual chemical spill emergency drill (nitrocellulose), organised jointly with Nobel NC Co., Ltd.

- 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).

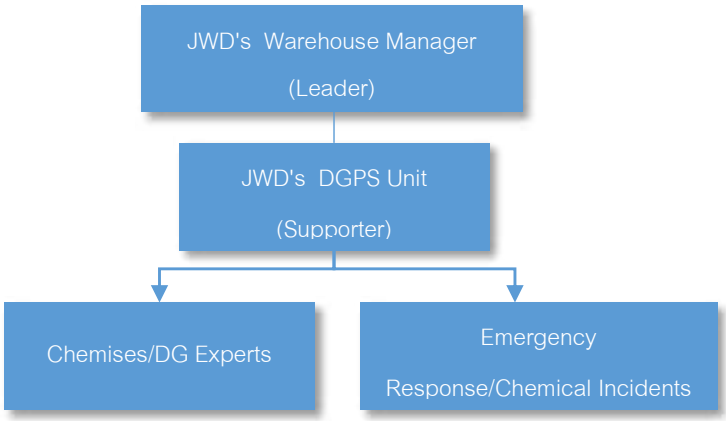
- Inspect the conditions of the areas and routes for handling of dangerous goods within Laem Chabang Port to ensure that they pose no risks (eg no road damage, sufficient lighting for driving), and have the safety team report any issues or risks to Laem Chabang Port.

Emergency Response

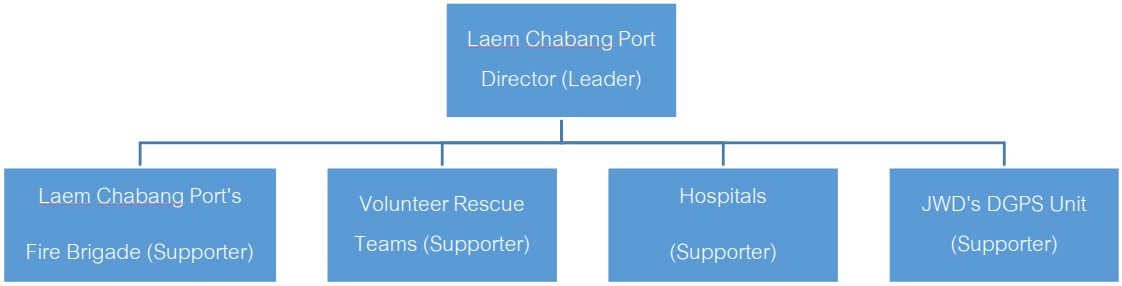
- Set up a 24-hour emergency response unit/call centre staffed with emergency response officers, chemists and experts in dangerous goods who are ready to respond on a 24-hour basis, and with tools and equipment for management of chemical hazards (eg emergency vehicles, level-A protective clothing), to ensure preparedness for possible incidents. In 2018, JWD's emergency response team successfully controlled at least 58 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

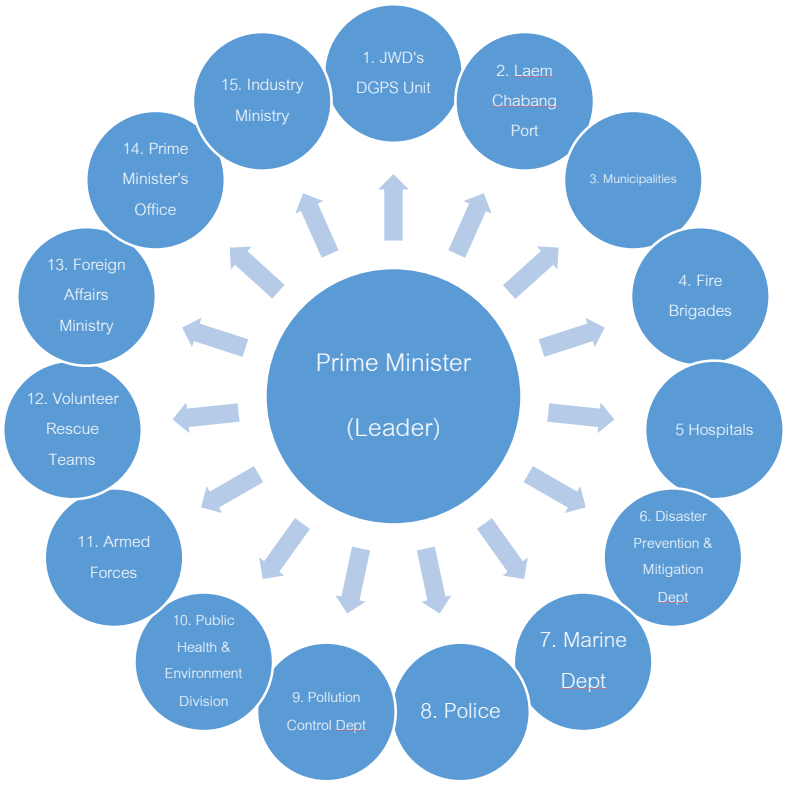


2. Level 2 Contingency Plan, to address emergencies at the level of Laem Chabang Port that require external assistance (eg from the Port's fire brigades)



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



From the operations, JWD's Dangerous Goods Port Safety (DGPS) had rewarded as follows:

1. JWD Safety Centre awarded Safety Gold Level (100 full scores) for the year 2018 from Office of Labour Protection and Welfare.
2. JWD awarded the prototype Employee Safety, Occupational Health and Working Environment for the year 2018 from Department of Labor Protection and Welfare.

4.2 Other Social and Community Activities

- In 2018, JWD 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.
- The company offered meals and donations to Karunyawet Home for person with disabilities.
- The company offered scholarships to all students at Ban Nam Pau Community School.

GRI Indicator		Description	Reference Location
Strategy and Analysis	G4-1	Message from the Board of Directors	Annual Report Pg. 12-13
	G4-2	Key impact, risk and opportunities	Annual Report Pg. 36-45
Organizational Profile	G4-3	Name of the organization	JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited
	G4-4	Primary brands, products and services	Annual Report Pg. 22-35
	G4-5	Location of the organization's headquarters	Annual Report Pg. 271
	G4-6	Number of countries where the organization operates	Annual Report Pg. 25
	G4-7	Nature of ownership and legal form	Annual Report Pg. 271, 56-1 Part 1 Pg. 96-101
	G4-8	Market served	Annual Report Pg. 24-25
	G4-9	Scale of the organization	Annual Report Pg. 18-20, 25
	G4-10	Total workforce by region and gender	Annual Report Pg. 143
	G4-11	Collective bargaining agreements	-
	G4-12	Organization's supply chain	Annual Report Pg. 123
	G4-13	Organizational changes during the reporting period	Annual Report Pg. 18-20, 25
	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)
Material Aspect and Boundaries	G4-17	Entities included in financial statement	Annual Report Pg. 163-255
	G4-18	Process for defining report boundaries and content	Annual Report Pg. 122-123
	G4-19	List all the material aspects identified	Annual Report Pg. 122
	G4-20	If/How the aspect is material within the organization	Annual Report Pg. 122-123
	G4-21	If/How the aspect is material outside the organization	Annual Report Pg. 122-123
	G4-22	Explanation of the effect of any restatements	Annual Report Pg. 163-164
	G4-23	Signifcant changes from previous reporting periods in the Score and Aspect Boundaries	-

GRI Indicator		Description	Reference Location
Stakeholder Engagement Report Profile	G4-24	List of stakeholder groups	Annual Report Pg. 124-125
	G4-25	Basis for identi cation and selection of stakeholders	Annual Report Pg. 123
	G4-26	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Annual Report Pg. 123-125
	G4-27	Key topics and concerns raised through stakeholder engagement	Annual Report Pg. 122-123
	G4-28	Reporting period	Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2018
	G4-29	Date of most recent previous report	Annual Report 2017 (Dec 31, 2017)
	G4-30	Reporting cycle	Annual Report
	G4-31	Contact point	ir@jwd-logistics.com
	G4-32	"In accordance" option, GRI index	Annual Report Pg. 122-123
Report Profile Gorvernance	G4-34	Governance structure of the organization	Annual Report Pg. 50-51, 63
	G4-35	Process for delegating authority for sustainability topics from the BOD to senior executives and other employees	Annual Report Pg. 13
	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. 124-125
	G4-38	Composition of the BOD and its committees	Annual Report Pg. 63-64
	G4-39	Whether the Chairman is also an executive office	Annual Report Pg. 63, 66
	G4-40	Nomination and selection processes for the BOD and its committees	Annual Report Pg. 74-75
	G4-41	Process for the BOD to ensure conficts of interest are avoided and managed	Annual Report Pg. 100-101
	G4-42	impacts	Annual Report Pg. 120-121
	G4-43	Measures taken to develop and enhance the BOD's knowledge of sustainability topics	Annual Report Pg. 73
	G4-46	The BOD's role in reviewing risk management processes	Annual Report Pg. 38-45
	G4-47	Frequency of the BOD's review of sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities	Annual Report Pg. 14-15
	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. 70-71
	G4-52	Process for determining remuneration	Annual Report Pg. 70-71
	G4-53	Stakeholders' views on remuneration	Annual Report Pg. 75-76
Ethics & Integrity	G4-56	Codes of conduct	Annual Report Pg. 101
	G4-57	Mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior	Annual Report Pg. 90-91
	G4-58	Mechanisms for reporting concerns about unethical and unlawful behavior	Annual Report Pg. 90

GRI Indicator		Description	Reference Location
Economic	G4-DMA	Impacts that make this aspect material	Annual Report Pg. 126-127
	G4-EC1	Economic value generated	Annual Report Pg. 126-127
	G4-EC7	Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services supported	Annual Report Pg. 156-162
	G4-EC8	Indirect economic impacts	Annual Report Pg. 156-162
Environmental	G4-DMA	Impacts that make this aspect material	Annual Report Pg. 134
	G4-EN3	Energy consumption within organization	Annual Report Pg. 134-136
	G4-EN5	Energy intensity	Annual Report Pg. 134-136
	G4-EN6	Reduction of energy consumption	Annual Report Pg. 134-136
	G4-EN7	Reduction of energy through products	Annual Report Pg. 135-136
	G4-EN9	Affected water use	Annual Report Pg. 136-137
	G4-EN13	Habitats protected	Annual Report Pg. 135-136
	G4-EN15	Direct Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (scope 1)	-
	G4-EN16	Indirect Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (scope 2)	Annual Report Pg. 135-136
	G4-EN17	Indirect Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (scope 3)	-
	G4-EN18	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions intensity	Annual Report Pg. 135-136
	G4-EN19	Reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions	Annual Report Pg. 135-136
	G4-EN23	Waste by type and disposal method	Annual Report Pg. 138-139
	G4-EN27	Mitigation of environmental impacts of products and services	Annual Report Pg. 140-142
	G4-EN30	Environmental impacts of transporting products	Annual Report Pg. 135
Social	G4-DMA	Impacts that make this aspect material	Annual Report Pg. 156
	G4-LA1	Total number of new employee hires by region	-
	G4-LA2	Benefits provided to full-time employees	Annual Report Pg. 148-150
	G4-LA6	Type of injury and rates of injury	Annual Report Pg. 150
	G4-LA9	Average hours of training per employee	Annual Report Pg. 145-146
	G4-LA10	Programs for skills management and lifelong learning	Annual Report Pg. 144-145
	G4-LA11	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development review	Annual Report Pg. 145-146
	G4-SO4	Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures	Annual Report Pg. 89-90
	G4-PR5	Results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction	Annual Report Pg. 130-131

FINANCIAL POSITION AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE

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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 2018

(Unit : MM THB)	Quarterly			+/(-)		Year		+/(-)
	Q4/2017	Q3/2018	Q4/2018	YoY	QoQ	2017	2018	
Rental income and revenue from rendering of services	630.7	848.6	944.8	49.8%	11.3%	2,423.3	3,208.0	32.4%
Gross Profit	210.9	221.8	247.8	17.5%	11.7%	751.4	848.2	12.9%
Gross Margin (%)	33.4%	26.1%	26.2%			31.0%	26.4%	
EBITDA	709.2	194.7	216.3	(69.5)%	11.1%	1,229.6	734.8	(40.2)%
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	465.8	70.1	91.7	(80.3)%	30.8%	612.1	252.1	(58.8)%
Net profit (loss) Margin (%)	40.7%	8.0%	9.4%			20.7%	7.6%	
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company before extra items	58.1	70.1	78.0	34.3%	11.3%	204.5	238.4	16.6%
Net profit (loss) Margin (%) before extra items	8.9%	8.0%	8.3%			8.3%	7.4%	

* 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 Q4/2018 of Baht 944.8 million, higher than that of Q4/2017 by Baht 314.1 million or 49.8%. The increased revenue was mainly from warehouse and yard management and moving business, especially revenue from cold storage warehouse which generated 31.4% 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 the cold storage warehouse business has reached high level of stock since Q1/2017. Moreover, the increased revenue was contributed from the lift on-lift off service for rail transportation and food business which start operate in year 2018.

  For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had rental income and revenue from rendering of services of Baht 3,208.0 million, increased by Baht 784.7 million or 32.4% when compared to that of previous year. The increased revenue was mainly resulted from warehouse and yard business, especially cold storage together with transportation and food business.

- **Gross Profit**

  The Company had gross profit for Q4/2018 of Baht 247.8 million, gross profit margin for Q4/2018 was 26.2% improved from Q4/2017 by Baht 36.9 million or 17.5%, due to cold storage warehouse business, which seafood stock level has recovered since Q1/2017 and the occupancy rate of cold storage for Q4/2018 was 83.5% higher than that of Q4/2017 which was 76.0%

  The Company generated gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2018 of Baht 848.2 million, increased from that of last year by Baht 96.8 million or 12.9%. The increased gross profit was due to higher revenue together with better profitability on warehouse and yard management, transportation and food business.

- **Net profit attributable to owners of the Company**

  The Company had net profit attributable to owners of the Company for Q4/2018 of Baht 78.0 million, improved from Q4/2017 by Baht 19.9 million or 34.3% (before extra items).

  For year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had net profit attributable to owners of the Company of Baht 252.1 million. However, if excluding extra items, the net profit of 2018 was Baht 238.4 million increase by Baht 33.9 million or 16.6% comparing to net profit before extra items of 2017 which was Baht 204.5 million.

Investment projects update

During March 2018,

The company set up a new Subsidiary "Global Foodservice Network Co., Ltd." to expand into the food business in the region.

The company had invested in Chi Shan Long Feng Food Co., Ltd. (Taiwan), which specialized in food service business including a manufacturer, importer and distributor of ready to eat, frozen and other kind of food for domestic consumption. This investment will enhance company service capability to food service business which synergizes with existing cold chain business.

During June 2018,

The company had increased investment in Phnom Penh SEZ Plc. ("PPSEZ").By investing more stake in PPSEZ from 5.2% to 14.6%, the company had more management influence which helps to promote synergy & expansion of logistics business in Cambodia.

The company had invested in Bok Seng PPSEZ Dry Port Co., Ltd. ("Bok Seng") (Cambodia) who manage inland container depot, warehouse and transportation services in Phnom Penh Special Economic Zone. This will strengthen the company's logistics solutions in Cambodia and the region.

During November 2018,

The Company's subsidiary named JVK International Mover Co., Ltd. ("Subsidiary"), which Company holds 60 percent of shares, has entered into joint venture agreement with Mr. Ng Liang Soon, the owner of Bok Seng Logistics Pte Ltd, for the establishment of JWD Bok Seng Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("JV Company") to invest in business of integrated project cargo services in Thailand.

The Company has entered into joint venture agreement with CJ Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("CJ Logistics") for the establishment of CJL JWD Logistics Co., Ltd. ("JV Company") to synergies the know-hows and strengths from both companies and provide total logistics service in Thailand. CJ Logistics has strong expertise in last mile delivery and E-commerce business. Initially, this JV Company will recruit customers to the Company and CJ Logistics by dividing the work according to the specialization of each party.

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
	Q4/2017	Q3/2018	Q4/2018		2017	2018	
1. Warehouse and Yard Management	429.4	460.3	494.0	52.3%	1,662.1	1,857.6	57.9%
2. Transportation and Distribution	89.4	127.0	137.6	14.6%	379.6	497.1	15.5%
3. Moving Service	79.5	88.8	87.1	9.2%	267.5	323.2	10.1%
4. Record and Information Management	25.7	27.7	26.8	2.8%	98.4	106.6	3.3%
5. Food Service	-	137.1	191.1	20.2%	-	399.8	12.5%
6. Other Services	6.7	7.6	8.2	0.9%	15.7	23.7	0.7%
Total	630.7	848.5	944.8	100%	2,423.3	3,208.0	100%

Gross Profit Margin (%)	Quarterly			Year	
	Q4/2017	Q3/2018	Q4/2018	2017	2018
1. Warehouse and Yard Management	34.1%	34.6%	35.0%	33.5%	33.4%
2. Transportation and Distribution	19.2%	15.8%	19.5%	18.4%	16.3%
3. Moving Service	29.8%	25.6%	22.8%	27.7%	24.1%
4. Record and Information Management	64.2%	46.9%	49.8%	61.6%	49.9%
5. 5.Food Service	-	9.9%	11.8%		10.3%
6. Other Services	106.0%	(91.7)%	(90.7)%	(63.7)%	(111.9%)
Total	33.4%	26.1%	26.2%	31.0%	26.4%

Financial Performance Analysis

1. Warehouse and Yard Management

Revenue (MM THB)	Quarterly			% of Total Revenue	Year		% of Total Revenue
	Q4/2017	Q3/2018	Q4/2018		2017	2018	
1.1 General Goods	84.4	69.4	87.6	9.3%	320.7	318.8	9.9%
1.2 Dangerous Goods	112.5	125.8	123.4	13.1%	462.7		15.5%
1.3 Automotive	108.7	106.6	121.0	12.8%	429.2	437.5	13.6%
1.4 Cold Storage	123.4	158.5	162.1	17.2%	449.5	604.0	18.8%
Total	429.4	460.3	494.0	52.3%	1,662.1	1,857.6	57.9%

Gross Profit Margin (%)	Quarterly			Year	
	Q4/2017	Q3/2018	Q4/2018	2017	2018
1.1 General Goods	14.9%	7.2%	13.4%	10.5%	10.2%
1.2 Dangerous Goods	38.9%	38.2%	43.6%	39.3%	41.7%
1.3 Automotive	34.9%	35.4%	32.1%	34.3%	32.8%
1.4 Cold Storage	42.2%	43.2%	42.2%	43.2%	39.4%
Total	34.1%	34.6%	35.0%	33.5%	33.4%

1.1 General Goods

Revenue of general goods warehouse management service for Q4/2018 was Baht 87.5 million, consisted of revenues from storage Baht 44.4 million, handling service Baht 23.0 million, customs clearance service Baht 5.2 million and other value added services Baht 14.9 million. Total revenue decreased from Q4/2017 by Baht 2.7 million or 3.1%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, revenue from general warehouse was Baht 318.8 million, consisted of revenues from storage Baht 162.0 million, handling service Baht 85.2 million, customs clearance service Baht 19.4 million and other value added services Baht 52.2 million. Total revenue slightly decreased from that of previous year by Baht 1.9 million or 0.6%.

Gross profit for Q4/2018 was Baht 11.7 million and gross profit margin was 13.4%, slightly decreased from the same period last year. For the year ended December 31, 2018, gross profit was Baht 33.7 million and gross profit margin was 10.5%

1.2 Dangerous Goods

Revenue of dangerous goods warehouse management service for Q4/2018 was Baht 123.4 million, consisted of revenue from yard management of Baht 120.4 million and from warehouse management of Baht 3.0 million. Total revenue increased from Q4/2017 by Baht 10.8 million or 9.6% resulted from the higher storage proportion.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, revenue from the business was Baht 497.3 million, including revenue from yard management of Baht 482.3 million and from warehouse management of Baht 15.0 million. Total revenue increased from previous year by Baht 34.6 million or 7.5% resulted from increased portion of storage revenue despite level.

Volume	Quarterly			Year	
	Q4/2017	Q3/2018	Q4/2018	2017	2018
Yard (TEU*)	42,858	43,608.3	44,075.8	171,110	171,991
Warehouse (Revenue Ton)	4,584	4,985	5,232	16,229	17,741

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

Gross profit for Q4/2018 was Baht 53.8 million and gross profit margin was 43.6%, improved from 10.0 million that of Q4/2017 which has gross profit of 43.8 million and gross profit margin was 38.9%. For the year ended December 31, 2018, gross profit was Baht 207.4 million and gross profit margin was 41.7%, higher than last year that has gross profit of 182.0 million and gross profit margin was 39.3%.

1.3 Automotive

Revenue from automotive yard management for Q4/2018 was Baht 121.0 million, consists of revenue from storage of Baht 60.4 million and revenue from service rendering of Baht 60.6 million. Total revenue increased from Q4/2017 by Baht 12.4 million or 11.4% and increased from Q3/2018 by Baht 14.4 million or 13.5%, resulted from additional projects from both existing and new customers. For the year ended, revenue from the business was Baht 437.5 million, consists of revenue from storage of Baht 230.5 million and revenue from service rendering of Baht 207.0 million. Total revenue increased for that of last year for Baht 8.4 million or 2.0%.

Gross profit from automotive yard management for Q4/2018 was Baht 38.9 million and gross profit margin was 32.1% increase from Q4/2017 which was Baht 37.9 million and gross profit margin was 34.9

For the year ended December 31, 2018, gross profit was Baht 143.5 million and gross profit margin was 32.8%, slightly decrease from the same period last year.

1.4 Cold Storage

Since Q2/2016 stock level of seafood in cold storage warehouse was significantly 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. Moreover, the company expands the capacity for services. As a result, revenue for Q4/2018 was Baht 162.1 million, increased from Q4/2017 by Baht 38.7 million or 31.4%. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had revenue from cold storage management of Baht 604.0 million, improved by Baht 154.5 million or 34.4% from the same period last year.

Gross profit for Q4/2018 was Baht 68.4 million and gross profit margin was 42.2%, higher than Q4/2017 by Baht 16.3 million which had gross profit margin at 42.2%. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had gross profit of Baht 237.8 million and gross profit margin was 39.4%, improved by Baht 43.7 million when compare from the same period of last year, effected from the recovery of seafood stock level during Q1/2017 which rose back to normal levels and rising steadily.

Occupancy rate for three-month period ended 31 December 2018 was 83.5 % compared to the same period last year which was 76.0%. For the year ended 31 December 2018, occupancy rate was 83.9% higher than last year which was 66.9%.

2. Transportation and Distribution Service

From beginning of 2016, the Company expanded service scope of transportation service into the lift on-lift off service for rail transport. As a result, revenue and gross profit margin improved. Revenue from Q4/2018 was Baht 137.6 million which consists of product category as general goods at Baht 34.2 million, dangerous goods at Baht 20.6 million, automotive at Baht 44.0 million, controlled-temperature, chilled and frozen product at Baht 15.7 million, cross border transportation at Baht 7.8 million and the lift on-lift off service for rail transport at Baht 15.3 million. Total revenue rose from Q4/2017 by Baht 48.2 million or 53.9%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, revenue from transportation and distribution service was Baht 497.2 million, consists of general goods at Baht 108.1 million, dangerous goods at Baht 113.1 million, automotive at Baht 142.9 million, controlled-temperature, chilled and frozen product at Baht 62.6 million, cross-border at Baht 29.2 million and the lift on-lift off service for rail transport at Baht 41.3 million. Total revenue increased by Baht 117.5 million or 31.0% compared to that of last year.

Gross profit for Q4/2018 was Baht 26.8 million and gross profit margin was 19.5% increased by Baht 9.6 million compared to that of last year, which had gross profit of Baht 17.2 million and gross profit margin of 19.2%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the company had gross profit of Baht 80.8 million and gross profit margin 16.3% increased by Baht 11.1 million compared to that of last year which gross profit was Baht 69.7 million and gross profit margin was 18.4%.

3. Moving Service for Domestic and International

Revenue from domestic and international moving service for Q4/2018 was Baht 87.1 million which consist of household moving service of Baht 41.6 million, office moving service of Baht 3.2 million, factory moving service of Baht 14.1 million and fine arts and exhibition items moving service at Baht 2.1 million and other service Baht 26.1 million. Total revenue increased by Baht 7.6 million or 9.6% from that of Q4/2017. The increased revenue was caused by the increased volume of factory moving service.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, revenue from domestic and international moving service was Baht 323.2 million, consists of household moving service of Baht 181.8 million, office moving service of Baht 12.4 million, factory moving service of Baht 34.4 million, fine arts and exhibition items moving service at Baht 9.2 million and other service Baht 85.4 million. Mainly resulted from the increase volume of factory moving service compared to the same period last year.

Gross profit for Q4/2018 was Baht 19.8 million and gross profit margin was 22.8%, decreased by Baht 3.9 million compared to that of last year which gross profit was Baht 23.7 million and gross profit margin was 29.8%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, gross profit was Baht 78 million and gross profit margin was 24.1%, increased by Baht 3.9 million from that of last year which gross profit was Baht 74.1 million and gross profit margin was 27.7%.

4. Record and Information Management

The revenue from the record and information management service for Q4/2018 was Baht 26.9 million which consists of storage revenue of Baht 22.2 million, handling service and transportation of Baht 4.7 million. Total revenue was stable compared to Q4/2017 and Q3/2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, revenue was Baht 106.7 million which consists of storage revenue of Baht 88.3 million, handling service and transportation of Baht 18.4 million. Total revenue rose from that of previous year by Baht 8.2 million or 8.3% due to increased volume of boxes and files kept in warehouse which are shown in the following table.

Quantity (Unit)	Quarterly			Year	
	Q4/2017	Q3/2018	Q4/2018	2017	2018
Boxes	859,617	876,600	875,114	833,528	871,761
Files	9,378,736	9,873,972	10,253,966	9,140,617	9,812,597

Gross profit for Q4/2018 was Baht 13.3 million and gross profit margin was 49.4%, decrease from Q4/2017 and Q3/2018 which are 16.5% and 13.0%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, gross profit was Baht 53.2 million and gross profit margin was 49.9%, slightly dropped from last year which was 61.6%. Mainly resulted from the expansion of service area.

5. Food Service Business

The company invested in food service business in Taiwan since the end of March 2018 and started consolidating both its revenue and profit in May 2018. Revenue for the Q4/2018 was 191.1 Million with gross profit of Baht 22.6 Million, and gross profit margin of 11.8%, increased from Q3/2018 by Baht 53.9 million or 39.3%.The revenue for the three-month period ended September 30, 2018 was 137.1 million, with gross profit of Baht 13.6 Million, and gross profit margin of 9.9%. This significant growth was partly due to seasonality, when its sales enter peak season in the second half of the year. Furthermore, the business is obtaining new customers in 2019 which expects to further increase its revenue.

Other Businesses

Revenue from other businesses for Q4/2018 was Baht 8.2 million increased from Q4/2017 and Q3/2018 by Baht 6.7 million and Baht 7.6 million respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, revenue from other businesses was Baht 23.7 million, increased by Baht 8.0 million from previous year.

Other income

For the year ended December 31, 2018, other income was Baht 32.8 million, increased by Baht 1.8 million or 5.8% from that of previous year.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

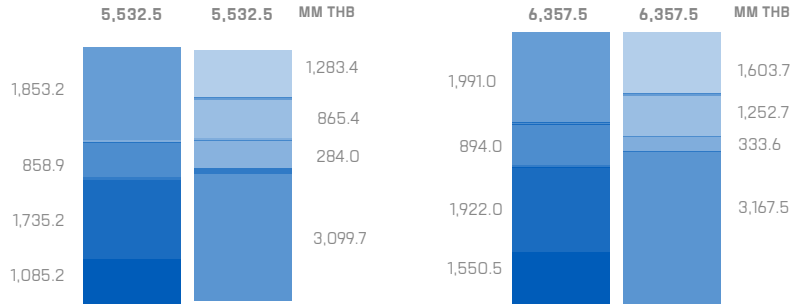
Selling and administrative expenses for Q4/2018 was Baht 162.4 million, increased from Q4/2017 by Baht 26.7 million or 19.7% which was Baht 135.4 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, selling and administrative expenses was Baht 568.0 million increased from that of previous year by Baht 102.0 million or 21.9%.

Finance Cost

Finance cost for Q4/2018 was Baht 22.2 million, stable compared to Q4/2017 and Q3/2018. For the year ended December 31, 2018, finance cost was Baht 82.2 million, decreased by Baht 6.1 million or 6.9% from that of previous year.

Statement of Financial Position



Other Non-Current Assets | PPE | Shareholder's Equity | Other Non-Current Liabilities
Investment Properties | Current Assets | Long-Term Loans | Current Liabilities

Assets

As at December 31, 2018, the Company had total assets of Baht 6,357.5 million, increased from December 31, 2017 by Baht 824.9 million, or 14.9%

The Company's assets mainly consist of current assets and property, plant and equipment amounted 31.3% and 30.2% of total assets, respectively.

Current Assets

As at December 31, 2018, current asset was Baht 1,991.0 million, increased by Baht 137.8 million or 7.4% from December 31, 2017.

Non-Current Assets

As at December 31, 2018, non-current assets amounted Baht 4,366.5 million, increased by Baht 687.2 million or 18.7% from December 31, 2017, mainly result from the investment in joint venture and setting up a new subsidiary which increase by Baht 415.0 million, plant property and equipment (PPE) which increase by Baht 186.8 million, while long-term investment and other non-current assets decreased by Baht 55.9 million and Baht 47.6 million respectively.

Liabilities

As at December 31, 2018, the Company had total liabilities Baht 3,189.9 million, increased from December 31, 2017 by Baht 757.0 million or 31.1%.

Current Liabilities

As at December 31, 2018, current liabilities was Baht 1,603.7 million, increased from December 31, 2017 by Baht 321.9 million, or 25.1% 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, 2018, non-current liabilities was Baht 1,586.3 million, increased by Baht 435.1 million from December 31, 2017 or 37.8% was mainly result from bonds issue which increase by Baht 600 million, while the long-term loans decreased by Baht 212.6 million.

Shareholder's Equity

As at December 31, 2018, shareholder's equity was Baht 3,167.56 million, increased by Baht 67.9 million or 2.2% from December 31, 2017, which mainly resulted from net profit from year 2017.

The Company paid cash dividend in January and May 2018 in the rate of Baht 0.25 per share or in amount of Baht 255 million.

Statement of Cash Flows

(Unit : MM THB)	Year	
	2017	2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January	259.8	1,218.8
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities	528.1	497.3
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities	1,105.2	(1,342.3)
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities	(674.4)	83.9
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	958.9	(762.4)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December	1,218.8	456.4

- **Cash flows from operating activities**
  For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had net cash from operating activities of Baht 497.3 million which was mainly contributed by net profit before extra items of Baht 238.4 million, added back of non-cash items, e.g., depreciation on plant and equipment of Baht 239.2 million and finance costs of Baht 82.2 million.
- **Cash flows from investing activities**
  For the year ended December 31, 2018, net cash used in investing activities was Baht 1,342.3 million which was mainly result from the short-term loans to other parties was Baht 395.3 million, investment in subsidiaries CSLF), investment in associates in advance (PPSEZ and Bok Seng) was Baht 456.0 million also the investment in property, plant and equipment was Baht 456.0 million.
- **Cash flows from financing activities**
  For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had net cash from financing activities of Baht 83.9 million which includes proceeds from long-term loan repayment, dividends paid to shareholders and financial lease payments. payments.

Key Financial Ratios

	Year	
	2017	2018
Gross Margin (%)	31.0%	26.4%
Net Profit (Loss) Margin (%)	20.4%	7.6
Current Ratio (Times)	1.44	1.24
Liability to Equity (Times)	0.78	1.01
Interest Bearing Debt to Equity (Times)	0.52	0.72

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the separate financial statements of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the related consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs").

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the Company recorded investment in Phnom Penh SEZ Plc., a foreign associate acquired during the year and accounted for by the equity method, is carried at Baht 260.88 million on the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and recognized share of profit of such associate amounting to Baht 25.36 million on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the carrying amount of such investment in associate as at December 31, 2018, and the share of profit of such associate for the year then ended because the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 of such associate is being audited by the associate's auditor, which has not been completed. The Company recorded investment in such associate under equity method by using the unaudited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, which were prepared by the management of such associate. Therefore, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing ("TSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Audit Responses
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures The Group has investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are significant to the financial statements. We have focused our audit on the balance of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures because investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are highly significant to the financial statements and are depended on the management judgements and assumptions used in the impairment assessment. The management is required to exercise judgment in determining assumptions which are uncertain in considering the discounted future cash flows. Accounting policies of investments, and impairment and detail of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures were disclosed in the Notes 3.7, 3.13, 14 and 15 to the financial statements, respectively.	Key audit procedures were included: • Understanding the impairment consideration process and related internal control procedures on the recognition of impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. • Evaluating the design and implementation of the internal control procedures on the recognition of impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. • Performing the operating effectiveness testing of the internal control procedures over the impairment consideration process on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. • Performing substantive testing as follows: - Examining the supporting documents in relation to the management consideration of impairment indicators for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. - Assessing the appropriateness of the management estimate by reviewing the actual operating result to the estimate in the prior year. - Assessing the appropriateness of valuation model and key assumptions used by the management used in the estimation of the allowance for impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. - Reviewing the presentation and related disclosures.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statement of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, and the separate financial statement of JWD InfoLogistics Public Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2017 (before reclassifications as described in Note 42 to the financial statements), presented herein as comparative information, were audited by other auditor, whose report thereon dated February 22, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information in the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we have read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and the management of the Company.

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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Our 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 our 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, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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 the 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. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Dr. Kiatniyom Kuntisook
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand)
Registration No. 4800
DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU JAIYOS AUDIT CO., LTD.

BANGKOK
February 21, 2019

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6.3	456,394,959	1,218,770,842	82,582,023	336,632,769
Current investments	7	16,012,814	32,801,659	5,966,084	2,761,821
Trade and other current receivables					
Trade receivables	5 and 8	641,030,903	364,415,985	78,133,530	74,565,460
Other current receivables	5 and 9	205,294,160	158,312,497	42,069,049	182,733,203
Short-term loans					
Short-term loans to related parties	5 and 10	395,340,000	-	469,340,000	23,350,000
Short-term loans to other parties	10	86,710,192	40,432,463	8,182,463	40,182,463
Current portion of long-term loans to related parties	5 and 17	51,245,811	16,235,871	62,025,811	16,235,871
Inventories	11	60,230,939	1,874,423	-	-
Other current assets		31,498,058	20,394,062	2,144,236	2,816,336
Disposal assets group classified as held for sale	12	47,253,111	-	-	-
Total current assets		1,991,010,947	1,853,237,802	750,443,196	679,277,923
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Deposits at financial institutions pledged as collateral	13	36,439,014	35,835,269	20,672,990	20,469,587
Investments in associates	14	424,730,531	9,706,137	235,515,442	-
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	2,697,019,368	2,105,189,498
Investments in joint ventures	14	51,580,660	36,547,848	-	-
Other long-term investments	16	167,566,240	223,479,280	158,100,000	223,130,140
Long-term loans to related parties	5 and 17	55,083,536	102,698,604	102,303,536	129,711,692
Intangible asset under operating agreement	18	283,114,288	301,535,204	283,114,288	301,600,822
Investment properties	19	894,049,374	858,850,761	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	20	1,922,011,339	1,735,222,941	101,210,122	103,355,290
Leasehold rights	21	68,246,993	71,999,114	-	-
Goodwill	22	113,523,036	40,672,520	-	-
Intangible assets	23	192,161,310	86,363,529	26,190,620	21,595,759
Deferred tax assets		36,240,191	42,265,255	18,610,511	17,836,106
Other non-current assets	24	121,724,140	134,133,066	94,092,369	101,802,457
Total non-current assets		4,366,470,652	3,679,309,528	3,736,829,246	3,024,691,351
TOTAL ASSETS		6,357,481,599	5,532,547,330	4,487,272,442	3,703,969,274

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	25	192,136,025	215,978,693	-	80,000,000
Trade and other current payables					
Trade payables	5 and 26	358,302,841	239,453,791	89,182,969	76,142,360
Other current payables	5 and 27	264,328,573	148,539,157	31,935,235	33,294,573
Current portion of debentures	25	300,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000	200,000,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	25	354,443,750	331,020,271	16,121,061	16,235,871
Current portion of long-term borrowings from		-		-	
related parties	5 and 25	4,840,000	-	-	-
Current portion of liabilities under finance lease agreements	25	51,652,606	30,438,812	5,015,170	4,733,065
Short-term borrowings from related parties	5 and 25	-	-	298,000,000	155,000,000
Current income tax payable		8,911,896	70,932,801	-	-
Other current liabilities		47,506,210	45,333,125	9,532,002	9,175,526
Liabilities included in disposal assets group classified as held for sale	12	21,538,868	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		1,603,660,769	1,281,696,650	749,786,437	574,581,395
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Debentures	25	900,000,000	300,000,000	900,000,000	300,000,000
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	25	352,664,438	565,365,835	55,083,535	71,711,699
Long-term borrowings from related parties	5 and 25	24,160,000	29,000,000	-	-
Unearned revenue and long-term accrued rental expenses	28	49,075,021	52,077,806	-	-
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	25	95,210,729	59,800,155	8,567,672	12,005,786
Deferred tax liabilities		40,844,276	23,655,861	-	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	29	36,310,053	38,903,874	8,656,583	7,684,758
Other non-current provision	30	80,167,490	75,961,290	80,167,490	75,961,290
Other non-current liabilities		7,820,418	6,418,374	3,321,692	3,542,344
Total non-current liabilities		1,586,252,425	1,151,183,195	1,055,796,972	470,905,877
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,189,913,194	2,432,879,845	1,805,583,409	1,045,487,272

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)					
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
SHARE CAPITAL					
Authorized share capital					
1,020,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.5 each	31	510,000,000	510,000,000	510,000,000	510,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital					
1,020,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.5 each, fully paid		509,999,972	509,999,972	509,999,972	509,999,972
Share premium on ordinary shares	31	1,335,829,590	1,335,829,590	1,335,829,590	1,335,829,590
Surplus on acquisition of subsidiaries by share swap	31	390,969,319	390,969,319	390,969,319	390,969,319
Surplus on business restructuring under common control	31	421,301,739	421,301,739	-	-
Surplus on share-based payment transactions		3,241,598	3,241,598	3,241,598	3,241,598
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	31	51,000,000	51,000,000	51,000,000	51,000,000
Unappropriated		331,616,225	338,057,568	388,168,554	371,694,884
Other components of shareholders' equity		1,143,365	(4,330,532)	2,480,000	(4,253,361)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		3,045,101,808	3,046,069,254	2,681,689,033	2,658,482,002
Non-controlling interests		122,466,597	53,598,231	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		3,167,568,405	3,099,667,485	2,681,689,033	2,658,482,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		6,357,481,599	5,532,547,330	4,487,272,442	3,703,969,274

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
REVENUES	5				
Revenues from rental and rendering of services		3,207,978,907	2,423,301,755	979,294,435	916,055,901
Interest income and dividend income		43,123,299	17,553,146	274,938,122	336,613,077
Gain on sale of assets to trust	20	13,702,595	491,238,832	-	-
Other income		32,832,912	31,002,757	6,686,215	7,780,253
Total revenues		3,297,637,713	2,963,096,490	1,260,918,772	1,260,449,231
EXPENSES	5				
Costs of rental and rendering of services	35	2,359,826,891	1,671,910,661	770,179,569	773,340,645
Selling expenses	35	55,369,879	38,156,215	14,813,812	14,393,279
Administrative expenses	35	512,622,903	427,803,067	141,427,004	114,888,974
Loss on provisions	30	4,206,200	4,206,201	4,206,200	4,206,201
Finance costs		82,213,146	88,309,040	52,252,220	22,685,447
Total expenses		3,014,239,019	2,230,385,184	982,878,805	929,514,546

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		252,134,549	612,133,637	271,473,656	329,501,245
Non-controlling interests		2,298,072	(8,891,020)	-	-
Profit for the period		254,432,621	603,242,617	271,473,656	329,501,245
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		252,305,869	606,284,390	272,904,440	323,228,541
Non-controlling interests		2,298,072	(8,891,020)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		254,603,941	597,393,370	272,904,440	323,228,541
Basic earnings per share	**BAHT**	0.25	0.60	0.27	0.32
Weighted average number of ordinary share	**SHARES**	1,020,000,000	1,020,000,000	1,020,000,000	1,020,000,000

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Owners of the parent												Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium on ordinary shares	Surplus on acquisition of subsidiaries by share swap	Surplus on business restructuring under common control	Equity reduction from dividends paid 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		
								Appropriated Legal reserve	Unappropriated (deficit)	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	Gain (loss) on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments	Total other components of shareholders' equity			
For the year ended December 31, 2017															
Balance as at January 1, 2017		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	421,459,177	(154,629,286)	3,241,598	92,328,667	(38,613,683)	(1,887)	2,019,343	2,017,456	2,562,602,810	49,984,081	2,612,586,891
Increase in non-controlling interests from with no change in control	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,709,670)	-	-	-	(27,709,670)	(12,120,668)	(39,830,338)
Decrease in non-controlling interests from with no change in control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,488,746)	-	-	-	(7,488,746)	18,763,746	11,275,000
Dissolution of subsidiaries		-	-	-	(157,438)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(157,438)	-	(157,438)
Dividend paid to shareholders	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(81,600,000)	-	-	-	(81,600,000)	-	(81,600,000)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest of subsidiaries	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,884,222)	-	-	-	(4,884,222)	4,884,222	-
Dividend paid from retained earning before business restructurings		-	-	-	-	(38,575,154)	-	-	38,575,154	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to legal reserve	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,993,333	(41,993,333)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income for the period															
Profit (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,133,637	-	-	-	612,133,637	(8,891,020)	603,242,617
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	498,741	(75,284)	(6,272,704)	(6,347,988)	(5,849,247)	-	(5,849,247)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,632,378	(75,284)	(6,272,704)	(6,347,988)	606,284,390	(8,891,020)	597,393,370
Balance as at December 31, 2017 - previously reported		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	421,301,739	(193,204,440)	3,241,598	134,322,000	448,917,878	(77,171)	(4,253,361)	(4,330,532)	3,047,047,124	52,620,361	3,099,667,485
Reclassification	42	-	-	-	-	193,204,440	-	(83,322,000)	(110,860,310)	-	-	-	(977,870)	977,870	-
Balance as at December 31, 2017 - after reclassification		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	421,301,739	-	3,241,598	51,000,000	338,057,568	(77,171)	(4,253,361)	(4,330,532)	3,046,069,254	53,598,231	3,099,667,485

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Owners of the parent												Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium on ordinary shares	Surplus on acquisition of subsidiaries by share swap	Surplus on business restructuring under common control	Equity reduction from dividends paid 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		
								Appropriated Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	Gain (loss) on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments	Total other components of shareholders' equity			
For the year ended December 31, 2018															
Balance as at January 1, 2018 - previously reported		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	421,301,739	(193,204,440)	3,241,598	134,322,000	448,917,878	(77,171)	(4,253,361)	(4,330,532)	3,047,047,124	52,620,356	3,099,667,480
Reclassification	42	-	-	-	-	193,204,440	-	(83,322,000)	(110,860,310)	-	-	-	(977,870)	977,870	-
Balance as at January 1, 2018 - after reclassification		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	421,301,739	-	3,241,598	51,000,000	338,057,568	(77,171)	(4,253,361)	(4,330,532)	3,046,069,254	53,598,226	3,099,667,480
Increase in non-controlling interests from business combination	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,072,528	60,072,528
Increase in retained earning of capital increasing of subsidiary	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,652,721	2,652,721
Decrease in the Company retained earning with no change in comtrol	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,575,906)	-	-	-	(3,575,906)	3,845,050	269,144
Dividend paid to shareholders	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(254,999,986)	-	-	-	(254,999,986)	-	(254,999,986)
Reversal of loss on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments from investment reclassification	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,302,577	5,302,577	5,302,577	-	5,302,577
Comprehensive income for the period															
Profit (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,134,549	-	-	-	252,134,549	2,298,072	254,432,621
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,259,464)	1,430,784	171,320	171,320	-	171,320
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,134,549	(1,259,464)	1,430,784	171,320	252,305,869	2,298,072	254,603,941
Balance as at December 31, 2018		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	421,301,739	-	3,241,598	51,000,000	331,616,225	(1,336,635)	2,480,000	1,143,365	3,045,101,808	122,466,597	3,167,568,405

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium on ordinary shares	Surplus on acquisition of subsidiaries by share swap	Surplus on share-based payment transactions	Retained earnings		Other components of shareholders' equity	Total shareholders' equity
						Appropriated Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Gain (loss) on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments	
For the year ended December 31, 2017									
Balance as at January 1, 2017		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
Dividend paid to shareholders	38	-	-	-	-	-	(81,600,000)	-	(81,600,000)
Transfer to legal reserve	31	-	-	-	-	9,333,333	(9,333,333)	-	-
Comprehensive income for the period									
Profit		-	-	-	-	-	329,501,245	-	329,501,245
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,272,704)	(6,272,704)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	329,501,245	(6,272,704)	323,228,541
Balance as at December 31, 2017		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	3,241,598	51,000,000	371,694,884	(4,253,361)	2,658,482,002
For the year ended December 31, 2018									
Balance as at January 1, 2018		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	3,241,598	51,000,000	371,694,884	(4,253,361)	2,658,482,002
Dividend paid to shareholders	38	-	-	-	-	-	(254,999,986)	-	(254,999,986)
Reversal of loss on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments from investment reclassification	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,302,577	5,302,577
Comprehensive income for the year									
Profit		-	-	-	-	-	271,473,656	-	271,473,656
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,430,784	1,430,784
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	271,473,656	1,430,784	272,904,440
Balance as at December 31, 2018		509,999,972	1,335,829,590	390,969,319	3,241,598	51,000,000	388,168,554	2,480,000	2,681,689,033

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before income tax expense		304,900,398	726,685,503	278,039,967	330,934,685
Adjustments by					
Gain on sales of temporary investments		(401,412)	-	(197,868)	-
Unrealized (gain) loss on temporary investments		11,471	441,894	(6,395)	481,733
Bad debt and doubtful debts expense (reversal)		(34,757)	2,385,324	(482,478)	208,977
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign exchange rates		1,203,440	(9,780,067)	(221,202)	9,225,986
Share of (gain) loss of investments in associates and joint ventures		(21,501,704)	6,025,803	-	-
Loss on fair value adjustment from available-for-sale investment to investment in an associate		6,628,221	-	6,628,221	-
Amortization - intangible assets under operating agreement		29,670,663	30,997,504	29,670,663	30,997,504
Depreciation - investment properties		57,781,220	60,660,753	-	-
Loss on write-off of investment properties		-	42,032,010	-	-
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment		239,233,064	288,760,246	29,072,317	31,899,507
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(17,296,765)	(622,368,484)	(344,245)	-
Amortization - leasehold rights		3,752,121	(1,149,711)	-	-
Amortization - intangible asset		17,209,646	15,499,773	5,239,152	5,766,412
Provision expense		4,206,200	4,206,201	4,206,200	4,206,201
Employee benefits expense		5,005,051	4,005,624	1,110,705	1,002,086
Dividend income		(9,368,681)	-	(237,887,844)	(314,841,411)
Interest income		(33,754,618)	(12,785,322)	(37,050,278)	(21,771,666)
Finance costs		82,213,146	88,309,040	52,252,220	22,685,447
Profit from operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities		669,456,704	623,926,091	130,029,135	100,795,461
Operating assets (increase) decrease					
Trade receivables		(186,852,298)	(27,899,140)	(2,289,148)	(5,229,192)
Other current receivables		(30,057,251)	(19,836,175)	613,003	(5,441,560)
Inventories		(27,836,388)	(662,236)	-	-
Other current assets		(6,048,681)	17,525,038	672,100	17,936,835
Deposits at financial institutions pledged as collateral		1,507,055	(754,232)	(203,403)	(188,956)
Other non-current assets		(3,020,193)	(145,432,848)	(902,532)	(42,468,375)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)					
Trade payables		52,339,467	53,168,846	28,943,799	18,513,369
Other current payables		135,084,338	9,588,814	(20,911,092)	(6,370,592)
Other current liabilities		(1,174,997)	19,885,759	356,476	3,483,145
Unearned revenue and long-term accrued rental expenses		(3,002,785)	(23,755,283)	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		1,402,044	14,083,912	(220,652)	654,206
Provision for employee benefit paid		(138,880)	(233,714)	(138,880)	-
Net cash flows generated from operations		601,658,135	519,604,832	135,948,806	81,684,341
Income tax received		31,076,279	7,734,148	25,751,779	6,603,987
Income tax paid		(135,399,646)	-	(24,479,874)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities		497,334,768	527,338,980	137,220,711	88,288,328

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Unit : Baht

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from sale of (paid for purchase) temporary investments		17,178,786	205,385,947	(3,000,000)	235,385,946
Cash received from (paid for) short-term loans to related parties		(395,340,000)	-	(445,990,000)	408,650,000
Cash received from (paid for) short-term loans to other parties		(46,277,729)	(31,318,391)	32,000,000	(31,068,391)
Cash paid for purchase of investments in associates and joint ventures		(342,203,901)	(40,953,588)	(169,163,842)	-
Cash paid for purchase of investments in subsidiaries		(113,369,733)	-	(594,579,745)	(673,129,875)
Cash received from sale of investment in a subsidiary		-	-	1,499,875	6,875,000
Cash paid for purchase of other long-term investments		-	(155,467,020)	-	(155,467,020)
Cash received from long-term loans to related parties		17,522,135	8,181,054	17,522,135	106,181,054
Cash paid for long-term loans to related parties		(35,700,000)	(38,238,049)	-35,700,000	(115,251,137)
Cash paid for purchase of intangible asset under operating agreement		(11,184,129)	(21,842,935)	(11,184,129)	(21,908,553)
Cash paid for purchase of investment properties		(90,357,560)	(35,717,782)	-	-
Cash paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(455,962,605)	(323,261,732)	(25,148,436)	(19,354,017)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		102,807,797	1,576,133,030	348,303	822,977
Cash paid for purchase of intangible asset		(16,249,274)	(23,909,030)	(9,834,013)	(1,409,995)
Payment of prepaid land rental expense		-	(31,714,144)	-	-
Dividends received		9,368,681	4,767,824	397,887,739	299,418,630
Interest received		17,418,692	13,912,193	17,101,534	35,911,790
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,342,348,840)	1,105,957,377	(828,240,579)	75,656,409
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from (repayment to) bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions		(41,326,963)	100,316,240	(80,000,000)	80,000,000
Cash received from short-term borrowings from related parties		-	-	143,000,000	155,000,000
Cash received from debenture issuance		900,000,000	-	900,000,000	-
Cash repayement for debeture		(200,000,000)	-	(200,000,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings from financial institutions		90,572,060	98,650,215	-	7,250,215
Cash repayment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions		(291,283,140)	(683,662,640)	(17,522,136)	(17,697,478)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings from related parties		-	5,000,000	-	-
Cash repayment for liabilities under finance lease agreements		(43,425,354)	(22,103,397)	(5,131,965)	(2,432,533)
Cash received from increasing of a subsidiary's registered share capital - NCI		2,870,000	-	-	-
Dividend paid to shareholders		(254,999,986)	(81,600,000)	(254,999,986)	(81,600,000)
Dividend paid to shareholders of non-controlling ineterests		-	(4,884,222)	-	-
Interest paid		(78,512,833)	(86,079,231)	(48,376,791)	(22,627,960)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		83,893,784	(674,363,035)	436,969,122	117,892,244
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries		1,297,562	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(759,822,726)	958,933,322	(254,050,746)	281,836,981
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1,		1,218,770,842	259,837,520	336,632,769	54,795,788
Less Cash included in disposal assets group classified as held for sales	12	(2,553,157)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31,	6.3	456,394,959	1,218,770,842	82,582,023	336,632,769

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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JWD INFOLOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. OPERATION AND 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 Bangkapi, Bangkok, Thailand.

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on September 29, 2015.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company's major shareholders are Mr. Charvanin Bunditkitsada and the Bundikitsada Family, holding 42.89% and 42.72%, respectively, of the Company's total shares.

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 October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2033.

Details of the Group's subsidiaries as at December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

Name of the entities	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Group ownership interest (%)	
			2018	2017
Direct subsidiaries				
Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.	Lease of land and buildings	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Auto Logic Co., Ltd.	Yard management and related services	Thailand	100.00	100.00
DataSafe Co., Ltd.	Record and information management	Thailand	100.00	100.00
JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.	Packing, domestic and overseas moving services	Thailand	80.18	80.18
JWD Asia Co., Ltd.	Logistics, transportation and warehouse management, port and packing services	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Dynamic IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	Selling and installation of electronics devices, software applications and network services	Thailand	100.00	100.00
JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	In-land and overseas transportation services	Thailand	91.09	90.10
Japac Holdings Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	Thailand	100.00	100.00
JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.	Cold storage service	Thailand	99.60	99.60
JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.	Warehousing service	Thailand	100.00	100.00
JWD Store It Co., Ltd. (see Note 15)	Self-storage service	Thailand	89.00	100.00
Global Foodservice Network Co., Ltd. (see Note 15)	Investment holding	Thailand	100.00	-

Name of the entities	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Group ownership interest (%)	
			2018	2017
Indirect subsidiaries				
Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	Cold storage and transportation services	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Pacific Logistics Pro Co., Ltd.	Transportation service	Thailand	100.00	100.00
JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	Cold storage service	Thailand	67.04	66.67
Gillian Co., Ltd.	Land rental service	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Ocean Air International Co., Ltd.	Freight forwarder	Thailand	100.00	100.00
JWD Energy and Resources Co., Ltd. (1)	Investment holding	Thailand	100.00	-
JWD Asia Holdings Private Ltd.	Investment holding	Singapore	100.00	100.00
JVK Indochina Movers Ltd.	Transportation service	Vietnam	100.00	100.00
JCM Logistics & Warehousing Private Limited	Investment holding	Singapore	52.50	52.50
Jasia Logistics (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.	Warehousing and transportation services	Myanmar	52.50	52.50
Chi Shan Long Feng Food Co., Ltd. (see Note 4.1)	Food services	Taiwan	60.00	-
DataSafe (Cambodia) Ltd. (see Note 4.2)	Record and information management	Cambodia	100.00	-
Gogo Fresh Technology Co., Ltd. (2)	Selling of temperature - controlled equipment	Thailand	100.00	-
JWD Bok Seng Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (3)	Domestic and overseas moving services	Thailand	100.00	-

1. On January 31, 2018, the Group established JWD Energy and Resources Co., Ltd., having its registered capital of Baht 5.00 million. Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd. holds 100% of its total shares.
2. On June 27, 2018, the Group established Gogo Fresh Technology Co., Ltd., having its registered capital of Baht 4.00 million. Global Food Service Network Co., Ltd. holds 100% of its total shares.
3. On November 7, 2018, the Group established JWD Bok Seng Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd., having its registered capital of Baht 4.00 million. JVK International Movers Co., Ltd. holds 100% of its total shares.

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 The Group and the Company maintain its accounting records in Thai Baht and prepares its statutory financial statements in the Thai language in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and practices generally accepted in Thailand.

2.2 The Group's and the Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Thai Accounting Standard (TAS) No. 1 (Revised 2017) "Presentation of Financial Statements", which was effective for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 onward, and the Regulation of The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) dated October 2, 2017, regarding the preparation and submission of financial statements and reports for the financial position and results of operations of the listed companies B.E. 2560 and the Notification of the Department of Business Development regarding "The Brief Particulars in the Financial Statement (No. 2) B.E. 2559" dated October 11, 2016.

2.3 The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following items and as disclosed in the significant accounting policies.

Items	Measurement bases
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 3.16

2.4 The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Group and the Company's functional currency.

2.5 TFRSs affecting the presentation and/or disclosure in the financial statements in the current period.

During the period, the Group and the Company has adopted the revised and new TFRSs, including the Guideline of Accounting, issued by the Federation of Accounting Professors which become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. These TFRSs were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these TFRSs does not have any significant impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

2.6 Thai Financial Reporting Standards announced in the Royal Gazette but not yet effective

2.6.1 Thai Financial Reporting Standards which will be effective for the financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019

Thai Financial Reporting Standard No.15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("TFRS 15")

TFRS 15 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. It will supersede the following revenue Standards and Interpretations upon its effective date: TAS No.11 "Construction Contracts", TAS No.18 "Revenue", Thai Accounting Standard Interpretation No.31 "Revenue-Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services", Thai Financial Reporting Standard Interpretation No.13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes, Thai Financial Reporting Standard Interpretation No.15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate" and Thai Financial Reporting Standard Interpretation No.18 "Transfers of Assets from Customers". TFRS 15 requires retrospective method in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard No.8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" or recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings of the annual reporting period.

The core principle of TFRS 15 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects to consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

Step 1: Identify the contracts with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under TFRS 15, an entity recognizes revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

Thai Accounting Standard No.28 (Revised 2018) "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures"

This revised accounting standard clarifies about the election of measurement an investment in an associate or a joint venture at fair value through profit or loss (that is held by, or is held indirectly through, an entity that is a venture capital organization, or a mutual fund, unit trust and similar entities including investment-linked insurance funds). An entity shall make this election separately for each associate or joint venture, at initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. This accounting standard requires retrospective method for such amendment.

In addition, this revised accounting standard clarifies the consideration about the impairment of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

Thai Accounting Standard No.40 (Revised 2018) "Investment Property"

This revised accounting standard clarifies about transfers of investment property to, or from, other accounts when, and only when, there is a change in use. This accounting standard requires prospective method for such amendment.

Thai Financial Reporting Standard No.2 (Revised 2018) "Share-based Payment"

This revised financial reporting standard adds the requirements as follows.

1) The requirement about treatment of vesting and non-vesting for a cash-settled share-based payment transaction

2) The requirement about share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations

3) The requirement about accounting for a modification of a share-based payment transaction that changes its classification from cash-settled to equity-settled

This revised financial reporting standard requires prospective method for such amendment.

2.6.2 Thai Financial Reporting Standards which will be effective for the financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2020

Thai Accounting Standard No.32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation"

This accounting standard requires establishing principles for presenting financial instruments as liabilities or equity and for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. It applies to the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, into financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments; the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains; the circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities should be offset.

This accounting standard shall be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. An entity shall apply this accounting standard prospective method by recognizing all transactions on the date of initial application considering the condition of this accounting standard and the cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard as an adjustment of retained earnings or other component equity (if applicable) on the date of initial application. The entity shall disclose that fact.

Thai Financial Reporting Standard No.7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"

This financial reporting standard requires entities to provide disclosures in their financial statements that enable users to evaluate the significance of financial statements for the entity's financial position and performance and the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the reporting period and at the end of the reporting period, and how the entity manages those risks.

If an entity initially applies this financial reporting standard, it needs not present comparative information for the disclosures about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments.

Thai Financial Reporting Standard No.9 "Financial Instruments"

Thai financial reporting standard establishes principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows. This financial reporting standard includes 3 requirements for the recognition and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting.

All recognized financial assets that are within the scope of TFRS 9 are required to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest on the principle outstanding are generally measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms that give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are generally measured at FVTOCI. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair value at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under TFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognized in profit or loss.

With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, TFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in fair value of a financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of such changes in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, TFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit loss and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to be occurred before credit losses are recognized.

TFRS 9 have been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify for hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled with the principle of an 'economic relationship'. Disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have also been introduced.

An entity can elect to apply this Standard retrospectively, in accordance with TAS No.8 (Revised 2018) "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". This standard shall not be applied to items that have already been derecognized at the date of initial application. Or, an entity can elect to apply this standard by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) of the annual reporting period. The entity shall disclose that fact.

Thai Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations No.16 "Hedge of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation"

This Interpretation describes the significant issue about hedging the foreign currency risk arising from its net investment in foreign operations such as a presentational currency not exposure to risk that an entity applies for hedge accounting and hedging instruments that are hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation. This interpretation requires prospective method for such application.

Thai Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations No.19 "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments"

This Interpretation addresses the circumstance that an entity issues equity instruments to a creditor of the entity to extinguish all or part of the financial liability. The entity shall remove all or part of such financial liability. This interpretation requires retrospective method for such application.

The Group and the Company's management will adopt such TFRSs in the preparation of the Group and the Company's financial statements when it becomes effective. The Group and the Company's management is in the process to assess the impact of these TFRSs on the financial statements of the Group and the Company's in the period of initial application.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The consolidated and separate financial statements are prepared in English version from the consolidated and separate financial statements followed the laws which is in Thai. In the event of any conflict or be interpreted in two different languages, the Thai version consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with Thailand law is superseded.

3.1 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 Group's control is achieved when the Group (1) has power over the investee (2) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and (3) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. 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 recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the fair value amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. Any gain on bargain purchase is recognized 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 recognized 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.

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 recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized 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 recognized in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognized 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 recognized at the carrying amounts recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

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 recognized 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.

3.2 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 recognized as profit or loss in such period.

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 recognized in the statements of other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest.

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise cash balances, all deposits at financial institutions and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component of financing activities for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and excluding deposits at financial institutions used as collateral.

3.4 Trade and other current accounts receivable

Trade and other current 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.

3.5 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 realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

3.6 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale, if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

The assets or asset group must be available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets or asset group, and its sale must be highly probable.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group shall be allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill, and then to the other assets based on the pro rata of the carrying amount of each asset.

3.7 Investments

Current investment

Temporary investment consists of deposit at banks having a maturity exceed 3 months but not over 12 months which presents at cost and is no collateralized.

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 recognized in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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, subsequently to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences, are recognized directly in equity and the statement of other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses and foreign exchange differences are recognized in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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 is recognized as profit or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

If the Group and the Company dispose 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.

3.8 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties and buildings 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, direct labour, and any other costs directly attributable to bring the investment property to a working condition for its intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Depreciation is charged to the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income 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

No depreciation is provided on freehold land which is classified as investment properties.

The Group and the Company use the cost method to transfer between investment properties and owner-occupied properties, when the objective of such assets are change.

3.9 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Land is measured at cost, 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-contructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, and any other costs directly attributable to bring the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items, 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 recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group and the Company substantially assume 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 statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized 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 derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day maintenance servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income 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.

Depreciation is charged to the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income 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.

3.10 Leasehold rights

Leasehold rights consists of leasehold of land of the Group, is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and allowance for impairment, if any.

Amortization

Amortization is charged as an expense to the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the contract.

3.11 Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is initially recognized as described in Note 3.1. Subsequent to the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less allowance for impairment. The Group assesses an impairment of goodwill annually, without consideration of indication that such goodwill may be impaired.

3.12 Intangible assets

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and allowance for impairment.

Amortization

Amortization is based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortization is recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income 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.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Software licenses and land used right	3 - 10	years
Customer relationship	10	years
Licence and trademarks	10	years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.13 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company 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 recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income 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 recognized directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized directly in equity is recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income even though the financial asset has not been derecognized. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of held-to-maturity securities carries at amortized 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.

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 recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Impairment losses recognized 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 Amortization , if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.14 Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings.

3.15 Trade and other current accounts payable

Trade and other current accounts payable are stated at cost.

3.16 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (provident fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's and the Company'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 by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognized immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income. The Group and the Company determine 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 recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Past service cost related to plan amendment is recognized as an expense in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group and the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group and the Company recognise 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 in the statement of other comprehensive income, as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group and the Company 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.

3.17 Share-based payments

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized as personnel expenses in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

3.18 Provisions

A provision is recognized if the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of a past event, 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 recognized as a finance cost.

3.19 Revenue and expenses

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 recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income. Service income is recognized as services are provided.

Revenue from arrangement under operating agreement

Revenue from the operation or service provided under the Operating agreement is recognized in the period in which the services are provided by the Group and the Company. When the Group and the Company provides more than one service in the arrangement, the consideration received is allocated by reference to the relative fair values of the services delivered.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income on the date the Group's and the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Interest income and other income

Interest income and other income are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

Expenses

Expenses are recognized on an accrued basis.

3.20 Finance costs

Interest expenses and similar costs are charged to the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income 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.

3.21 Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for 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 recognized in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, immediately.

3.22 Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 jointly-controlled entities 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 and the Company 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 and the Company take into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group and the Company believe 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 and the Company 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 recognized 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.

3.23 Earnings per share

The Group and the Company present 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.

3.24 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.

3.25 Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group and the Company take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of TAS 17 (Revised 2017), and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in TAS 2 (Revised 2017) or value in use in TAS 36 (Revised 2017).

In addition, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirely, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3.26 Accounting estimated and source of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs) requires the Group's management to exercise various judgments in order to determine the accounting policies, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the year. Although these estimates are based on management's reasonable consideration of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

(1) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the Note 14 and 20 to the financial statements for the classification of investment in associate and the accounting treatment and the recognition of sale and lease back of assets, respectively.

(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 recognized in the note to financial statements is included in the following:

Note 4 to the financial statements	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 14, 15,16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 to the financial statements	Impairment test: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts.
Notes 30 to the financial statements	Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.

4. ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

4.1 Acquisitions of subsidiaries

For the year ended December 31, 2018

- Chi Shan Long Feng Food Co., Ltd.

On May 8, 2018, the Group purchased shares of Chi Shan Long Feng Food Co., Ltd. ("CSLF") which is a company registered in Republic of China (Taiwan) from the CSLF's former shareholders of 3,600,000 shares or 60% of CSLF's issued and paid-up shares capital, totaling TWD 150,327,812 or approximately Baht 160.23 million.

During the year 2018, the Group engaged an independent appraiser to appraise the fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed and allocation of fair value at the acquisition date. The Group received the purchase price allocation report dated February 7, 2019 from the independent appraiser. The Group has applied Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 3 (revised 2017) "Business combinations" to recognize the business combination transaction. The following summarizes the major classes of consideration transferred and the recognized fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the business acquisition date:

	Unit : Thousand Baht
Cash and cash equivalents	47,092
Trade and other current receivables	99,006
Inventories	30,497
Other current assets	5,644
Deposits at financial institutions pledged as collateral	2,131
Other long-term investment	9,216
Property, plant and equipment	1,613
Bank overdraft and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	(25,250)
Trade and other current payables	(88,094)
Income tax payable	(4,046)
Other current liabilities	(3,910)
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	(10,654)
Customer relationships	93,755
Trademarks	14,916
Deferred tax liabilities - customer relationships	(18,752)
Deferred tax liabilities - trademarks	(2,983)
Total identifiable assets - net from acquisitions of business	150,181
Non-controlling interests	60,072
Consideration transferred	160,229
Goodwill	70,120

During the year 2018, the Group has considered the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the business acquisition and recorded the difference amount between the purchase price and the value of consideration received in the account "Goodwill" in the amount of Baht 70.12 million by considering the information from the purchase price allocation report of an independent appraiser dated February 7, 2019 and other relevant factors obtained within one year from the acquisition date.

- DataSafe (Cambodia) Ltd.

  On April 24, 2018, the Group purchased shares of DataSafe (Cambodia) Ltd. from former shareholder of such company for shareholding 100%, totaling USD 95,000 million (or equivalent to Baht 3.04 million). The net identifiable assets acquired on the date of acquisition were USD 9,360 million (or equivalent to Baht 0.29 million). The Company recorded the difference amount between the purchasing price and the value of consideration received as goodwill amounting to Baht 2.85 million.

- Since the acquisition date, up to December 31, 2018, Chi Shan Long Feng Food Co., Ltd. and DataSafe (Cambodia) Ltd. had revenue and net profit which were included in the financial performance was as follows:

		Unit : Thousand Baht
	Total revenue	**Net profit**
For the year ended December 31, 2018	405,753	10,530

For the year ended December 31, 2017

- Ocean Air International Company Limited

  On October 3, 2017, the Group obtained control of Ocean Air International Company Limited, which are 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 recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

  Consideration transferred

	Unit : Million Baht
	Fair value
Cash	18.60
Equity instruments issued (ordinary shares of the Company's subsidiary)	11.89
	30.49

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	Unit : Million Baht Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	1.13
Trade and other current receivables	40.63
Other current and non-current assets	2.48
Bank overdrafts	(9.49)
Trade and other current 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

On February 15, 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 previons shareholder as stated in Note 12.

4.2 Acquisition of non-controlling interests

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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 recognized a decrease in non-controlling interests of Baht 12.12 million, a decrease in retained earnings of Baht 27.71 million of changes in the Group's ownership interest in JWD Pacific Land Company Limited.

5. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

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 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
Winnergy (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (formerly known as "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
SBANG Sustainable Energies Ltd.	Thailand	Related party and executive management is the shareholder
Clean Energy Community Ltd.	Thailand	Related party and executive management is the shareholder
Southeast Asian Packaging and Canning Limited	Thailand	Related party and the shareholder and directors of indirect subsidiary is shareholder
Clipper Holdings Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	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
PT SAMUDERA JWD LOGISTICS	Indonesia	Indirect joint venture
PT ADIB COLD LOGISTIC	Indonesia	Indirect joint venture
Other related 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 December 31, with related parties were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Type of transaction	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Subsidiaries				
Revenue from rental and rendering of services	-	-	17,483	11,417
Interst income	-	-	5,076	10,154
Dividend income	-	-	228,520	314,375
Other income	-	-	3,364	2,734
Service fee	-	-	171,960	169,471
Rental expenses	-	-	135,204	178,230
Interest expenses	-	-	13,441	74
Purchase of assets	-	-	2,241	4,316
Joint ventures				
Revenue from rental and rendering of services	3,497	3,457	243	294
Interst income	2,124	2,044	2,124	2,044
Other income	3,794	3,689	-	-
Share of loss of investments in joint ventures	5,272	6,157	-	-
Associates				
Revenue from rental and rendering of services	664	1,441	-	-
Service fee	184	-	-	-
Share of profit of investments in associate	26,773	131	-	-
Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefits	55,471	50,732	32,866	30,888
Post-employee benefits	1,135	1,073	362	343
	56,606	51,805	33,228	31,231
Other related parties				
Revenue from rental and rendering of services	11,789	8,591	-	-
Interest income	2,124	2,085	2,124	2,085
Service fee and rental expenses	5,960	8,595	-	-
Interest expenses	1,088	1,063	-	-
Purchase of assets	-	745	-	-

Balances as at December 31,with related parties were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Type of transaction	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Trade receivable				
Subsidiaries	-	-	4,471	5,590
Associates and joint ventures	969	764	-	-
Other related parties	1,308	1,618	53	-
	2,277	2,382	4,524	5,590
Other current receivables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	8,808	171,625
Associates and joint ventures	61,183	10,612	26	26
Other related parties	21,703	2,575	21,677	26
	82,886	13,187	30,511	171,677
Loans to related parties				
Short-term loans				
Subsidiary	-	-	74,000	23,350
Other related parties	395,340	-	395,340	-
	395,340	-	469,340	23,350
Long-term loans				
Subsidiaries	-	-	58,000	58,000
Associates and joint ventures	35,602	43,974	35,602	43,974
Other related parties	70,727	74,960	70,727	43,974
	106,329	118,934	164,329	145,948

Movements during the years ended December 31, of long-term loans to related parties were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Type of transaction	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Long-term loans to subsidiaries				
Balance as at January 1,	-	-	58,000	48,000
Add loan payment to	-	-	-	108,000
Less cash receive from	-	-	-	(98,000)
Balance as at December 31,	-	-	58,000	58,000
Long-term loans to joint ventures				
Balance as at January 1,	43,974	48,728	43,974	48,728
Add loan payment to	-	3,626	-	3,626
Less cash receive from	(6,571)	(4,091)	(6,571)	(4,091)
Exchange rate difference from foreign currency translation	(1,801)	(4,289)	(1,801)	(4,289)
Balance as at December 31,	35,602	43,974	35,602	43,974
Long-term loans to other related parties				
Balance as at January 1,	74,960	48,728	43,974	48,728
Add loan payment to	35,700	34,611	35,700	3,625
Less cash receive from	(37,557)	(4,091)	(6,571)	(4,091)
Exchange rate difference from foreign currency translation	(2,376)	(4,288)	(2,376)	(4,288)
Balance as at December 31,	70,727	74,960	70,727	43,974
Total long-term loans to related parties				
Balance as at January 1,	118,934	97,456	145,948	145,456
Add loan payment to	35,700	38,237	35,700	115,251
Less cash receive from	(44,128)	(8,182)	(13,142)	(106,182)
Exchange rate difference from foreign currency translation	(4,177)	(8,577)	(4,177)	(8,577)
Balance as at December 31	106,329	118,934	164,329	145,948

Unit : Thousand Baht

Type of transaction	Consolidated financial statements 2018	Consolidated financial statements 2017	Separate financial statements 2018	Separate financial statements 2017
Trade payable				
Subsidiaries	-	-	26,702	24,799
Associates and joint ventures	5,279	1,903	-	-
Other related parties	782	375	-	-
	6,061	2,278	26,702	24,799
Other current payables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	554	74
Associates and joint ventures	9,005	6,621	-	-
Key management personnel	-	2	-	-
Other related parties	4,296	2,434	-	-
	13,301	9,057	554	74
Borrowings from related parties				
Short-term borrowings				
Subsidiaries	-	-	298,000	155,000
Long-term borrowings				
Other related parties	29,000	29,000	-	-

Movements during the years ended December 31, of long-term borrowings from related parties were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements 2018	Consolidated financial statements 2017	Separate financial statements 2018	Separate financial statements 2017
Long-term borrowings from other related parties				
Balance as at January 1,	29,000	24,000	-	-
Add cash receive from	-	5,000	-	-
Less cash repayment to	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31,	29,000	29,000	-	-

Significant operating lease agreements with related parties

- Car park rental agreement

  On January 10, 2018, Auto Logic Co., Ltd. entered into the operating lease agreement for car park rental with Gillian Co., Ltd. for a period of one year. The monthly rental and service expense is at the rate of Baht 0.50 million.

  On July 18, 2018, Auto Logic Co., Ltd. entered into the operating lease agreement for car park rental with Winnergy (Thailand) Co., Ltd. for a period of eleven months. The monthly rental and service expense is at the rate of Baht 0.68 million. Rental and service expense are 50% decreased at the rate of Baht 0.34 million in the month of no car park rental.

- Offices, warehouses and service agreements

  On January 1, 2018, 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 charges and service fee of Baht 0.17 - 4.30 million, for a period of one year.

- 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 October 11, 2013 to October 10, 2042. The monthly rental fee is of Baht 0.15 - 0.21 million.

  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 February 9, 2013 to October 10, 2042, with the monthly rental charges of Baht 0.11 - 0.16 million.

6. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS INFOMATION

6.1 Unused credit facilities consist of the followings:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Short-term credit facilities	453,094	231,359	270,000	90,000
Long-term credit facilities	836,839	315,115	168,355	23,950
	1,289,933	546,474	438,355	113,950

The Group and the Company have short-term and long-term credit facilities with financial institutions which pledged by saving accounts, properties and its buildings, Investment preparative, leasehold rights as collateral and guarantee by the Company and related parties and the Group and the Company management (see Notes 13, 19, 20 and 21).

6.2 Non-cash transactions relating to purchasing of non-current as at December 31, are as following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Payable for purchasing of investment properties	2,622	246	-	-
Payable for purchasing of property, plant and equipment	48,330	8,290	2,087	-
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	146,863	90,239	13,583	16,739

Movements of interest-bearing liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended December 31, are as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements						
			Non-cash change				
As at December 31, 2018	Balance as at January 1, 2018	Net financing cash flows	Additional agreement	Currencies adjustment	Increase from business acquisition (see Note 4.1)	Reclassification (see Note 12)	Balance as at December 31, 2018
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	215,979	(41,327)	-	-	25,250	(7,766)	192,136
Debentures	500,000	700,000	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	896,386	(200,711)	-	779	10,654	-	707,108
Long-term borrowings from related parties	29,000	-	-	-	-	-	29,000
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	90,239	(43,425)	100,050	-	-	-	146,864
	1,731,604	414,537	100,050	779	35,904	(7,766)	2,275,108

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements					
			Non-cash change			
As at December 31, 2017	Balance as at January 1, 2017	Net financing cash flows	Additional agreement	Currencies adjustment	Increase from business acquisition (see Note 4.1)	Balance as at December 31, 2017
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	115,662	90,827	-	-	9,490	215,979
Debentures	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,481,399	(584,436)	-	(8,577)	8,000	896,386
Long-term borrowings from related parties	24,000	5,000	-	-	-	29,000
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	39,392	(22,103)	72,950	-	-	90,239
	2,160,453	(510,712)	72,950	(8,577)	17,490	1,731,604

Unit : Thousand Baht

As at December 31, 2018	Separate financial statements				
			Non-cash change		
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	Net financing cash flows	Additional agreement	Currencies adjustment	Balance as at December 31, 2018
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	80,000	(80,000)	-	-	-
Debentures	500,000	700,000	-	-	1,200,000
Short-term borrowings from related parties	155,000	143,000	-	-	298,000
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	87,948	(17,522)	-	779	71,205
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	16,739	(5,132)	1,976	-	13,583
	839,687	740,346	1,976	779	1,582,788

Unit : Thousand Baht

As at December 31, 2017	Separate financial statements				
			Non-cash change		
	Balance as at January 1, 2017	Net financing cash flows	Additional agreement	Currencies adjustment	Balance as at December 31, 2017
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	80,000	-	-	80,000
Debentures	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Short-term borrowings from related parties	-	155,000	-	-	155,000
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	98,395	(1,869)	-	(8,578)	87,948
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	2,357	(2,432)	16,814	-	16,739
	600,752	230,699	16,814	(8,578)	839,687

6.3 Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31 consist of the following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash on hand	3,280	3,280	1,023	1,203
Cash at banks - current accounts	57,456	136,635	243	2,108
Cash at banks - savings accounts	363,727	1,078,830	76,833	333,322
Cheque on hand	26,493	-	4,483	-
Short-term investments with high liquidity	5,438	26	-	-
	456,394	1,218,771	82,582	336,633

7. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Current investments as at December 31, consist of the following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Marketable securities held for trading	16,013	32,802	5,966	2,762

Movements during the years ended December 31, of marketable securities held for trading were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Balance as at January 1,	32,802	238,630	2,762	238,630
Add Purchases during the year	350,000	310,647	260,000	280,647
Less Sales during the year	(366,778)	(516,033)	(256,802)	(516,033)
Less Profit (loss) on fair value adjustment	(11)	(442)	6	(482)
Balance as at December 31,	16,013	32,802	5,966	2,762

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables as at December 31, consist of:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Related parties	5	2,277	2,382	4,524	5,590
Other parties		641,497	366,272	74,310	69,193
		643,774	368,654	78,834	74,783
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts		(2,743)	(4,238)	(700)	(218)
		641,031	364,416	78,134	74,565

	2018	2017	2018	2017
(Reversal of) bad debt and doubtful debts expense for the year	(35)	2,385	482	209

Aging analyses for trade receivable were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Related parties				
Within credit terms	1,232	1,797	2,944	3,431
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	350	412	1,580	1,006
3 - 6 months	176	149	-	492
6 - 12 months	351	24	-	169
Over 12 months	168	-	-	492
	2,277	2,382	4,524	5,590
Other parties				
Within credit terms	473,393	215,855	41,090	33,070
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	132,757	130,533	30,421	31,493
3 - 6 months	21,740	10,867	1,994	4,125
6 - 12 months	10,355	3,449	805	455
Over 12 months	3,252	5,568	-	50
	641,497	366,272	74,310	69,193
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,743)	(4,238)	(700)	(218)
	638,754	362,034	73,610	68,975
	641,031	364,416	78,134	74,565

The normal credit terms granted by the Group and the Company range from 7 days to 60 days.

9. OTHER CURRENT RECEIVABLES

Other current receivables as at December 31, consist of:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Related parties:				
Other receivables	54,460	-	-	-
Accrued interest income	21,703	13,187	28,741	11,678
Accrued dividends	-	-	-	159,999
Others	6,723	-	1,770	-
	82,886	13,187	30,511	171,677
Other parties:				
Accrued interest income	1,092	-	1,026	-
Prepaid expenses	76,588	91,191	9,016	9,307
Advance payment for construction	-	30,377	-	-
Advance payment to suppliers	32,951	4,444	-	497
Others	11,777	19,113	1,516	1,252
	122,408	145,125	11,558	11,056
	205,294	158,312	42,069	182,733

10. SHORT-TERM LOANS

Short-term loans to related parties and other parties as at December 31, consist of:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Maturity	Interest rate (% per annum)		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Short-term loans to related parties							
JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.	At call	3.50	3.50	-	-	64,000	6,000
JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.	At call	3.75	3.50	-	-	-	7,000
JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	At call	3.75	3.50	-	-	10,000	10,350
Community Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Within 1 year	6.50	-	173,000	-	173,000	-
Sabang Sustainable Energy Co., Ltd.	Within 1 year	6.50	-	222,340	-	222,340	-
				395,340	-	469,340	23,350
Short-term loans to other parties							
Nigo Logistics Company Limited	At call	5.00	5.00	8,182	8,182	8,182	8,182
Poseidon Associate Group Co.,Ltd.	At call	7.80	-	3,844	-	-	-
Community Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Within 1 year	-	6.50	-	32,000	-	32,000
Other individual	Within 1 year	7.50	9.62	74,684	250	-	-
				86,710	40,432	8,182	40,182

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, short-term loans to related parties and other parties which presented in the separate financial statement of Baht 82.18 million and Baht 31.53 million, respectively, and presented in the consolidated financial statement of Baht 86.71million and Baht 8.43 million, respectively, with unsecured.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, loan to Community Green Energy Co., Ltd. of Baht 173.00 million and 32.25 million, respectively, is mortgaged by land and properties, machine and equipment and letter of guarantee which are borrower's right, and is due by 1 year after loan is granted or the date that loan is converted to shares, if the Company exercises its right. As at December 31, 2018, the Company did not exercise the right to convert loan to the borrower's shares.

As at December 31, 2018, loan to Sabang Sustainable Energy Co., Ltd. of Baht 222.34 million, is mortgaged by the claims transfer agreement, and due by 1 year after loan is granted or the date that loan is converted to shares. As at December 31, 2018, the Company did not exercise the right to convert loan to the borrower's shares.

11. INVENTORIES

Inventories as at December 31, consist of:

	Unit : Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	2018	2017
Finished goods	55,451	467
Supplies and spare parts	4,780	1,407
	60,231	1,874

Inventories recognized as an expense and was included in the cost of sales for the years ended December 31, were as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	2018	2017
Inventories recognized as an expense in cost of sales :		
- Cost of sale of goods and rendering of services	297,449	19,882

12. DISPOSAL ASSETS GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALES AND LIABILITIES INCLUDED IN DISPOSAL ASSETS GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

On February 15, 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 shareholders according to the conditions as stipulated in the agreement within May 15, 2018.

However, as at December 31, 2018, sales of such investment in indirect subsidiary have not been completed. Therefore, as at December 31, 2018, the Company classified all assets and liabilities of indirect subsidiary as disposal assets group classified as held for sales and liabilities included in disposal assets group classified as held for sales. The details are as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht **Consolidated financial statements** **As at December 31, 2018**
Cash and cash equivalent	2,553
Trade and other current receivables	8,197
Other current assets	3,794
Property, plant and equipment	210
Other non-current assets	32,499
Disposal assets group classified as held for sale	47,253
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	(7,766)
Trade and other current payables	(5,722)
Other current liabilities	(590)
Other non-current liabilities	(7,460)
Liabilities included in disposal assets group classified as held for sale	(21,538)
Disposal assets group classified as held for sale - net	25,715

13. DEPOSITS AT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group's deposits at financial institutions of Baht 36.44 million and Baht 35.84 million, respectively. The Company's deposits at financial institutions of Baht 20.67 million and Baht 20.47 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for letter of guarantee and credit facilities with financial institutions (see Note 6.1).

14. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTUES

Investments in associates and joint ventures as at December 31, were as following:

Unit : Thousand

Company's name	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest		Paid-up capital		Consolidated financial statements Balance at equity method			
			2018	2017	2018	2017	2018 Baht	2017 Baht	2018 Baht	2017 Baht
Investments in associates										
JVK - Naga Movers Ltd.	Transportation service	Cambodia	50.00	50.00	USD 25	USD 25	4,673	4,427	1,001	1,001
JVK - Naga Movers, LDA	Transportation service	Timor-Leste	50.00	50.00	USD 25	USD 25	6,043	5,279	800	800
Phnom Penh SEZ Plc.(PPSP)	Managing and operating special economie zone	Cambodia	14.61	-	USD 2,058	-	260,880	-	235,515	-
Bok Seng PPSEZ Dry Port Co.,Ltd.	Transportation service	Cambodia	40.00	-	USD 4,573	-	153,135	-	152,736	-
							424,731	9,706	390,052	1,801
Joint ventures										
EM Logistics & Warehousing Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding	Singapore	50.00	50.00	USD 945	USD 945	7,627	5,826	19,452	19,452
Link Asia Logistics Co., Ltd.	Transportation service	Thailand	40.00	40.00	THB 4,000	THB 4,000	1,968	1,793	1,600	1,600
Siam JWD Logistics Co., Ltd.	Warehouse and transportation service	Thailand	42.50	42.50	THB 5,000	THB 5,000	1,954	990	2,125	2,125
PT Samudera JWD Logistics	Transportation service	Indonisia	48.72	48.72	IDR 43,067,341	IDR 40,122,000	40,032	27,939	48,243	27,939
							51,581	36,548	71,420	51,116

Company's name	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2018	Ownership interest 2017	Paid-up capital 2018	Paid-up capital 2017	Separate financial statements Balance at cost 2018	2017
Investments in associates								
Phnom Penh SEZ Plc.(PPSP)	Managing and operating special economie zone	Cambodia	14.61	-	USD 2,058	-	235,515	-

PPSP are publicly listed company in Cambodia.

Movements during the years ended December 31, of investments in associates and joint ventures, were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Balance as at January 1,	46,254	11,326	-	-
Acquisitions	342,204	40,954	169,163	-
Reclassification of investment	66,352	-	66,352	-
Share of gain (loss) of associates and joint ventures	21,501	(6,026)	-	-
Balance as at December 31,	476,311	46,254	235,515	-

For the year ended December 31, 2018, dividend income received from the associate was Baht 0.50 million (2017 : nil).

- On March 26, 2018, JWD Asia Holding Private Ltd., the indirect subsidiary, made an additional investment in the ordinary shares of PT Samudera JWD Logistics, which is incorporated in Indonesia, amounting to IDR 2.95 million or equivalent to Baht 20.30 million.

- On July 25, 2018, JWD Asia Holding Private Ltd., the indirect subsidiary, made an additional investment in the new ordinary shares of Bok Seng PPSEZ Dry Port Co., Ltd., which is incorporated in Cambodia amounting to USD 4.57 million or equivalent to Baht 152.74 million.

- As at December 31, 2017, the Company hold investment in equity shares of Phnom Penh SEZ Plc. ("PPSP") by having ownership interest at 5.18%, and classified it as available-for-sale investment. Subsequently, on August 10, 2018, PPSP appointed the Executive Committee ("EXCO") which the Company has two representatives of nine persons. The EXCO shall develop and implement business plans, policies, procedures and budgets that have been recommended and approved by PPSP's Board of Directors, monitor the operating and financial performance of PPSP, prioritize and allocate investment and resources, and manage and develop talent. The EXCO shall implement the policy and strategy adopted by PPSP's Board of Directors and deal with key operational matters. Although the Company holds PPSE's equity shares and has voting right less than 20%, the Company exercises significant influence by virtue of its contractual right of the EXCO's appointment.

  Therefore, the Company reversed all accounts with respect to investment in PPSP and recognized investment in PPSP as an investment in an associate by using fair value as at August 10, 2018, which is considered as the transfer date, amounting to Baht 66.35 million. The Company also recognized loss on fair value adjustment from available-for-sale investment to investment in an associate of Baht 6.63 million in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2018.

  Subsequently, on October 19, 2018, the Company made an additional investment in common shares of PPSP of USD 5.28 million or equivalent to Baht 169.16 million which resulting to having the ownership interest of 14.61%.

Investment in PPSP in the consolidated financial statement as at December 31, 2018 of Baht 260.88 million, and share of profit of such associate for the year then ended of Baht 25.36 million, were calculated from such associate's unaudited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, which were prepared by the associate's management. This is because the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 of such associate is being audited by the associate's auditor, which has not been completed.

The following table summaries the financial information of the significance associates and joint ventures as included in their own financial statements, adjusted for differences in accounting policies.

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Phnom Penh SEZ Plc.		PT Samudera JWD Logisitcs		Bok Seng PPSEZ Dry Port Co., Ltd.	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Other comprehensive income for the year ended Decmeber 31,						
Total comprehensive income (100%)	183,429	-	228	-	998	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	8,247	-	111	-	399	-
Statement of financial position as at December 31,						
Current assets	1,827,057	-	100,013	57,346	26,111	-
Non-current assets	994,221	-	45,770	-	191,135	-
Current liabilities	(1,089,578)	-	(56,373)	-	(20,380)	-
Non-current liabilities	(348,778)	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets (100%)	1,382,922	-	89,410	57,346	196,866	-
Group's share of net assets	202,046	-	43,561	27,939	78,759	-

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

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Immaterial Associates		Immaterial Joint ventures	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Carrying amount of interests in immaterial associates and joint ventures	2,020	(9,706)	19,201	(2,783)
Group's share profit (loss) of toal comprehensive income	1,010	(131)	5,383	4,626

15. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries recorded by the cost method in the separate financial statements as at December 31, consist of:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Name	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest (%)		Separate financial statements Paid-up capital		Cost		Dividend income For the year ended December 31,	
			2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Direct subsidiaries										
Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.	Lease of land and buildings	Thailand	100.00	100.00	500,000	487,600	500,000	487,600	-	74,000
Auto Logic Co., Ltd.	Yard management and related services	Thailand	100.00	100.00	50,000	50,000	52,591	52,591	120,000	60,000
Datasafe Co., Ltd.	Record and information management	Thailand	100.00	100.00	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	-	9,975
JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.	Packing, domestic and overseas moving services	Thailand	80.18	80.81	44,400	44,400	35,600	35,600	-	44,400
JWD Asia Co., Ltd.	Logistics, transportation and warehouse management, port and packing services	Thailand	100.00	100.00	520,700	226,500	520,700	226,500	-	-
Dynamic IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	Selling and installation of electronics devices, software applications and network services	Thailand	100.00	100.00	7,100	7,100	9,905	9,905	8,520	-
JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	In-land and overseas transportation services	Thailand	91.09	90.10	60,000	25,000	54,655	22,525	-	-
Japac Holding Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	Thailand	100.00	100.00	415,500	415,500	806,469	806,469	100,000	126,000
JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.	Cold storage service	Thailand	99.60	99.60	250,000	250,000	249,000	249,000	-	-
JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.	Warehousing service	Thailand	100.00	100.00	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	-	-
JWD Store It Co., Ltd.	Self -storage service	Thailand	89.00	100.00	60,000	25,000	53,400	25,000	-	-
Global Foodservice Network Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	Thailand	100.00	-	224,700	-	224,699	-	-	-
							2,697,019	2,105,190	228,520	314,375

None of the Company's subsidiaries are publicly listed and consequently do not have published price quotation.

Movements during the years ended December 31, of investments in subsidiaries, were as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017
Balance as at January 1,	2,105,190	1,438,935
Acquisitions	594,579	673,130
Disposals	(2,750)	(6,875)
Balance as at December 31,	2,697,019	2,105,190

- On February 22, 2018, the Company partial by disposed 10.99% of interest in JWD Store-It Co., Ltd. of Baht 2.75 million (109,995 ordinary shares with Baht 25 par value) which affected to the decrease in the interest from 100% to 89%. However, the controlling interest is no change in such subsidiary.

- On March 23, 2018, the Company established a new subsidiary, named Global Foodservice Network Co., Ltd., having its registered capital of Baht 270.00 million (the Company had already paid-up share capital during 2018 of 83.22% of ordinary shares or equivalents Baht 224.70 million). The Company holds 100% of this new subsidiary's total shares

- On April 20, 2018, the Company paid for JWD Store It Co., Ltd.'s shares of Baht 31.15 million.

- On May 25, 2018, the Company paid for the capital increase of Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.'s shares of Baht 12.40 million.

- On June 15, 2018, the Company invested in new ordinary shares of JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 35 million.

- During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Companny invested and paid for in new ordinary shares of JWD Asia Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 294.20 million.

16. OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Other long-term investments as at December 31, were as following:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		Unit : Thousand Baht Dividend income for the year ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Avaiable-for-sale marketable securities	158,100	223,130	158,100	223,130	6,421	-
Non-marketable securities	9,466	349	-	-	-	-
	167,566	223,479	158,100	223,130	6,421	-

Movements of available-for-sale marketable securities during the years ended December 31, of, were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Balance as at January 1,	223,130	75,504	223,130	75,504
Acquisitions	-	155,467	-	155,467
Sales during the year	(466)	-	(466)	-
Reclassification of investment				
- cost of investment	(72,980)	-	(72,980)	-
- loss on remeasurement of available-for-sale	6,628	-	6,628	-
valuation adjustment	1,788	(7,841)	1,788	(7,841)
Balance as at December 31,	158,100	223,130	158,100	223,130

As at December 31, 2017, investment in PPSP of Baht 66.35 million was classified as available-for-sale investment. Subsequently, on August 10, 2018, the Company had significant influence over investment in PPSP, therefore, the Company are classified investment in PPSP to investment in an associate (see Note 14).

On December 20, 2017, the Company invested in trust units of AIM Industrial Growth Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust (“REIT”) which the Group had sold its assets as described in Note 19 by having 10 % of ownership interest, amounting to Baht 155.47 million.

Movements of non-marketable securities during the years ended December 31, were follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2018	2017
Balance as at January 1,	349	349
Increase from business acquisitions (Note 4.1)	9,216	-
Exchange rate difference from foreign currency translation	(99)	-
Balance as at December 31,	9,466	349

17. LONG-TERM LOANS TO RELATE PARTIES

Long-term loans to related parties as at December 31, consist of:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Maturity date	Repayment periods	Interest rate (% per annum) 2018	Interest rate (% per annum) 2017	Consolidated financial statements 2018	Consolidated financial statements 2017	Separate financial statements 2018	Separate financial statements 2017
Subsidiaries								
JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	Jan 21, 2021 (1)	Monthly	3.75	3.75	-	-	58,000	58,000
					-	-	58,000	58,000
Associate								
EM logistics & warehousing Private Limited	Jun 27, 2024	Quartely	LIBOR +3	LIBOR +3	10,812	12,890	10,812	12,890
JWD Asia Logistics (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Jun 27, 2024	Quartely	LIBOR +3	LIBOR +3	24,790	31,084	24,790	31,084
					35,602	43,974	35,602	43,974
Other related parties								
Director of subsidiaries	Not specific	Not specific	6.00	6.00	-	30,986	-	-
Clipper Holdings Co., Ltd.	Jun 27, 2024	Quartely	LIBOR+3	LIBOR+3	35,602	43,974	35,602	43,974
Bok Seng Logistics Private Limited	Nov 30, 2020	Monthly	MLR -1.25	-	35,125	-	35,125	-
					70,727	74,960	70,727	43,974
					106,329	118,934	164,329	145,948
Less Current portion of long-term loans to related parties					(51,246)	(16,236)	(62,026)	(16,236)
					55,083	102,698	102,303	129,712

(1) Long-term loans to subsidiary has starting date for repayment in February 2019.

As at December 31, 2018 the Group classified long-term loan to Ocean Air International Company Limited's director to presented as disposal assets group classified as held for sales of Baht 30.99 million (see Note 12).

On December 26, 2018, the Company ("Lender") entered into the Convertible Loan Agreement with Bok Seng Logistics Pte. Ltd. ("Borrower"). The principal amount is SGD 4.50 million. Such loan will be repayable on a monthly basis, starting from the end date of May 2019 and the final maturity date will be the end date of November 2020. However, at each maturity date, the Company may either elect to demand repay the loan, or convert the outstanding principal amount plus accrued interest into the Borrower' s common shares. The conversion right can be exercised at any time after maturity date. This loan is secured by common shares of Phnom Penh SEZ Plc.

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER OPERATING AGREEMENT

Intangible assets under operating agreement as at December 31, consist of the followings:

As at December 31, 2018

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	**Increase**	**Transfer in/ (out)**	**Balance as at December 31, 2018**
Cost:				
Intangible assets under operating agreement	503,725	1,324	14,328	519,377
Total cost	503,725	1,324	14,328	519,377
Accumulated depreciation:				
Intangible assets under operating agreement	(206,802)	(29,671)	-	(236,473)
Total accumulated depreciation	(206,802)	(29,671)	-	(236,473)
Assets under construction	4,678	9,860	(14,328)	210
Intangible assets under operating agreement	301,601			283,114

As at December 31, 2017

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at January 1, 2017	**Increase**	**Transfer in/ (out)**	**Balance as at December 31, 2017**
Cost:				
Intangible assets under operating agreement	486,479	1,597	15,649	503,725
Total cost	486,479	1,597	15,649	503,725
Accumulated depreciation:				
Intangible assets under operating agreement	(175,804)	(30,998)	-	(206,802)
Total accumulated depreciation	(175,804)	(30,998)	-	(206,802)
Assets under construction	15	20,312	(15,649)	4,678
Intangible assets under operating agreement	310,690			301,601
Depreciation for the year ended December 31,				
2018				29,671
2017				30,998

Under terms and conditions of the Operating agreement, The Company had contractual commitments. At the end of the agreement, all non-movable assets use in operation of dangerous goods warehouse of the Company's right will be transferred to PAT, immediately. For movable-assets, PAT had option to purchase a whole or partial of such equipment by a net book values (see Note 40).

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

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. Investment properties as at December 31, consist of the followings:

As at December 31, 2018

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Transfer in/ (out)**	**Balance as at December 31, 2018**
Cost:					
Land and land improvements	60,921	-	-	7,345	68,266
Buildings and buildings improvements	1,095,032	7,129	-	74,121	1,176,282
Total cost	1,155,953	7,129	-	81,466	1,244,548
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(23,504)	(4,220)	-	-	(27,724)
Buildings and buildings improvements	(280,929)	(53,561)	-	-	(334,490)
Total accumulated depreciation	(304,433)	(57,781)	-	-	(362,214)
Properties under construction	7,331	85,850	-	(81,466)	11,715
Investment properties	858,851				894,049

As at December 31, 2017

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Balance as at January 1, 2017	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Transfer in/ (out)**	**Balance as at December 31, 2017**
Cost:					
Land and land improvements	80,115	16,866	(43,102)	7,042	60,921
Buildings and buildings improvements	1,090,503	1,612	-	2,917	1,095,032
Total cost	1,170,618	18,478	(43,102)	9,959	1,155,953
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(17,003)	(7,571)	1,070	-	(23,504)
Buildings and buildings improvements	(227,839)	(53,090)	-	-	(280,929)
Total accumulated depreciation	(244,842)	(60,661)	1,070	-	(304,433)
Properties under construction	50	17,240	-	(9,959)	7,331
Less Allowance for impairment of investment properties	(19,859)	-	19,859	-	-
Investment properties	905,967				858,851

Depreciation for the year ended December 31,	
2018	57,781
2017	60,661

The Group used investment properties as collateral assets to secure the credit facilities provided by the financial institutions (see Note 6.1) which have net book values as at December 31, as follow:

	Unit : Million Baht Consolidated financial statements	
	2018	**2017**
Net book values for investment proerties	836.45	803.86

As at December 31, the Group's investment properties which were in the consolidated financial statements have fair values determined by the market approach and income as follows:

	Unit : Million Baht Consolidated financial statements
Fair Values	
2018	951.32
2017	944.19

20. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of the followings:

As at December 31, 2018

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	**Increase**	**Increase from business acquisition**	**Decrease**	**Transfer in (out)**	**Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries**	**Reclassification to disposal assets group classified as held for sales** (see Note 12)	**Balance as at December 31, 2018**
Cost:								
Land and land improvements	275,702	9,384	-	-	-	-	-	285,086
Buildings and building improvements	1,429,822	18,364	-	(75,104)	34,805	-	-	1,407,887
Machinery and equipment	576,138	76,090	1,406	(15,055)	37,302	(52)	-	675,829
Office, furniture and other equipment	148,792	5,125	4,578	(3,754)	1,505	4	(2,324)	153,926
Vehicles	354,877	101,431	-	(11,262)	15,765	(9)	(1,500)	459,302
Tooling and warehouse equipment	80,597	4,397	-	(566)	230	(10)	-	84,648
Total cost	2,865,928	214,791	5,984	(105,741)	89,607	(67)	(3,824)	3,066,678
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements	(742)	(395)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,137)
Buildings and building improvements	(632,687)	(116,254)	-	2,935	-	-	-	(746,006)
Machinery and equipment	(168,027)	(73,034)	(203)	2,829	-	8	-	(238,427)
Office, furniture and other equipment	(107,417)	(15,245)	(3,278)	3,589	-	37	2,124	(120,190)
Vehicles	(168,018)	(29,234)	-	10,313	-	(8)	1,490	(185,457)
Tooling and warehouse equipment	(68,939)	(5,071)	-	565	-	5	-	(73,440)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,145,830)	(239,233)	(3,481)	20,231	-	42	3,614	(1,364,657)
Assets under construction	15,125	294,473	-	-	(89,607)	-	-	219,991
Property, plant and equipment	1,735,223							1,922,012

As at December 31, 2017

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Balance as at January 1, 2017	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Transfer in (out)**	**Balance as at December 31, 2017**
Cost:					
Land and land improvements	347,133	57,698	(129,129)	-	275,702
Buildings and building improvements	2,054,813	27,331	(750,656)	98,334	1,429,822
Machinery and equipment	716,784	34,381	(299,382)	124,355	576,138
Office, furniture and other equipment	138,872	12,549	(2,790)	161	148,792
Vehicles	279,763	81,047	(22,641)	16,708	354,877
Tooling and warehouse equipment	76,092	4,345	(534)	694	80,597
Total cost	3,613,457	217,351	(1,205,132)	240,252	2,865,928
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(347)	(395)	-	-	(742)
Buildings and building improvements	(610,855)	(147,482)	125,650	-	(632,687)
Machinery and equipment	(196,837)	(86,494)	115,304	-	(168,027)
Office, furniture and other equipment	(88,255)	(21,842)	2,680	-	(107,417)
Vehicles	(166,605)	(23,896)	22,483	-	(168,018)
Tooling and warehouse equipment	(61,276)	(8,650)	987	-	(68,939)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,124,175)	(288,759)	267,104	-	(1,145,830)
Assets under construction	83,717	187,397	(15,737)	(240,252)	15,125
Property, plant and equipment	2,572,999				1,735,223
Depreciation for the years ended December 31,					
2018					239,233
2017					288,759

Unit :Million Baht

Cost of property, plant and equipment which are fully depreciated and still in use as at December 31,	
2018	840.32
2017	611.58

As at December 31, 2018

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Separate financial statements				
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Transfer in (out)**	**Balance as at December 31, 2018**
Cost:					
Buildings and building improvements	41,521	3,773	-	6,729	52,023
Machinery and equipment	116,460	3,847	-	2,107	122,414
Office, furniture and other equipment	54,450	1,770	(880)	5	55,345
Vehicles	28,051	1,381	(1,156)	-	28,276
Tooling and warehouse equipment	58,966	1,341	-	230	60,537
Total cost	299,448	12,112	(2,036)	9,071	318,595
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and building improvements	(24,904)	(4,564)	-	-	(29,468)
Machinery and equipment	(65,648)	(11,455)	-	-	(77,103)
Office, furniture and other equipment	(37,878)	(6,812)	876	-	(43,814)
Vehicles	(16,415)	(3,685)	1,156	-	(18,944)
Tooling and warehouse equipment	(53,901)	(2,556)	-	-	(56,457)
Total accumulated depreciation	(198,746)	(29,072)	2,032	-	(225,786)
Assets under construction	2,653	14,819	-	(9,071)	8,401
Property, plant and equipment	103,355				101,210

As at December 31, 2017

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Separate financial statements				
	Balance as at January 1, 2017	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Transfer in (out)**	**Balance as at December 31, 2017**
Cost:					
Buildings and building improvements	40,491	574	-	456	41,521
Machinery and equipment	112,036	12,861	(15,530)	7,093	116,460
Office, furniture and other equipment	51,691	2,619	-	140	54,450
Vehicles	25,657	10,269	(7,975)	100	28,051
Tooling and warehouse equipment	57,215	1,057	-	694	58,966
Total cost	287,090	27,380	(23,505)	8,483	299,448
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and building improvements	(20,095)	(4,809)	-	-	(24,904)
Machinery and equipment	(70,327)	(10,028)	14,707	-	(65,648)
Office, furniture and other equipment	(29,109)	(8,769)	-	-	(37,878)
Vehicles	(21,333)	(3,057)	7,975	-	(16,415)
Tooling and warehouse equipment	(48,666)	(5,235)	-	-	(53,901)
Total accumulated depreciation	(189,530)	(31,898)	22,682	-	(198,746)
Assets under construction	2,349	8,787	-	(8,483)	2,653
Property, plant and equipment	99,909				103,355

Depreciation for the years ended December 31,	
2018	29,072
2017	31,898

Unit :Million Baht

Cost of property, plant and equipment which are fully depreciated and still in use as at December 31,	
2018	155.94
2017	105.30

The Group's property plant and equipment were pledged as collateral to secure the credit facilities provided by the financial institutions (see Note 6.1). A net book value as at December 31, were as following:

	Unit :Million Baht Consolidated financial statements	
	2018	2017
Net book value of property plant and equipment	746.55	651.01

As at December 31, A net book value of assets under finance lease agreements of the Group and the Company which were included in property plant and equipment were as following:

As at December 31,

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Owned assets of the Group		Assets under finance leases		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land and land improvements	283,949	274,960	-	-	283,949	274,960
Buildings and building improvements	661,881	797,135	-	-	661,881	797,135
Machinery and equipment	400,475	395,166	36,927	12,945	437,402	408,111
Office, furniture and other equipment	31,925	40,252	1,811	1,123	33,736	41,375
Vehicles	83,309	74,185	190,536	112,674	273,845	186,859
Tooling and warehouse equipment	11,208	11,658	-	-	11,208	11,658
Assets under construction	219,991	15,125	-	-	219,991	15,125
	1,692,738	1,608,481	229,274	126,742	1,922,012	1,735,223

As at December 31,

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Separate financial statements					
	Owned assets of the Company		Assets under finance leases		Total	
	2018	2018	2018	2017	2018	2017
Buildings and building improvements	22,555	16,617	-	-	22,555	16,617
Machinery and equipment	35,316	37,867	9,995	12,945	45,311	50,812
Office, furniture and other equipment	10,190	15,575	1,341	997	11,531	16,572
Vehicles	86	167	9,246	11,469	9,332	11,636
Tooling and warehouse equipment	4,080	5,065	-	-	4,080	5,065
Assets under construction	8,401	2,653	-	-	8,401	2,653
	80,628	77,944	20,582	25,411	101,210	103,355

For the years ended December 31, capitalised borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of the plant and equipment which were parts of property plant and equipment were as following:

Unit :Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Capitalised borrowing costs	690	2,008	-	-
Interest rate (%)	3.65	3.25 - 3.50	-	-

On November 9, 2018 and December 26, 2017, the Company's subsidiaries sold certain property, plant and equipment, used for the operation of warehouse management and record information storage to AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust ("the Trust"). The Company's subsidiaries entered into the lease agreements with the Trust to lease the assets back for their operations. In this regard, the sale price of the said assets and lease payment according to the leaseback agreements, which are the operating lease, are at fair value.

Detail of sale of property, plant and equipment consist of:

Unit :Million Baht

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2018	2017
Net book value as at the selling date	80.97	945.23
Selling price	100.00	1,541.00
Gain from sale of property, plant and equipment (net of related expenses)	13.70	491.24

21. LEASEHOLD RIGHTS

Leasehold rights consist of the following:

As at December 31, 2018

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance as at December 31, 2018
Cost:				
Leasehold rights for land	106,621	-	-	106,621
Total cost	106,621	-	-	106,621
Accumulated amortization:				
Leasehold rights for land	(34,622)	(3,752)	-	(38,374)
Total accumulated amortization	(34,622)	(3,752)	-	(38,374)
Leasehold rights	71,999			68,247

As at December 31, 2017

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Balance as at January 1, 2017	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Balance as at December 31, 2017**
Cost:				
Leasehold rights for land	124,140	31,714	(49,233)	106,621
Total cost	124,140	31,714	(49,233)	106,621
Accumulated amortization:				
Leasehold rights for land	(37,653)	(3,054)	6,085	(34,622)
Total accumulated amortization	(37,653)	(3,054)	6,085	(34,622)
Allowance for impairment of leasehold rights	(27,493)	-	27,493	-
Leasehold rights	58,994			71,999
Amortization for the years ended December 31,				
2018				3,752
2017				3,054

The Group's leasehold right for land were pledged as collateral to secure the credit facilities provided by the financial institutions (see Notes 6.1 and 25). A net book value as at December 31, were as following:

Unit :Million Baht

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2018	**2017**
Net book value of leasehold right for land	31.62	32.95

22. GOODWILL

Goodwill as at December 31, were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Note	Consolidated financial statements	
		2018	**2017**
Cost			
Balance as at January 1,		40,672	20,006
Acquired through business combinations	4.1	72,966	20,666
Exchange rate difference on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries		(115)	-
Balance as at December 31,		113,523	40,672

23. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the followings:

As at December 31, 2018

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	**Additions**	**Increase from business acquisition** (see Note 4)	**Disposal**	**Transfer in/ (transfer out)/**	**Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries**	**Balance as at December 31, 2018**
Cost:							
Land used right	4,527	-	-	-	-	-	4,527
Trademarks	-	-	14,916	-	-	(160)	14,756
Customer relationship	70,555	-	93,755	-	-	(1,003)	163,307
Software licenses	81,015	4,303	-	(385)	3,537	(688)	87,782
Software licenses under installation	-	11,946	-	-	(3,537)	-	8,409
Total cost	156,097	16,249	108,671	(385)	-	(1,851)	278,781
Accumulated amortization:							
Land used right	(422)	(631)	-	-	-	-	(1,053)
Trademarks	-	(967)	-	-	-	-	(967)
Customer relationship	(26,806)	(13,137)	-	-	-	33	(39,910)
Software licenses	(42,506)	(2,474)	-	290	-	-	(44,690)
Total accumulated amortization	(69,734)	(17,209)	-	290	-	33	(86,620)
Intangible assets	86,363						192,161

As at December 31, 2017

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Balance as at January 1, 2017	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Transfer in/ (transfer out)**	**Balance as at December 31, 2017**
Cost:					
Land used right	-	4,527	-	-	4,527
Customer relationship	70,555	-	-	-	70,555
Software licenses	80,053	457	(74)	579	81,015
Software licenses under installation	370	-	-	(370)	-
Total cost	150,978	4,984	(74)	209	156,097
Accumulated amortization:					
Land used right	-	(422)	-	-	(422)
Customer relationship	(19,751)	(7,055)	-	-	(26,806)
Software licenses	(32,698)	(9,872)	64	-	(42,506)
Total accumulated amortization	(52,449)	(17,349)	64	-	(69,734)
Intangible assets	98,529				86,363

Amortization for the years ended December 31,	
2018	17,209
2017	17,349

As at December 31, 2018

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at January 1, 2018	Increase	Transfer in/ (out)	Balance as at December 31, 2018
Cost:				
Software licenses	41,231	699	247	42,177
Software licenses under installation	92	9,135	(247)	8,980
Total cost	41,323	9,834	-	51,157
Accumulated amortization:				
Software licenses	(19,727)	(5,239)	-	(24,966)
Total accumulated amortization	(19,727)	(5,239)	-	(24,966)
Intangible assets	21,596			26,191

As at December 31, 2017

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at January 1, 2017	Increase	Transfer in/ (out)	Balance as at December 31, 2017
Cost:				
Software licenses	39,543	1,137	551	41,231
Software licenses under installation	370	273	(551)	92
Total cost	39,913	1,410	-	41,323
Accumulated amortization:				
Software licenses	(13,961)	(5,766)	-	(19,727)
Total accumulated amortization	(13,961)	(5,766)	-	(19,727)
Intangible assets	25,952			21,596

Amortization for the years ended December 31,	
2018	5,239
2017	5,766

24. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets consist of the following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Refundable income tax	61,124	70,780	51,163	59,675
Deposits	60,600	63,353	42,929	42,127
	121,724	134,133	94,092	101,802

25. INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES

Interest-bearing liabilities as at December 31, consist of the followings:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Current interest-bearing liabilities	Notes	Consolidated financial statements 2018	Consolidated financial statements 2017	Separate financial statements 2018	Separate financial statements 2017
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	25.1				
- Secured		136,000	133,441	-	-
- Unsecured		56,136	82,538	-	80,000
		192,136	215,979	-	80,000
Short-term borrowings from related parties	5 and 25.2				
- Unsecured		-	-	298,000	155,000
Current portion of debenture	25.3				
- Unsecured		300,000	200,000	300,000	200,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	25.4				
- Secured		335,805	311,280	-	-
- Unsecured		18,639	19,740	16,121	16,236
		354,444	331,020	16,121	16,236
Current portion of long-term borrowings from related parties	5 and 25.5				
- Unsecured		4,840	-	-	-
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	25.6	51,653	30,439	5,015	4,733
Total current interest-bearing liabilities		903,073	777,438	619,136	455,969
Debenture	25.3				
- Unsecured		900,000	300,000	900,000	300,000
Long-term loans from financial institutions	25.4				
- Secured		288,339	492,210	-	-
- Unsecured		64,325	73,156	55,084	71,712
		352,664	565,366	55,084	71,712
Long-term borrowings from related parties	5 and 25.5				
- Unsecured		24,160	29,000	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	25.6	95,211	59,800	8,568	12,006
Total non-current interest-bearing liabilities		1,372,035	954,166	963,652	383,718
Grand total interest-bearing liabilities		2,275,108	1,731,604	1,582,788	839,687

25.1 Bank overdraft and short-term borrowings from financial institutions consist of the followings:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Repayment period	Interest rate (% per annum) 2018	Interest rate (% per annum) 2017	Consolidated financial statements 2018	Consolidated financial statements 2017	Separate financial statements 2018	Separate financial statements 2017
Bank overdraft	Monthly	3.37 – 7.13	3.50 – 7.12	5,706	3,441	-	-
Promissory notes	Within a year	2.50 – 7.13	2.75 -4.20	186,430	212,538	-	80,000
				192,136	215,979	-	80,000

25.2 Short-term borrowings from related parties as at December 31, consist of:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Company's name	Maturity date	Interest rate (% per annum)		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd	At call	3.50	3.50 - 4.50	163,000	155,000
Auto Logic Co., Ltd	At call	3.50	-	70,000	-
Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.	At call	3.50	-	65,000	-
				298,000	155,000

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company entered into unsecured borrowings agreements from a subsidiaries.

25.3 Debentures

On October 21, 2016 and November 10, 2016, the Company issued unsubordinated, unsecured debentures and without a shareholders respresentative 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 will be mature on October 3, 2018 and November 10, 2019 with fixed coupon rate at 3.00% per annum and 3.25% per annum, respectively, and payable every three-month period.

On November 8, 2018, the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 386 million (386,000 unites at par value of Baht 1,000 each) and Baht 514 million (514,000 unites at par value of Baht 1,000 each) which will be matured on November 8, 2020 and November 8, 2021, respectively. Such debentures bear fixed coupon rate at 3.65% per annum and 4.00% per annum, respectively, and payable every three-month period.

25.4 Long-term borrowings from financial institutions as at December 31, consist of the following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Company's name	Repayment periods	Maturity date	Interest rate (% per annum)		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
			2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Long-term borrowings of the Company	Monthly	Within 6 years	Libor + 3	Libor + 3	71,205	87,948	71,205	87,948
Long-term borrowings of subsidiaries								
Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.	Monthly	Within 1 to 6 years	MLR-0.5 to -2	MLR-0.5 to -2	151,606	274,917	-	-
JWD Pacific Land Co., Ltd.	Monthly	Within 1 year	MLR-1 to -1.75	MLR-1 to -1.75	155,489	181,025	-	-
JWD Transport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Monthly	Within 4 to 5 years	2.15	-	11,759	-	-	-
Japac Holdings Co., Ltd.	Monthly	March 2018	-	MLR-1 to -2	-	49,510	-	-
Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	Monthly	Within 2 to 9 years	MLR-1.50 to -2.95	MLR-2	99,605	64,038	-	-
JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	Monthly	Within 1 year	4.15	4.15	216,000	234,000	-	-
Gillian Co., Ltd.	Monthly	Within 1 year	MLR-1	MLR-1	1,444	4,948		-
					707,108	896,386	71,205	87,948
Less current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions					(354,444)	(331,020)	(16,121)	(16,236)
					352,664	565,366	55,084	71,712

The Group and the Company must comply with the conditions and requirements including financial covernant ratios as specified in the loan agreements and the conditions of debentures.

As at December 31, 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 subsidiaires received a letter of consent waiver for breaching conditions from the financial institutions. Accordingly, as at December 31, 2017, the Groups has classified on outstanding loan balance as long-term loan in the consolidated financial statements.

25.5 Long-term borrowings from a related party as at December 31, consist of the following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Company's name	Contact date	Maturity date	Interest rate (% per annum) 2018	Interest rate (% per annum) 2017	Consolidated financial statements 2018	Consolidated financial statements 2017
JPK Cold Storage Co., Ltd	Sep 4, 2015*	Feb 28, 2021	3.75	3.75	24,000	24,000
	Jan 5, 2017**	Feb 28, 2021	3.75	3.75	5,000	5,000
					29,000	29,000
Less current portion of long-term borrowings from related party					(4,840)	-
					24,160	29,000

*credit facility of Baht 24.00 million with a repayment grace period of 18 months.
** credit facility of Baht 5.00 million with a repayment grace period of 11 months

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group had unsecured borrowing agreement with Kingfisher Holdings Limited, which is a related company, for credit facility of Baht 29.00 million , which all amount of borrowings has been fully drawn.

As at December 31, the periods to maturity period of interest-bearing liabilities, excluding finance lease liabilities, were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements 2018	Consolidated financial statements 2017	Separate financial statements 2018	Separate financial statements 2017
Within one year	851,420	746,999	614,121	451,236
After one year but within five years	1,258,624	854,134	955,084	364,943
After five years	18,200	40,232	-	6,769
	2,128,244	1,641,365	1,569,205	822,948

As at December 31, secured interest-bearing liabilities as at December 31, which were secured by the Company, the Company and group of company authorised directors and the mortgage assets were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements 2018	Consolidated financial statements 2017
Investment properties (see Note 19)	836,454	803,859
Property, plant and equipment (see Note 20)	746,550	651,011
Prepaid rental expenses (see Note 21)	31,620	32,950
	1,614,624	1,487,820

25.6 Finance lease liabilities as at December 31, were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2018			2017		
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments
Within one year	56,922	5,269	51,653	34,028	3,589	30,439
After one year but within five years	100,483	5,272	95,211	63,093	3,293	59,800
	157,405	10,541	146,864	97,121	6,882	90,239

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Separate financial statements					
	2018			2017		
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments
Within one year	5,558	543	5,015	5,408	675	4,733
After one year but within five years	8,956	388	8,568	12,761	755	12,006
	14,514	931	13,583	18,169	1,430	16,739

26. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables as at December 31, were as following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Related parties	5	6,061	2,278	26,702	24,799
Other parties		352,242	237,176	62,481	51,343
		358,303	239,454	89,183	76,142

27. OTHER CURRENT PAYABLES

Other current payables as at December 31, were as following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Related parties	5	13,301	9,057	554	74
Other parties					
Accrued operating expenses		144,100	91,394	22,377	26,143
Deposits and advance received		38,111	27,069	-	-
Others		68,817	21,019	9,004	7,078
		264,329	148,539	31,935	33,295

28. UNEARNED REVENUE AND LONG-TERM ACCRUED RENTAL EXPENSES

Unearned revenue is advance receive from rental services of subsidiaries for a service period of 1 - 25 years. The Group recognized unearned revenue as revenue rendering of service when services are provided.

Long-term accrued rental expenses are the payments made under operating leases which are recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

As at December 31, unearned revenue and long-term accrued rental expenses are as following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2018	2017
Unearned revenue	6,109	8,908
Long-term accrued rental expenses	42,966	43,170
	49,075	52,078

29. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Non-current provisions for employee benefit as at December 31, were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Statement of financial position as at December 31,				
Obligations in statement of financial position:				
Post-employment benefits				
Retirement benefit plan	36,310	38,904	8,657	7,685

Employee benefit expenses recognized in profit or loss for the year were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current service costs	3,911	3,190	880	798
Interest on obligation	1,094	816	231	204
	5,005	4,006	1,111	1002

Movements of the present value of the defined benefit obligations:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Defined benefit obligations as at January 1,	38,904	28,296	7,685	6,683
Acquisitions through business acquisition	-	6,836	-	-
Current service costs and interest on obligation	5,005	4,006	1,111	1,002
Benefits paid	(139)	(234)	(139)	-
Transfer to liabilities included in disposal asset group classified as held for sales	(7,460)	-	-	-
Defined benefit obligations as at December 31,	36,310	38,904	8,657	7,685

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Discount rate (%)	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
Future salary increases (%)	5.0 - 7.0	5.0 - 7.0	5.0 -7.0	5.0 - 7.0

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The impact on the employee benefit obligations increased/(decreased) as at December 31, were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Discount rate - increase by 1%	(2,734)	(2,602)	(2,734)	(2,602)
Discount rate - decrease by 1%	3,140	2,994	3,140	2,994
Future salary - increases by 1 %	3,712	3,181	3,712	3,181
Future salary - decreases by 1 %	(3,274)	(2,815)	(3,274)	(2,815)

On December 13, 2018, the National Legislative Assembly passed a resolution approving the draft of a new Labor Protection Act, which is in the process of being announced in the Royal Gazette. The new Labor Protection Act stipulates additional legal severance pay rates for employees who have worked for an uninterrupted period of twenty years or more. Such employees are entitled to receive compensation of not less than that of the last 400 days, based on the final wage rate. This change is considered an amendment to post-employment benefits plan. The Group and the Company will reflect the effect of such change by recognizing past service cost as an expense in the income statement of the period in which the law is effective.

30. OTHER NON-CURRENT PROVISION

Movements of other non-current provision for the years ended December 31, was as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2018	**2017**
Balance as at January 1,	75,961	71,755
Addition during the year	4,206	4,206
Balance as at December 31,	80,167	75,961

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 May 26, 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 80.17 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.

31. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

- Share premium on ordinary shares

  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.

- 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.

- 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.

- Other components of shareholder's equity

  - Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries present equity comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

  - Gain (loss) on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments account within equity comprises the cummulative net change in fair value of available-for-sale investments until the investments are derecognized or impaired.

32. OPERATING SEGMENT

The Group has six 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 managmenet 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 Foods
- Segment 6 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.

Information about reportable segments

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Segment 1		Segment 2		Segment 3		Segment 4		Segment 5		Segment 6		Total reportable segments		Eliminating transactions		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
External revenue	2,191	1,800	181	161	325	271	107	99	405	-	75	141	3,284	2,472	-	-	3,284	2,472
Gain from sales of assets to Trust	14	422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	14	491	-	-	14	491
Inter-segment revenue	274	348	292	231	2	4	2	-	-	-	347	446	917	1,029	(917)	(1,029)	-	-
Total segment revenue	2,479	2,570	473	392	327	275	109	99	405	-	422	656	4,215	3,992	(917)	(1,029)	3,298	2,963
Cost of rental and rendering of services	1,583	1,423	390	311	246	195	56	47	359	-	226	169	2,860	2,145	(500)	(473)	2,360	1,672
Selling expenses	19	23	3	3	4	4	6	5	15	-	3	3	50	38	5	-	55	38
Administrative expenses	300	222	57	65	76	69	36	35	19	-	70	100	558	491	(45)	(63)	513	428
Loss on provisions	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	4
Finance costs	73	68	6	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	22	28	104	100	(22)	(12)	82	88
Total expense	1,979	1,740	456	382	329	269	98	87	393	-	321	300	3,576	2,778	(562)	(548)	3,014	2,230
Share of loss of investments in associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	(6)	21	(6)
Segment profit (loss) before income tax	500	830	17	10	(2)	6	11	12	12	-	101	356	639	1,214	(334)	(487)	305	727
Income tax expense																	(51)	(124)
Profit for the period																	254	603
As at December 31,																		
Reportable segment assets	6,700	5,696	389	445	192	191	115	102	543	-	2,706	2,230	10,645	8,664	(4,288)	(3,131)	6,357	5,533
Reportable segment liabilities	2,656	2,068	215	135	134	131	18	13	198	-	680	897	3,901	3,244	(711)	(811)	3,190	2,433

Reconcilation of reportable segement assets and liabilities

	Unit : Thousand Baht	
	2018	**2017**
Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	10,645	8,664
Eliminations	(4,288)	(3,131)
Consolidated total assets	6,357	5,533
Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	3,901	3,244
Eliminations	(711)	(811)
Consolidated total liabilities	3,190	2,433

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 addtition, the Group has no significant assets located by the geographical location in countries outside Thailand.

Geographical information

	Unit : Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	2018	**2017**
Thailand	2,620,063	2,281,485
Taiwan	399,780	-
The United States of America	89,882	72,677
Myanmar	11,190	8,648
Laos	3,286	794
Cambodia	1,238	603
Other countries	82,540	59,095
	3,207,979	2,423,302

33. PROVIDENT FUND

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Group and the Company 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 15% of their basic salaries and by the Group and the Company 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.

The Group and the Company's contribution to provident fund which was reorded as expenses for the years ended December 31, were as following:

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Provident fund	9,915	8,542	4,484	3,909

34. OPERATING LEASES

Significant leases as a lessee

Contractor	Agreement date	Counterparty	Term	Remuneration to be received (paid)
Assets lease agreement				
JWD Pacific Co., Ltd.	December 26, 2017	AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust	10 years, starting from December 26, 2017 to December 25, 2027	The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.
	December 21, 2018	AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust	9 years, starting from December 21, 2018 to December 25, 2027	The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.
Pacific Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	December 26, 2017	AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust	10 years, starting from December 26, 2017 to December 25, 2027	The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.
Datasafe Co., Ltd.	December 26, 2017	AIM Industrial Growth Freehold and Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust	10 years, starting from December 26, 2017 to December 25, 2027	The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.
Land lease agreements				
Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.	July 1, 2003	Port Authority of Thailand	3 years to 25 years, starting from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2028	The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.
	January 25, 2013	Individual	10 years, starting from July 6, 2018 to July 5, 2028	The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.
	November 27, 2017	Individual	7 years, starting from July 6, 2028 to July 5, 2035	The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.
Auto Logic Co., Ltd.	October 1, 2008	Port Authority of Thailand	10 years, starting from October 1, 2008 to December 31, 2023	The monthly asset lease fee is specified in the agreement.

At December 31, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases were payable as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Within one year	210,623	194,562	9,199	9,689
After one year but within five years	687,007	491,547	4,092	2,204
After five years	671,630	935,617	-	-
	1,569,260	1,621,726	13,291	11,893

At December 31, the future minimum lease receives under non-cancellable leases were receivable as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Within one year	20,810	1,733	-	-
After one year but within five years	10,100	4,000	-	-
After five years	15,167	16,167	-	-
	46,077	21,900	-	-

35. 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 as at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Employee benefit expenses	685,266	559,718	189,000	180,860
Depreciation and amortization	359,495	414,628	63,982	68,663
Transportation expenses	304,524	285,267	170,030	192,901
Utilities and maintenance expenses	206,573	186,549	73,645	71,389
Rental expenses	284,203	128,902	173,315	207,274
Share of profit of the operating agreement	146,596	133,639	146,596	133,639
Traveling expenses	30,593	23,332	6,327	4,495
Consumables used	382,489	27,691	23,527	6,708
Insurance premium expense	22,183	20,227	3,755	4,364
Others	505,898	357,917	76,243	32,330
Total cost of rental and rendering of services, selling expenses and administrative expenses	2,927,820	2,137,870	926,420	902,623

36. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, consist of the following:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current tax expense				
in respect of the current period	46,992	113,878	7,340	796
Prior period income tax expense over record	-	(1,058)	-	-
	46,992	112,820	7,340	796
Deferred taxes relating to temporary differences	3,476	10,623	(774)	637
Income tax expense	50,468	123,443	6,566	1,433

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income (loss)				
Deferred tax relating to gain (loss) on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments	358	1,568	(1,683)	1,568
Deferred tax relating to actualrial gain (loss)	-	(499)	-	-

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Profit before tax expense	304,900	726,686	278,040	330,935
Income tax calculated at 20%	60,980	145,337	55,608	66,187
Effect of transactions that are not taxable income and expenses	(14,230)	(41,697)	(49,042)	(64,754)
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized	(97)	17,295	-	-
Under (over) provided in prior years	(350)	3,566	-	-
Intercompany profit not yet recognized	4,165	(1,058)	-	-
Tax expense per the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	50,468	123,443	6,566	1,433
	%	%	%	%
Effective tax rate	16.55	16.99	2.36	0.43

37. 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:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2018			2017		
	Promoted business	Non-promoted businesses	Total	Promoted business	Non-promoted businesses	Total
Local revenue from rental and rendering of services	565,663	2,642,316	3,207,979	421,121	2,002,181	2,423,302

38. DIVIDENDS

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders held on April 26, 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.

On January 11, 2018, the Board of Director's meeting passed a resolution to pay interim dividends for the operations of the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 to shareholders at Baht 0.15 per share, totaling Baht 153 million. Such dividend was paid on February 9, 2018.

On April 26, 2018, the Company's Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders passed a resolution to approve the appropriation of profit to dividends of Baht 0.25 per share, amounting to Baht 255 million. Some portion was paid as the interim dividend according to the resolution of the Board of Director's meeting No. 1/2018, on January 11, 2018, of Baht 0.15 per share, amounting to Baht 153 million. The remaining dividend payment was Baht 0.10 per share, totaling Baht 102 million. Such dividend was paid on May 25, 2018.

The Annual General Shareholders' Meetings of subsidiaries passed a resolution to distribute annual dividends for the year 2018 to ordinary shareholders of subsidiaries as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Company's name	General shareholders' meeting date	Dividend per share (Baht)	Dividend paid to		Total amount
			Owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	
Dynamic IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	Apr 25, 2018	120.00	8,520	-	8,520
Auto Logic Co., Ltd.	Apr 26, 2018	120.00	60,000	-	60,000
Japac Holdings Co., Ltd.	Nov 12, 2018	24.06	100,000	-	100,000
Auto Logic Co., Ltd.	Dec 11, 2018	120.00	60,000	-	60,000
			228,520	-	228,520

The Annual General Shareholders' Meetings of a subsidiary passed a resolution to distribute annual dividends for the year 2017 to ordinary shareholders of subsidiaries as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Company's name	General shareholders' meeting date	Dividend per share (Baht)	Dividend paid to		Total amount
			Owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	
Auto Logic Co., Ltd.	Sep 11, 2017	120.00	60,000	-	60,000
DataSafe Co., Ltd.	Sep 18, 2017	13.30	9,975	-	9,975
Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.	Sep 20, 2017	8.00	40,000	-	40,000
JVK International Movers Co., Ltd.	Oct 11, 2017	111.00	44,400	4,884	49,284
Benjaporn Land Co., Ltd.	Dec 20, 2017	6.80	34,000	-	34,000
Japac Holdings Co., Ltd.	Dec 26, 2017	30.32	126,000	-	126,000
			314,375	4,884	319,259

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management policies

The Group and the Company 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 and the Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company 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 and the Company 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 and the Company's operations and its cash flows. The Group and the Company is primarily exposed to interest rate risk from its loans. If the market interest rate is fluctuate, the Group and the Company will mitigates this risk by ensuring that the majority of its loans are at fixed interest rates.

Foreign currency risk

The Group and the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk retating to receiving of services and providing of services, loans to and loans from in foreign currencies. However, the Group and the Company did not ultilise any financial instruments to remote foreign currency risk since such financial assets and liabiltiies denominated in the foreign currencies in the statement of financial position are insignificant.

As at December 31, the Group and the Company were exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of financial assets and liabilities denominated in the following currencies:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		**Separate financial statements**	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
United States Dollars				
Cash and cash equivalents	48,504	74,639	3,016	4
Trade receivable	34,564	38,433	2,707	4,699
Loans to related parties	106,329	87,948	106,329	87,948
Interest-bearing liabilities	(71,205)	(87,948)	(71,205)	(87,948)
Trade payable	(16,669)	(19,917)	-	-
Other current payables	(4,269)	(19,844)	-	-
	97,254	73,311	40,847	4,703

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		**Separate financial statements**	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Cambodia Reil				
Other investments	-	68,130	-	68,130
	-	68,130	-	68,130
Other currencies				
Cash and cash equivalents	44,288	493	-	-
Trade receivable	155,621	21	-	-
Trade payable	(111,985)	(190)	-	-
Other current payable	(32,675)	-	-	-
	55,249	324	-	-

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 and the Company 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 and the Company's customer base, Management does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection.

Liquidity risk

The Group and the Company monitor its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's and the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

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 hievarchy. 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.

Unit : Thousand Baht

		Consolidated financial statements			
	Carrying amount	**Fair value**			
		Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
As at December 31, 2018					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Unit trust held for trading	16,013	16,013	-	-	16,013
Equity securities available-for-sale	158,100	158,100	-	-	158,100
Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value					
Long-term loans to related parties	106,329	-	111,475	-	111,475
Debentures	1,200,000	-	1,213,604	-	1,213,604
Long-term borrowings from financial instituitions	707,108	-	725,403	-	725,403
Long-term borrowings from related parties	29,000	-	29,593	-	29,593
Finance lease liabilities	146,863	-	146,446	-	146,446
As at December 31, 2017					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Unit trust held for trading	32,802	32,802	-	-	32,802
Equity securities available-for-sale	223,130	223,130	-	-	223,130
Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value					
Long-term loans to related parties	87,948	-	88,214	-	88,214
Debentures	500,000	-	502,032	-	502,032
Long-term borrowings from financial instituitions	896,386	-	906,488	-	906,488
Long-term borrowings from related parties	29,000	-	28,855	-	28,855
Finance lease liabilities	90,239	-	92,511	-	92,511

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Carrying amount	Seperate financial statements			
		Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at December 31, 2018					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Unit trust held for trading	5,966	5,966	-		5,966
Equity securities available-for-sale	158,100	158,100	-		158,100
Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value					
Long-term loans to related parties	164,329	-	164,329	-	164,329
Debentures	1,200,000	-	1,213,604	-	1,213,604
Long-term borrowings from financial institution	71,205	-	75,623	-	75,623
Long-term borrowings from related parties	163,000	-	163,916	-	163,916
Finance lease liabilities	13,583	-	11,720	-	11,720
As at December 31, 2017					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Unit trust held for trading	2,762	2,762	-	-	2,762
Equity securities available-for-sale	223,130	223,130	-	-	223,130
Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value					
Long-term loans to related parties	145,948	-	146,884	-	146,884
Debentures	500,000	-	502,032	-	502,032
Long-term borrowings from financial institution	87,948	-	88,214	-	88,214
Finance lease liabilities	16,739	-	16,991	-	16,991

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 borrowings from financial institutions	Discounted cash flows
Long-term borrowings from related parties	Discounted cash flows
Finance lease liabilities	Discounted cash flows

40. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENT

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 October 1, 2003 to September 30, 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 renumeration 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 agreement, all non-movable assets use in operation of dangerous goods warehouse of the Company's right will be transferred to PAT, immediately. For movable-assets, PAT had option to purchase a whole or partial of such equipment by a net book values (see Note 18).

41. COMMITMENTS WITH NON-RELATED PARTIES

Commitments with non-related-parties as at December 31, were as the followings:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Capital commitments				
Contracted but not provided for:				
Buildings and other constructions	52,969	9,067	490	9,067
Machinery and equipment	171,235	2,094	6,160	-
Intangible assets	-	1,581	-	294
	5,646	-	-	-
	229,850	12,742	6,650	9,361
Other commitments				
Bank guarantees	208,302	161,699	117,488	90,488
Others	999	999	-	-
	209,301	162,698	117,488	90,488

42. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the consolidated statements of financial position for the year ended December 31, 2017 to conform to the classifications used in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, such reclassifications have no effect to previously reported net profit, total comprehensive income, and shareholders' equity. The reclassifications are as follow:

Unit: Thousand Baht

Accounts	Consolidated financial statements amount	Previously classified as	Reclassified to
Investments in associates	9,706	Investments in associates and joint ventures	Investments in associates
Investments in joint ventures	36,548	Investments in associates and joint ventures	Investments in joint ventures
Unearned revenue and long-term accrued rental expenses	1,738	Other current payables	Unearned revenue and long-term accrued rental expenses
Unearned revenue and long-term accrued rental expenses	15,253	Other non-current liabilities	Unearned revenue and long-term accrued rental expenses
Retained earnings - unappropriated	82,344	Legal reserve	Retained earnings - unappropriated
Retained earnings - unappropriated	978	Legal reserve	Non-controlling interests
Retained earnings - unappropriated	193,204	Equity reduction from dividends paid from retained earnings before business restructuring under common control	Retained earnings - unappropriated

43. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- On January 30, 2019, the Company established a new subsidiary named CJ JWD Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd., having its registered capital of Baht 2.00 million. The Company holds 49.00 % of this new subsidiary's shares.

- On February 8, 2019, Global Foodservice Network Co., Ltd. ("GFN"), which is a direct subsidiary, invested in new ordinary shares of Chi Shan Long Feng Food Co., Ltd. ("CSLF") of TWD 54.00 million or equivalent to Baht 55.11 million. GFN still has ownership interest at 60% of CSLF's total shares.

- On February 21. 2019, the Board of Director's meeting passed a resolution to assign JWD Asia Holding Private Ltd.(" JWDAH") which is an indirect subsidiary, to purchase new ordinary shares and preferred shares of Prosper Logistics Joint Stock Company ("PPL") of VND 10,360 million or equivalent to Baht 14.02 million. JWDAH holds 50.88% of PPL's total share.

  In addition, the Board of Director's meeting passed a resolution to assign JWDAH and PPL to acquire ordinary shares and convertible debentures of Transimex Corporation ("TMS") ,which is listed on the Hochiminh Stock Exchange ("HOSE"), amounting to VND 345,392.63 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 467.31 million (by owning the ownership interest at 23.66%), and amounting to VND 44,425.90 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 60.11 million, respectively.

- On February 21, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors' meeting approved annual dividend payment for the operating result of 2018 at Baht 0.21 per share, totaling Baht 214.20 million. However, the approval for the dividend shall be proposed to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the Company for the year 2019 for further consideration and approval.

44. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were authorized for issue on February 21, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

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	:	Dr. Kiatniyom Kuntisook 4800 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Company Limited AIA Sathorn Tower, 23rd - 27th Floor., 11/1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 Thailand Tel. +66 2034 0000

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		◥ Headquarters 222 Krungthep Kreetha Rd., Huamark, Bangkapi, 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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