

Sri Trang Agro-Industry Public Company Limited

Part 1

The Issuing Company

1. POLICY AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

1.1 Background

STA was established by our founders, Mr. Somwang Sincharoenkul and Dr. Viyavood Sincharoenkul in Thailand on 23 April 1987 as a private limited company with an initial registered capital of Baht 31 million to produce Ribbed Smoked Sheets in Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province, Thailand. STA is a producer and exporter of natural rubber, which is one of the most important agricultural products in the southern part of Thailand. STA expanded its business to include Concentrated Latex and Technically Specified Rubber to cover the market's demand and continued to increase the production capacity and expand the production bases until we became the fully integrated natural rubber company.

In 1991, we filed for an initial public offering in Thailand and listed the shares on the SET on 22 August 1991. STA was converted to a public limited company on 27 December 1993. On 31 January 2011, STA made an offering of its newly issued shares to the public, including institutional investors, (Public Offering) in Singapore and listed the shares on the SGX-ST. At present, STA shares are listed securities on both the SET and SGX-ST (Dual Listing).

Vision and Mission

Vision

Passionately, we drive possibilities

>> the green rubber company>>

1. We are committed to delivering to our shareholders, having regard to sustainable growth and reasonable, consistent returns to shareholders, the highest level of satisfaction.
2. We are committed to an environmentally sound approach to production, through which we strive to inspire satisfaction and confidence in our customers and suppliers.
3. We are committed to the practices of good corporate governance and to operating with fairness and transparency with a view to improving the living and working conditions of our stakeholders.
4. We are committed to providing our employees with a pleasant work environment, fair compensation and career advancement opportunities.
5. We are committed to minimizing the social and environmental impact of our operations and to the sustainable consumption of natural resources.

Mission

2017 : Target 9.5

The implementation of the “standardization” in 2016 has inspired all employees of STA to increase the productiveness and efficiency within the Company. As a result, for the year 2017, STA is encouraging all employees to keep improving their performance until it gets as close as possible the level of perfection or “Target 9.5” in order to help take the Company to the ultimate target of gaining a market share of 20% of global natural rubber consumption or “STA 20.”

2018 : Smart Sri Trang

Over the last few years, new trends have emerged that have had an enormous influence on how we work, interact, communicate and collaborate between ourselves internally. The business intelligence influences our organizations' strategies, operations and investments in a wide variety of ways.

We, Sri Trang Group, are realizing that our ability to change is a key source of competitive advantage and one of the most critical competencies that we can grow. Building capability of change and improve organizational agility requires positiveness to drive the possibilities structure and intent. Our main objective is to maximize the usage of resources efficiently and effectively.

In 2018, we are ready to embark on the journey by embedding the ability to change and building individual competencies by using a variety of tools of business intelligence. In order to make it happen, every staff has to think smart, act smart and work smart accordingly.

1.2 Significant Changes and Developments

1.2.1 Company Milestones

April 1987	Commenced operation as producer of ribbed smoked sheets in Hat Yai, Thailand with Baht 31 million in registered capital.
October 1987	Established Anvar Parawood to produce rubberwood used for making furniture, and to produce pallets to be used within Sri Trang Group.
March 1988	Established Rubberland Products to produce concentrated latex, the Group's first production facility for concentrated latex.
January 1989	Jointly established SSC (Presently called Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) co., Ltd.) with an Austria-based company to produce latex examination gloves.
March 1990	Jointly established Thai Tech Rubber with Southland Rubber Co., Ltd and Itochu Corporation Limited to produce TSR block rubber.
August 1991	Filed for an initial public offering (IPO) of shares in Thailand and listed the shares on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).
January 1994	Established Starlight Express Transport to provide logistics support for the Group.
March 1994	Established Premier System Engineering to provide support for research and development and to provide engineering services to the Group.
September 1995	Established Startex Rubber to hold ownership of and manage rubber plantations in the southern region of Thailand.
March 1996	Jointly established Semperflex Asia with an Austria-based company to produce high-pressure hydraulic hoses.
April 2002	Established Sri Trang International in Singapore, the natural rubber purchasing hub, to manage global distribution of the Group's natural rubber products.
March 2004	Established Sri Trang USA to manage distribution of the Group's natural rubber products in the US market.
July 2004	Established sales teams in Qingdao and Shanghai to conduct direct sales of the Group's natural rubber products to customers in the PRC.
January 2005	Established PT Sri Trang Lingga, the Group's first natural rubber procurement center and production facility outside of Thailand.
December 2007	Established Sri Trang Rubber & Plantation to hold ownership of and manage rubber plantations.
August 2009	Acquired PT Star Rubber, the Group's second production facility for TSR block rubber in Indonesia.
August 2010	Expanded operations in the PRC by establishing Shi Dong Shanghai, the Group's first subsidiary in the PRC.
January 2011	Filed for a public offering of newly issued shares in Singapore and listed the shares on the SGX-ST, becoming the first dually listed rubber company in Thailand.
October 2013	Jointly established Sri Trang Ayeyar with Ayeyar Hinthar Holdings Company Limited to expand the Group's natural rubber processing operations into Myanmar.
December 2013	Established Sri Trang Indochina in Ho Chi Minh, the Group's first subsidiary in Vietnam, to manage sales and exports of natural rubber products in Vietnam.
April 2016	STA increased its investment in Thai Tech Rubber from 33.5% to 42.5% via share purchase from Itochu Corporation to solidify its position as a leading company in the natural rubber industry.
September 2016	Pattana Agro Futures reduced its registered capital from Baht 100.0 million to Baht 25.0 million due to excess liquidity after having had to stop operating as a commodity futures

	broker on the Agricultural Futures Exchange of Thailand (AFET) as a result of the AFET having been merged into the Thailand Futures Exchange (TFEX).
March 2017	STA and Semperit Technische Produkte completed the demerger of the joint venture and associate companies*. The demerger resulted in STA increasing its shares in Siam Sempermed Corporation which was subsequently renamed Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Co., Ltd to 90.2% of the total shares.
May 2017	Startex Rubber established a subsidiary, Shidong Medical Equipment, in the PRC with USD 1,650,000 in registered capital to manage the sales and distribution of gloves in the PRC.
June 2017	Sri Trang USA, Inc. increased its registered capital from USD 2,000,000 to USD 3,000,000 to expand the distribution of gloves and medical equipment in USA and other countries.
July 2017	STA jointly established Thai Rubber Joint Venture Limited with the Rubber Authority of Thailand (RAOT) and four other natural rubber producers and exporters following the government policy to engage in the domestic and international trade of rubber with Baht 1,200,000,000 in registered capital, with STA investing in the amount of Baht 200,000,000.
October 2017	STA offered the allotment of newly-issued ordinary shares to existing shareholders in proportion to their respective shareholding (Rights Offering), with the ratio of 5 existing ordinary shares for 1 newly-issued ordinary share at the offering price Baht 10 per share. As the result of this, the paid-up capital was increased from Baht 1,280,000,000 to Baht 1,535,999,998.

Notice : * with the exception of Semperflex Asia, which will continue to operate as a joint venture company until Semperit Technische Produkte exercises the call option to buy the shares from STA and other shareholders between 2019 and 2021.

1.2.2 The Demerger between STA and Semperit

Summary

On 15 March 2017, STA and Semperit Technische Produkte Gesellschaft m.b.H (“**Semperit**”) complete the demerger of the joint venture and associate companies. The demerger results in STA increasing its shares in Siam Sempermed Corporation (which is later renamed Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Co., Ltd (“**STGT**”)) on 16 March 2017) from 40.2% to 90.2% of the total shares. The demerger also results in Semperit increasing its shares in the following associate companies to 100% of the total shares:

1. Sempermed USA, Inc.;
2. Sempermed Singapore Pte. Ltd. (“SESI”) (including the shares held by SESI in Formtech Engineering (M) SDN BHD and Sempemed Brasil Comercio);
3. Semperflex Shanghai Ltd.;
4. Shanghai Sempermed Glove Sales Co., Ltd.; and
5. Shanghai Semperit Rubber & Plastics Products Co., Ltd.

Semperflex Asia Corporation Ltd. (“SAC”) will continue to operate as a joint venture company with Semperit being granted the right to acquire STA’s 42.5% of the shares (together with the remaining shares held by the other shareholders) in SAC between 2019 and 2021 for USD 60 million.

Sources of Funds

STA has secured a long-term loan facility in the amount of Baht 4.5 billion from a financial institution, which fully repaid within a specified period.

1.2.3 Business Overview

The Company's principal business is the production of natural rubber, which are TSR, RSS, and Concentrated Latex as well as other businesses through its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, such as the production of Finished Products, the distribution of products and other services business, which are logistic business, engineering services business, production and sale of rubber wood. The product segments of the Company can be divided as follows:

(1) Natural Rubber Products

Company	Country	Type of Businesses	Direct Shareholding as of 31 December 2017 (%)	Paid-up Capital as of 31 December 2017
STA	Thai	Production of RSS, TSR and Concentrated Latex	-	Baht 1,535,999,998
Rubberland Products	Thai	Production of TSR and Concentrated Latex	99.99	Baht 1,600,000,000
Nam Hua Rubber	Thai	Production of Concentrated Latex, RSS, and TSR	99.99	Baht 500,000,000
Sadao P.S. Rubber	Thai	Production of RSS	99.99	Baht 40,000,000
PT Sri Trang Lingga	Indonesia	Production of SIR- block rubber	90.00 ¹	USD 10,000,000
PT Star Rubber	Indonesia	Production of SIR- block rubber	99.00 ²	USD 46,000,000
Thai Tech Rubber	Thai	Production of TSR	42.50 ³	Baht 60,000,000
Sri Trang Ayeyar	Myanmar	Production of TSR	59.00 ⁴	USD 1,000,000

(2) Gloves Products

Company	Country	Type of Businesses	Direct Shareholding as of 31 December 2017 (%)	Paid-up Capital as of 31 December 2017
Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand)	Thai	Production of examination gloves	81.50 ⁵	Baht 200,000,000

(3) Other Finished Products

Company	Country	Type of Businesses	Direct Shareholding as of 31 December 2017 (%)	Paid-up Capital as of 31 December 2017
Semperflex Asia	Thai	Production of high-pressure hydraulic hoses	37.50 ⁶	Baht 380,000,000

¹ Held by STA and the remaining shares are held by PT Nusantara Agro Industri (which is not a person who may have conflicts of interest) 10.00%.

² Held by Shi Dong Investments

³ Held by STA 42.50% and the remaining shares are held by Southland Rubber Co., Ltd. (which is not a person who may have conflicts of interest) 42.50%, Itochu Corporation Limited (which is not a person who may have conflicts of interest) 14.99%, Mr. Perm Theerasarnwong (1 share), Mr. Thanasak Charnsanti (1 share), Mr. Viyavood Sincharoenkul (1 share), and Mr. Chaiyos Sincharoenkul (1 share).

⁴ Held by Sri Trang International 59.00% and the remaining shares are held by Ayeyar Hinthar Holdings Co., Ltd. 40.00% and Mr. Kitichai Sincharoenkul 1.00%.

⁵ Held by STA 81.50% and the remaining shares are held by Rubberland Co., Ltd. 8.73%, Sri Tang Holdings 6.00%, Ms. Poonsuk Cherdkiatgumchai 3.73%, Mr. Somwang Sincharoenkul (2 shares), Mr. Viyavood Sincharoenkul (2 shares), Mr. Kitichai Sincharoenkul (2 shares), and Mr. Veerasith Sincharoenkul (2 shares)

⁶ Held by STA 37.50% and the remaining shares are held by Semperit Technische 50.00%, Rubberland Co., Ltd. 5.00%, Sri Tang Holdings 5.00%, Paktai Rubber 2.50%, Ms. Poonsuk Cherdkiatgumchai (2 shares), Mrs. Promsuk Sincharoenkul (2 shares), Mr. Somwang Sincharoenkul (2 shares), Mr. Viyavood Sincharoenkul (2 shares), Chaiyos Sincharoenkul (2 shares), Mr. Anan Pruksanusak (2 shares), and Mrs. Chitraporn Panichkul (2 shares)

(4) Products Distribution

Company	Country	Type of Businesses	Direct Shareholding as of 31 December 2017 (%)	Paid-up Capital as of 31 December 2017
Sri Trang International	Singapore	Natural rubber and glove distribution	100.00 ⁷	USD 61,000,000
Sri Trang USA, Inc.	United States	Natural rubber and glove distribution in the United States	100.00	USD 3,000,000
Shi Dong Shanghai	PRC	Natural rubber and glove distribution in PRC	100.00 ⁸	USD 5,000,000
Sri Trang Indochina	Vietnam	Distribution of natural Rubber Products from Vietnam to customers	100.00 ⁹	USD 1,000,000
Shidong Shanghai Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.	PRC	Distribution of rubber gloves in PRC	100.00 ¹⁰	USD 1,650,000

(5) Other businesses

Company	Country	Type of Businesses	Direct Shareholding as of 31 December 2017 (%)	Paid-up Capital as of 31 December 2017
Anvar Parawood	Thai	Lumber production and manufacture of wooden furniture	99.94 ¹¹	Baht 10,000,000
Startex Rubber	Thai	Ownership and management of rubber and oil palm plantations	99.99 ¹²	Baht 2,114,890,000
Premier System Engineering	Thai	Engineering services, design, installation and maintenance machinery	81.99 ¹³	Baht 50,000,000
Starlight Express Transport	Thai	Transportation services and import/ export documentation services	76.66 ¹⁴	Baht 15,000,000

⁷ Held by Startex Rubber

⁸ Held by STA. Shi Dong Shanghai is licensed to operate for a term of 30 years from 2 August 2010

⁹ Held by Sri Trang International which wholly owned by Startex Rubber, 100%

¹⁰ Held by Startex Rubber

¹¹ Held by STA 99.94% and the remaining shares are held by Mr. Viyavood Sincharoenkul (1 Share), Mrs. Promsuk Sincharoenkul (1 share), Mr. Aram Sirisuwat (1 share), Mrs. Oranuch Sirisuwat (1 Share), Pukeksa Mansion Ltd (1 Share), and Mr. Udom Pruksanusak (1 Share)

¹² Held by STA 99.99% and the remaining shares are held by Mr. Somporn Punnarai (1 share) and Mrs. Promsuk Sincharoenkul (1 share)

¹³ Held by STA 81.99% and the remaining shares are held by Rubberland Products 16.00%, Sadao P.S. Rubber 2.00%, Mr. Phanlert Wangsuphadilok (3 shares) and Mr. Aram Sirisuwat (1 share)

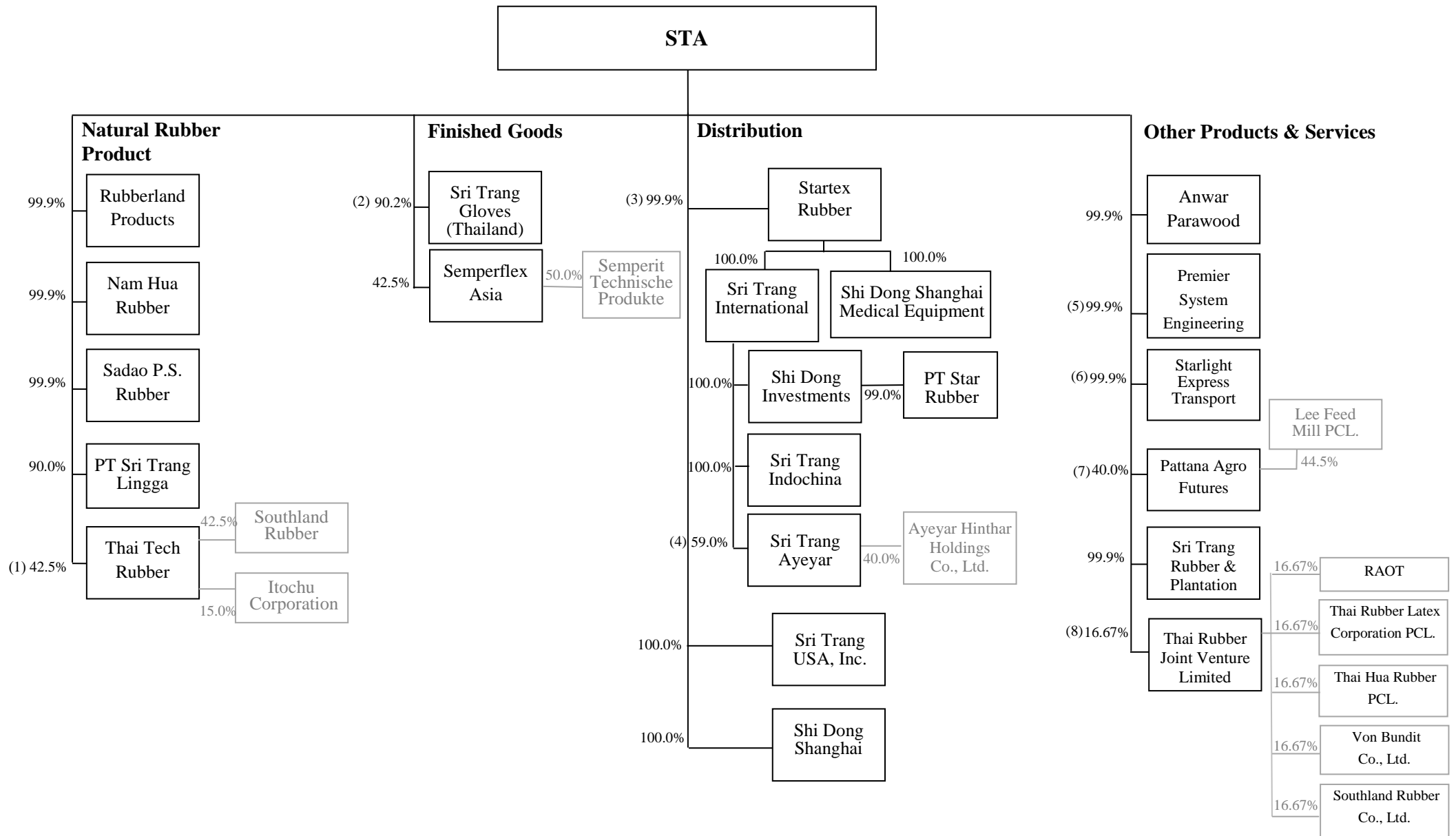
¹⁴ Held by STA 76.66% and the remaining shares are held by Rubberland Products 13.33%, Nam Hua 3.33%, Sadao P.S. Rubber 3.33%, Startex Rubber 3.33%, Phruksa Mansion Ltd. (1 share), and Mr. Boonyachon Sincharoenkul (1 share)

Company	Country	Type of Businesses	Direct Shareholding as of 31 December 2017 (%)	Paid-up Capital as of 31 December 2017
Pattana Agro Futures	Thai	Brokerage activities	40.00 ¹⁵	Baht 25,000,000
Sri Trang Rubber & Plantation	Thai	Ownership and management of rubber plantations	99.99	Baht 6,227,500,000
Shi Dong Investments	Singapore	Investment holding in PT Star Rubber	100.00 ¹⁶	USD 48,000,000
Thai Rubber Joint Venture Limited	Thai	Domestic and international trade of rubber	16.67 ¹⁷	Baht 200,000,000

¹⁵ Held by STA 40.00% and the remaining shares are held by Lee Feed Mill Public Co., Ltd. (which is not a person who may have conflicts of interest) 44.50%, Mr. Preecha Leelasithorn 8.75%, Wallstreet Tower Company Limited (which is not person who may have conflicts of interest) 6.25%, and Mr. Nipon Leelasithorn 0.50%

¹⁶ Held by Sri Trang International which is wholly owned by Startex Rubber

¹⁷ Held by STA 16.67% and the remaining shares are held by Rubber Authority of Thailand (RAOT) 16.67%, Thai Rubber Latex Corporation (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. 16.67%, Thai Hua Rubber Public Co., Ltd. 16.67%, Von Bundit Co., Ltd. 16.67%, Southland Rubber Co., Ltd. 16.67%, Mr. Teetatch Suksa-ard (1 share), Mr. Vitchaphol Sinchareonkul (1 share), Mr. Patharaphol Wongsasuthikul (1 share), Mr. Korakot Kittiphon (1 share), Mr. Bundit Kerdvongbundit (1 share), and Mr. Chamnan Nopakhunkachon (1 share)

1.3 Group Structure of the Company as of 31 December 2017

Note:

- (1) Our Company directly owns 42.50% of the total number of issued shares in Thai Tech Rubber. Southland Rubber Co., Ltd. and Itochu Corporation Limited own 42.50% and 15.00% of the total number of issued shares in Thai Tech Rubber respectively. The remaining shares in Thai Tech Rubber are held by Mr. Perm Theerasarnwong (1 share), Mr. Thanasak Charnsanti (1 share), Dr. Viyavood Sincharoenkul (1 share) and Mr. Chaayos Sincharoenkul (1 share).
- (2) Our Company is interested in an aggregate of approximately 90.20% of the total voting rights in STGT, comprising a direct interest of approximately 81.50% and an indirect interest of approximately 8.70% through our subsidiary Rubberland Products. STH (6.00%), and by five individuals including Ms. Poonsuk Cherdkiatgumchai (3.70%), Mr. Veerasith Sinchareonkul (2 shares), Mr. Somwang Sincharoenkul (2 shares), Mr. Viyavood Sincharoenkul (2 shares), and Mr. Kitichai Sincharoenkul (2 shares).
- (3) Our Company is interested in an aggregate of approximately 99.99% of the total voting rights. The remaining shares are held by Mr. Somporn Punnarai (1 share) and Mrs. Promsuk Sinchareonkul (1 share).
- (4) Sri Trang International owns 59.00% of the total number of issued shares in Sri Trang Ayeyar. The remaining shares are held by Ayeyar Hinthar Holdings Co., Ltd. 40.00% and Mr. Kitichai Sincharoenkul 1.00%.
- (5) Our Company is interested in an aggregate of approximately 99.90% of the total voting rights in Premier System Engineering, comprising a direct interest of approximately 81.90% and indirect interests of approximately 16.00% and 2.00% through our subsidiaries, Rubberland Products and Sadao P.S. Rubber respectively. The remaining shares are held by Mr. Phanlert Wangsuphadilok (3 shares) and Mr. Aram Sirisuwat (1 share).
- (6) Our Company is interested in an aggregate of approximately 99.90% of the total voting rights in Starlight Express Transport, comprising a direct interest of approximately 76.60% and indirect interests of approximately 13.30%, 3.30%, 3.30% and 3.30% through our subsidiaries Rubberland Products, Nam Hua Rubber, Sadao P.S. Rubber and Startex Rubber respectively. The remaining shares are held by Prukasa Mansion Ltd (1 share) and Mr. Boonyachon Sincharoenkul (1 share).
- (7) Our Company directly owns 40.00% of the total number of issued shares in Pattana Agro Futures. Lee Feed Mill Public Company Limited owns 44.50% of the total number of issued shares in Pattana Agro Futures, and the remaining shares in Pattana Agro Futures are held by Mr. Preecha Leelasithorn (8.80%), Wallstreet Tower Company Limited (6.30%), and Mr. Nipon Leelasithorn (0.50%). Pattana Agro Futures reduces its registered capital from Baht 100.00 million to Baht 25.00 million due to Act Repealing of the Agricultural Futures Trading Act B.E. 2542, B.E. 2558, effective from November 2015 onwards. As a result of this Act, Agricultural Futures Exchange of Thailand (AFET), where Pattana Agro Futures operated as a commodity futures broker, was required to cease its operation and merge into the Thailand Futures Exchange (TFEX).
- (8) Our Company directly owns 16.67% of the total number of issued shares in Thai Rubber Joint Venture Limited and the remaining shares are held by Rubber Authority of Thailand (RAOT) 16.67%, Thai Rubber Latex Corporation (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. 16.67%, Thai Hua Rubber Public Co., Ltd. 16.67%, Von Bundit Co., Ltd. 16.67%, Southland Rubber Co., Ltd. 16.67%, Mr. Teetatch Suksa-ard (1 share), Mr. Vitchaphol Sinchareonkul (1 share), Mr. Patharaphol Wongsasuthikul (1 share), Mr. Korakot Kittiphol (1 share), Mr. Bundit Kerdvongbundit (1 share), and Mr. Chamnan Nopakhunkachon (1 share).

2. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

(1) Revenue structure

Our key products are Natural Rubber Products and Gloves Products which their sale revenue can be categorized as follows:

Type of Business / Operated by	% Shareholding by STA	Year ended 31 December					
		2015		2016		2017	
		Baht million	(%)	Baht million	(%)	Baht million	(%)
Revenue from TSR products		44,482.7	72.3	56,133.4	72.5	63,168.3	70.1
STA	-						
Sri Trang International	99.99						
Sri Trang USA, Inc.	100.00						
Rubberland Products	99.99						
Nam Hua Rubber	99.99						
PT Sri Trang Lingga	90.00						
Shi Dong Shanghai	100.00						
PT Star Rubber	98.99						
Sri Trang Ayeyar	58.99						
Revenue from RSS products		5,462.4	8.9	7,305.3	9.4	9,653.1	10.7
STA	-						
Sri Trang International	99.99						
Sri Trang USA, Inc.	100.00						
Nam Hua Rubber	99.99						
Shi Dong Shanghai	100.00						
Sadao P.S. Rubber	99.99						
Revenue from Concentrated Latex products		4,774.2	7.8	6,088.0	7.9	6,285.5	7.0
STA	-						
Sri Trang International	99.99						
Shi Dong Shanghai	100.00						
Sri Trang USA, Inc.	100.00						
Rubberland Products	99.99						
Nam Hua Rubber	99.99						
Revenue from Examination Glove products*		-	-	-	-	9,858.6	10.9
STA	-						
Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand)	90.23						
Sri Trang International	99.99						
Sri Trang USA, Inc.	100.0						
Shi Dong Shanghai	100.00						
Shi Dong Shanghai Medical Equipment	99.99						

Type of Business / Operated by	% Shareholding by STA	Year ended 31 December					
		2015		2016		2017	
		Baht million	(%)	Baht million	(%)	Baht million	(%)
Revenue from other products and services**		6,572.5	10.7	7,738.8	10.0	406.6	0.5
STA	-						
Anvar Parawood	99.94						
Sri Trang International	99.99						
Premier System Engineering	99.99						
Starlight Express Transport	99.99						
Startex Rubber	99.99						
Rubberland Products	99.99						
Sri Trang USA, Inc.	100.00						
Shi Dong Shanghai	100.00						
Sri Trang Rubber & Plantation	99.99						
Other income		186.3	0.3	197.5	0.2	685.5	0.8
Total revenue		61,478.1	100.0	77,463.0	100.0	90,072.5	100.00
Share of profit from investments in associates and joint ventures		648.8		402.8		129.8	

Note :

* In March 2017, Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) became our subsidiary (previously it was a joint venture company). The revenues from examination glove products therefore have been recorded in the consolidated financial statement after 15 March 2017 onwards.

** Comprises (i) the sale of rubber wood and wood packing products and (ii) the provision of certain services (such as logistics, research and development and information technology services) to our associates and a joint venture entity as well as other external third parties.

(2) Products and Services

2.1 Overall Products and Services

The Company operates a fully integrated natural rubber supply chain business in many countries. The business starts from upstream business by engaging in rubber plantation in Thailand, midstream business by processing and distributing natural rubber products, and downstream business to produce and distribute gloves as well as finished goods namely hydraulic hoses.

The Company's operations mainly consist of 3 businesses which are 1) natural rubber business 2) gloves business and 3) other businesses. Details of each business are as follows;

2.1.1 Natural Rubber Business

The Company is the world largest manufacturer and distributor of natural rubber supply chain. We own market share of approximately 10%¹ and provide Natural Rubber Products that serve all types of demand including tires and gloves industries which are TSR, RSS, and Concentrated Latex to customers in Thailand and various countries in Asia such as, the PRC, Singapore, Japan, India, Korea, Malaysia, and Vietnam, as well as to the United States and Europe. We also purchase Natural Rubber Products from third party producers and our joint venture entity, Thai Tech Rubber, from time to time, to serve demand from all types of customers.

¹ Based on our sales volume of Natural Rubber Products of approximately 1,323,873 tons for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and the total global demand for natural rubber products of approximately 13,028,000 tons in 2017. (Source : International Rubber Study Group (IRSG), The World Rubber Industry Outlook, Review and Prospects to 2026, December 2017)

2.1.2 Gloves Business

The Company produces and distributes a wide variety of medical examination gloves, industrial gloves, and general purpose gloves from both latex and nitrile rubber. The gloves are available powdered or powder-free to serve customers worldwide. In addition to supplying products as an OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer), we also market and distribute our products under our own “Sri Trang Gloves” brand, both in the domestic and overseas markets.

We are widely regarded as Thailand’s largest and a world-leading glove producer by production capacity.

2.1.3 Other Businesses

2.1.3.1 Rubber plantation business

We operate our rubber plantation systematically and in a full supply chain through our subsidiary, Sri Trang Rubber & Plantation. As of 31 December 2017, Sri Trang Group had obtained approximately 50,000 rai (8,000 hectares) of land suitable for the cultivation of rubber trees in 19 provinces of Thailand. 89% of the lot has already been planted with rubber trees and marginally out of which has been already started to provide yield since 2015. The majority of our rubber plantations are located in the northern and northeastern regions of Thailand. This shall be an advantage for our mid-stream business both for raw material procurement and NR production.

Having our own plantations will help us identify areas where we can potentially set up a new production facility. In the past we decided to set up new processing facilities in five provinces, namely Phitsanulok, Kalasin, Sakaeo, Sakon Nakhon and Chiangrai following the development of our own rubber plantations in those areas. Moreover, this will increase our sourcing efficiency and make it easier for the Company to gather raw materials in reasonable price which would benefit us in terms of cost control and profitability. In addition, at the end stage, parawood can be used in furniture industry and packaging industry as a pallet container.

2.1.3.2 Rubber wood processing business

Through our subsidiary, Anvar Parawood, we also involves in the production and distribution of processed dried rubber wood and other types of woods which are assembled into pallets for use within Sri Trang Group.

2.1.3.3 Production and sales of finished products business²

Semperflex Asia called “SAC”, jointly established by STA and Semperit, is Thailand’s largest producer of high-pressure hydraulic hoses, which are widely used for industrial, mining, and other specific applications, as well as the developer of small hydraulic hoses used in high-technology applications.

2.1.3.4 Future broker

Through our associate, Pattana Agro Futures, we were also a commodity futures broker in the Agricultural Futures Exchange of Thailand (AFET).

Currently, Pattana Agro Futures nevertheless stopped business operating and decrease capital from Baht 100.0 million to Baht 25.0 million Baht as a result of the Repeal Act of the Agricultural Futures Trading Act B.E. 2542, B.E. 2558 published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette in November 2015, indicating that AFET in which Pattana Agro Futures is a commodity futures broker was dissolved and merged with Thailand Futures Exchange (TFEX).

2.1.3.5 Domestic and international trade of rubber³

The Company jointly established Thai Rubber Joint Venture Limited with the Rubber Authority of Thailand (RAOT) and four other natural rubber producers and exporters following the government policy to engage in the domestic and international trade of rubber with Baht 1,200,000,000 in registered capital, with our investing in the amount of Baht 200,000,000.

² Please consider information of the demerger between STA and Semperit under item 1.2.2 in Part 1 Page 4.

³ Thai Rubber Joint Venture Limited established on 20 July 2017.

Business Strategy & Future Growth Plan in the Next Three to Five Years

As an industry leader with the largest production capacity, STA is forging ahead with expansion plans in the northeast of Thailand, where rubber supply is plentiful with a high potential growth. The downturn in the NR market of the past six years did not derail our plan to increase production capacity by building new processing facilities and increasing the capacity of our current facilities, resulting in a threefold increase in our production capacity over the past 10 years. This helped us to achieve a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of sales volume of 9%, outstripping the CAGR of global NR consumption of 2% and enabling us to maintain our market share at 10% of global NR consumption.

Going forward, we will continue with the yearly expansion of our production capacity by setting up processing facilities with cutting-edge technology in new strategic locations, for example, in the north of Thailand. With our strong sales, R&D, quality control and CSR teams who are committed to working collaboratively to ensure customers' satisfaction, we are confident that we will be able to achieve a new record in sales volume every year from now on, which will enable us to ultimately attain "STA 20," that is, to capture a market share of 20% of global NR consumption.

In addition to rubber processing, we will also focus on our rubber plantations, the majority of which are located in the north of Thailand, an area to which we can potentially expand our production base. We will also pursue growth opportunities for our glove manufacturing business. All of this will help to reinforce our position as the world's largest fully integrated natural rubber company.

Tax Incentives

1. Tax Incentives from The Board of Investment of Thailand

Under the Industrial Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520 (as amended), the Company and certain subsidiaries incorporated in Thailand have been granted privileges by the Board of Investment at various times relating to, among others, manufacture of latex and skim crepe and/or skim block, concentrated latex, block rubber and mixed rubber, rubber smoked sheets and providing service of calibration laboratory (the **"promoted operations"**).

The privileges granted, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions prescribed in the relevant promotional certificates, include:

- (a) exemption from payment of import duty on machinery approved by the Board of Investment;
- (b) exemption from payment of corporate income tax on net profit from promoted operations for a period of eight years from the date on which income is deemed to be first derived from such operations;
- (c) a 50% reduction in the normal corporate income tax rate on the net profit derived from promoted operations for a period of five years, commencing from the expiry date in (b) above (if applicable);
- (d) a five-year carry forward period for losses for tax purposes from promoted operations during the period in (b) above;
- (e) income exclusions and additional deductions in computing the taxable income for promoted operations during the period in (b) above;
- (f) exemption from income tax on dividend paid to the shareholders from the profit of the promoted operations during the corporate income tax exemption period; and
- (g) double deduction of the cost of transportation, electricity and water supply for corporate income tax purposes for a period of 10 years from the date on which income is deemed to be first derived from the promoted operations.

The following table summarises the expiry dates of the Board of Investment tax incentives granted to our Company and certain of our subsidiaries incorporated in Thailand.

1) Natural Rubber Business

Company	Certificated no.	Expiry for 100% Exemption from Tax	Expiry for 50% Reduction in Tax
STA (Trang - Concentrated Latex)	1100(2)/2554	10 October 2019	Not Applicable
STA (Surat Thani - Concentrated Latex)	1101(2)/2554	3 October 2019	Not Applicable
STA (Ubon Ratchatani – TSR)	1425(2)/2555	20 June 2021	20 June 2026
STA (Udonthani– TSR)	1353(2)/2555	11 December 2020	11 December 2025
STA (Phitsanulok – TSR)	1541(2)/2556	23 January 2022	Not Applicable
STA (Pattani – Crepe rubber)	1688(1)/2556	3 June 2022	3 June 2027
STA (Sakaao - TSR)	2224(2)/2556	No income during FY 2017	
STA (Kalasin- TSR)	2226(2)/2556	No income during FY 2017	
STA (Ubon Ratchatani – Concentrated Latex)	2145(2)/2557	26 August 2015	26 August 2020
STA (Naratiwas – Crepe rubber)	58-2279-0-02-2-0	3 June 2024	2 June 2029
STA (Loei - TSR and/or mixture rubber)	58-2600-0-00-1-0	17 September 2024	Not Applicable
STA (Sakonnakorn - TSR and/or mixture rubber)	59-0385-0-00-1-0	No income during FY 2017	
STA (Chiangrai - TSR and/or mixture rubber)	59-0382-0-00-1-0	No income during FY 2017	
STA (Trang - Concentrated Latex)	60-0652-1-00-1-0	No income during FY 2017	
STA (Khanjanadit - Concentrated Latex)	60-0848-1-00-1-0	No income during FY 2017	
Nam Hua Rubber (Sadao - Concentrated Latex)	2379(2)/2553	2 December 2018	Not Applicable
Rubberland Products (Bungkan - TSR)	1402(2)/2552	30 March 2018	30 March 2023
Rubberland Products (Buriram - TSR)	1887(2)/2553	30 November 2018	30 November 2023
Rubberland Products (Hatyai - Concentrated Latex)	2387(2)/2553	1 April 2019	Not Applicable
Rubberland Products (Mukdahan – TSR)	1016(2)/2555	22 December 2019	Not Applicable

2) Gloves Business

Company	Certificated no.	Expiry for 100% Exemption from Tax	Expiry for 50% Reduction in Tax
Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) (Hatyai – Gloves)	1505(2)/2552	25 June 2017	Not Applicable
	1420(1)/2553	14 February 2018	14 February 2023
Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) (Suratthani – Gloves)	1519(1)/2553	3 June 2019	3 June 2024
	1660(1)/2553	31 August 2019	31 August 2024
	2730(1)/2556	3 January 2022	3 January 2027

2. Global Trader Programme

Sri Trang International enjoys certain tax benefits under the Global Trader Programme launched by International Enterprise Singapore, pursuant to which Sri Trang International is only taxed on 10% of its qualifying income (i.e. income which is derived from offshore sales or sales to companies under the Global Trader Programme). Sri Trang International renewed its status under the Global Trader Programme for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2019.

Insurance

As at 31 December 2017, we have taken insurance against damage (inclusive of fire and natural disaster such as lightening, bombing, storm, and etc.) for all our fixed assets (including our offices, production facilities and machinery) as well as our inventory caused to business interruption for an aggregate of approximately Baht 56,069 million.

We believe that the insurance policies taken up by our Group are adequate for our business needs and operations, and will periodically and appropriately conduct a review of our Group's insurance coverage.

2.2 Marketing and Competition**2.2.1 Marketing***2.2.1.1 Sales and Marketing of Natural Rubber Products*

We have an extensive and diversified customer network of leading players globally and we sell Natural Rubber Products to customers in various countries and territories in Asia such as the PRC, Singapore, Japan, India, Korea, Malaysia and Vietnam, as well as to the United States and Europe.

Distribution Channels

In addition of our factories in Thailand and Indonesia, our global sales and distribution function is located in and managed out of Singapore, a global purchasing hub for natural rubber products. We have established three trading and distribution networks based in Singapore, PRC and Vietnam for the Natural Rubber Products that we sell, through our subsidiaries Sri Trang International, Sri Trang USA, Shi Dong Shanghai and Sri Trang Indochina, respectively.

Target Customers and Market Shares by Geography

We have distributed our products to customers worldwide which mainly are world class tire producers. In the last three years, our market shares by geography are as follows:

Region	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
	Tons	(%)	Tons	(%)	Tons	(%)
Asia Region	835,165.7	74.6	1,128,581	75.5	931,615	70.4
- China	489,837.2	43.7	730,898	48.9	602,127	45.5
- India	36,886.2	3.3	48,004	3.2	42,667	3.2
- Japan	43,392.5	3.9	49,546	3.3	51,922	3.9
- Korea	54,307.5	4.9	47,873	3.2	43,211	3.3
- Malaysia	24,054.7	2.1	18,259	1.2	24,150	1.8
- Singapore	141,738.7	12.7	182,348	12.2	122,881	9.3
- Other Asian countries	44,948.9	4.0	51,653	3.5	122,881	9.3
America Region	65,659.9	5.8	73,794	5.0	76,132	5.8
Europe Region	38,797.6	3.5	54,246	3.6	56,731	4.3
Other Regions	826.1	0.1	3,506	0.2	2,138	0.2
International	940,449.3	84.0	1,260,127	84.3	56,731	4.3
Domestics	179,517.0	16.0	233,967	15.7	257,257	19.4
Total	1,119,966.3	100.0	1,494,094	100.0	1,323,873	100.0

Sales and Marketing Responsibilities

The responsibilities of our sales and marketing department include the following:

- developing sales strategies in connection with our penetration into domestic and international markets;
- recommending products to existing customers through the distribution of our product samples;
- procuring new customers;
- monitoring and analysing our competitors' product development and pricing;
- coordinating the delivery of our products to our customers; and
- purchasing Natural Rubber Products from third party producers.

In addition, our sales and marketing department is also responsible for maintaining our Group's customer records, attending to customer complaints and maintaining and improving customer relations and inviting our existing customers to visit our processing facilities, enabling them to gain a better understanding of our operations and products.

2.2.1.2 Sales and Marketing of Disposable Examination Gloves

We sell a wide variety of gloves for multi-purposes to intensive and diversified customer network in domestic market and international markets globally such as the United State, Latin America, Japan, Europe, PRC, India, and Australia etc.

Distribution Channels

We sell our gloves product direct to customers, through selling agents in many markets globally, through retails channel such as modern trade, convenient store, as well as through online channels. This is to extend and strengthen customer network of our gloves products.

2.2.2 Industry

2.2.2.1 Natural Rubber Industry

In 2017, the Natural Rubber (NR) industry underwent a period of market volatility and had to contend with various external uncertainties, including the world political economy, the appreciation of Thai Baht, unfavorable weather conditions and higher speculation in the natural rubber future markets including TOCOM, Shanghai Future (SHFE) and SICOM. These affected natural rubber prices to continuously increase since the end-2016

and hit a three-year high in mid of February 2017 after that the natural rubber prices went down to level off in the mid of 3Q 2017 to the 4Q 2017. However, the average natural rubber prices in 2017 generally showed the higher trend comparing to the average in 2016.

Demand and Supply of Natural Rubber in 2017

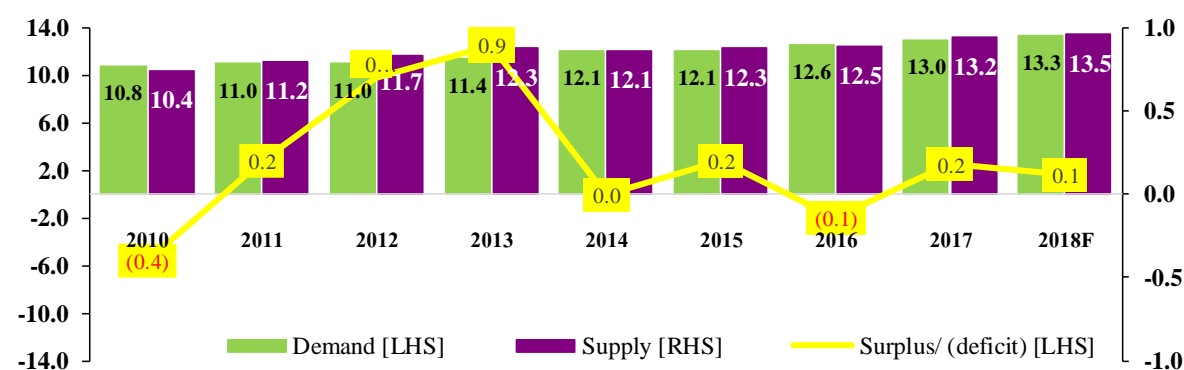
According to the World Rubber Industry Outlook, Review and Prospects to 2026, published by the International Rubber Study Group (IRSG) in December 2017, the global demand for natural rubber (NR) in 2017 was 13,028,000 tons, up 3.5% YoY, in line with the growth of the tire industry, which accounted for approximately 70% of total NR demand. Meanwhile, the global NR supply in 2017 was 13,210,000 tons, up 6.5% or almost double from demand growth. The supply growth was mainly contributed by Thailand, Vietnam, India and Indonesia counted as 74% of total NR supply.

Natural Rubber Demand and Supply Trend in 2018

IRSG projected global NR demand in 2018 to be 13,336,000 tons, increasing 2.4% YoY. The growth will mainly be driven by China, the world's largest consumer of natural rubber. As for NR supply, IRSG forecasted that NR production will grow at the rate of 1.9%, reaching 13,462,000 tons in 2018. The largest sources of additional supply volumes will be the CAMAL* countries, Thailand, India and Vietnam. While supply from Thailand, the world's largest NR producing country, will be curtailed by the decrease in new planting and replanting of natural rubber.

Note*: the CAMAL countries include Cambodia, Myanmar and Lao PDR.

Diagram exhibits Demand and Supply of Natural Rubber during 2010 – 2018 (Unit : million tons)



Source : IRSG

Balance of Natural Rubber Demand and Supply

From 2018 onwards, NR supply from new rubber trees is expected to grow at a slower rate as there have been much fewer planting activities since 2011, when prices started to drop to lower levels. Moreover, the prolonged period of low NR prices has induced rubber farmers to switch to other more profitable crops, delay planting/re-planting activities and reduce the tapping frequency. The extended period of low prices has also dampened farmer interest in the rubber industry. Meanwhile, NR demand continues to be healthy, supported by the solid growth of the tire industry. The IRSG therefore anticipates that NR supply surplus in 2018 will hover around 126,000 tons, dropped from 182,000 tons in 2017.

2.2.2.2 Rubber Glove Industry

The Malaysian Rubber Glove Manufacturers Association (MARGMA) projects the rubber glove demand in 2017 at approximately 201,000 million pieces per annum, and expects such demand to grow at the rate of 6-8% YoY. The main rubber gloves consuming countries are US, Europe, Japan, and South America, whereby rubber glove consumption per capita is higher than that of emerging markets. Nevertheless, the growth rate of rubber glove consumption per capita in emerging market is thriving at a considerably higher rate. Generally, there are three types of gloves that are commonly used including natural rubber gloves, nitrile gloves and vinyl gloves.

The demand for each type of gloves is attributed by the purpose of uses, its unique properties and prices of each type of gloves.

Not just only the increase in demand from medical industry, the demand for rubber gloves is also trending upward from the widely use of other segments such as food industry, electronics industry, and aesthetic industry etc.

2.2.3 Competition

“It has been over half a decade that the natural rubber industry has had to contend with numerous challenges, including the slowdown of the global economy, the slowing economic growth in China, fluctuations of the USD and the volatility of commodity prices. Many of our competitors were unable to withstand this inhospitable industry climate and had to cease operation. The important factors enable us to retain our competitive edge consisting of the quality of our products, the size of our production scale, excellent customer service, and the geographical diversification of our operations, our experienced management and effective strategies for risk management”.

With a market share of 10%¹ of global NR consumption in 2017, we are widely regarded as the world’s largest fully integrated natural rubber processing company. Our operations are based in the top three NR producing and exporting countries, namely Thailand, Indonesia and Vietnam. Our main competitors are Von Bundit Company Limited, Southland Group, and Thai Hua Rubber Public Company Limited, which are based in Thailand, and the Kirana Group, Halcyon Agri Corporation (Sinochem Group), and China Hainan Rubber Industry Group, which are based in other countries. For STGT, the Company’s subsidiary, the rubber glove manufacturer under current production capacity at 14,000 million pieces per annum as of 31 December, 2017, accounting for 8%² of market share based on consumption demand globally. Its main competitors are located in Malaysia, namely Top Glove, Hartalega, Supermax, and Kossan etc.

Our large scale of production has allowed us to benefit from the economies of scale, afforded us bargaining power with both suppliers and customers, facilitated research and development, and increased the accessibility to sources of funds.

As a midstream player in the NR industry, it is crucial that we are able to effectively coordinate with our upstream and downstream counterparts. We have, therefore, strategically set up production bases in Thailand and Indonesia, the world’s two largest NR producing countries, collectively contributing more than 60% of global NR production, as well as in Myanmar, where there is strong potential for growth in NR production. Crucially, we have established an extensive network of raw material procurement that covers various strategic areas. For sales and distribution, we have established subsidiaries in PRC, Singapore and Vietnam to carry out sales and marketing activities. With the quality of our products, we can count among our customers all of the world’s leading tire manufacturers.

Having our sales and distribution centers based in various strategic locations has enabled us to provide superior services to our customers as we are able to respond to customers from all over the world in a timely manner. Our ultimate goal is to achieve zero customer complaints.

Another key factor that has given us a competitive advantage over our competitors is that our management comprises industry veterans with nearly three decades of experience. In order to for a company to be able to successfully navigate this challenging industry landscape, it must be able to devise effective business strategies and successfully execute them. Management must also possess thorough understandings of all external factors, which include world macro-economic conditions, demand-supply situations, currency movements, oil price trend, government policy, etc., that can potentially have an impact on the company’s operations in order to come up with effective risk management strategies. We believe that our management is possessed of all the knowledge and qualifications that are required to lead our operations to increased competitiveness and profitability and to reinforce our position as a dominant natural rubber player.

¹ Based on our sales volume of Natural Rubber Products approximately 1,323,873 tons for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and the total global demand for natural rubber products approximately 13,336,000 tons in 2017. (Source : International Rubber Study Group (IRSG), The World Rubber Industry Outlook, Review and Prospects to 2026, December 2017)

² Based on our sales volume of Gloves, assuming STGT’s performance consolidated since 1 January 2017, approximately 16,344 million pieces, resulting from our own manufacturing and outsourcing, for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and the total global demand for natural rubber products approximately 201,000 million pieces in 2017. (Source : The Malaysian Rubber Glove Manufacturers Association)

2.2.4 The Company's Key Strengths

1. The world's largest natural rubber processing company

With an engineering capacity of 2.6 million tons per annum (as of December 2017), we can produce a complete range of natural rubber products that satisfy the demands of all types of customers from all over the world, enabling us to capture a market share of 10% of global natural rubber consumption. We are also able to achieve economies of scale and afforded bargaining power with both suppliers and customers thanks to our large production capacity.

2. Fully integrated supply chain business model

Having operations in every sector of the natural rubber industry, from rubber cultivation and rubber processing to the manufacture of finished products-- examination gloves --provides us with synergy and insights that enable us to effectively manage our operations and readily respond to changes in market conditions, resulting in competitive edge. Moreover, we are able to create value-added to our mid-stream products which is one of our main businesses. This strengthens our aim to become *"a fully integrated natural rubber company and emphasize our position as a leading player in the natural rubber business globally"*.

3. Extensive network of sales and distribution

We have an extensive network of sales and distribution that provides us with direct access to customers from all over the world and allows us to gauge demand flow and market sentiment as well as promptly respond to customers need in each country with appropriate strategies.

4. Production bases in strategic locations

With production facilities in the Northeast and South of Thailand, in Indonesia, and in Myanmar, we are not hindered by the seasonality of rubber tapping and are able to have year-round production. Locating our production facilities in Thailand and Indonesia also provides us with ample access to raw materials, as the two countries are the world's top natural rubber producers, collectively accounting for more than 35% of global production volume. Myanmar is also regarded as high growth potential of natural rubber production.

5. Cutting-edge technology and strong R&D capabilities

Our research and development team is constantly working on new technologies that enable us to continually improve our efficiency and productivity. The team can also work directly with customers to tailor our products to their specifications.

6. Commitment to sustainability and community engagement

Our strong relationships with the local communities, cultivated over the years through community improvement initiatives, help to strengthen brand awareness and contribute to the growth of our business.

7. Dual-listing on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Singapore Exchange Ltd (SGX)

Being dually listed on both the SET and the SGX provides us with access to different sources of funds and financial instruments to support our operations and is testament to our transparency and good corporate governance.

8. Highly experienced management

Over 3 decades of industry experience, our management is well versed in the minutiae of the natural rubber industry and is able to skillfully navigate any challenges facing our operations and steer the business to success.

2.3 Products and Services

2.3.1 Natural Rubber Products

2.3.1.1 Production facilities and rates of utilisation

As at 31 December 2017, we have a total of 36 processing facilities, 32 processing facilities located in Thailand, three processing facilities located in Indonesia, and one processing facilities located in Myanmar with an estimated total effective production capacity of approximately 2.6 million tons of Natural Rubber Products per annum.

Our production capacity is limited by available space, production lines, number of machines and manpower. Our estimated annual effective production capacity and the annual utilisation rates of our natural rubber processing facilities which were in operation during the last three years based on our three categories of Natural Rubber Products for each of the three most recent completed financial years are as follows:

Natural Rubber Product	Estimated Effective Production Capacity ⁽¹⁾ (tons)			Engineering Specified Capacity ⁽²⁾ (tons)			Effective Utilisation Rate ⁽³⁾ (%) For the Year Ended 31 December		
	As at 31 December			As at 31 December					
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
RSS	217,661	217,661	209,921	217,661	217,661	209,921	47.1	52.6	54.4
TSR	1,103,323	1,406,731	1,569,019	1,414,740	1,791,420	1,992,900	75.2	77.3	68.3
Concentrated Latex	203,008	203,008	259,308	302,220	362,664	420,655	62.6	78.7	70.0
Total	1,523,992	1,827,400	2,038,248	1,934,621	2,371,745	2,623,476	69.2	74.5	66.9

Notes:

- (1) Calculated based on the annual engineering capacity of the relevant processing facility at the end of the relevant period which takes into consideration the estimated total number of working days, the down time for the maintenance of machinery and equipment and the amount of time needed to complete one cycle of production for each of our Natural Rubber Products at the relevant processing facility.
- (2) The engineering specified capacities of our natural rubber processing facilities are derived from the specifications certified or provided by the supplier of the relevant processing machinery.
- (3) Calculated based on actual production volume of the relevant processing facility for the relevant period divided by the weighted average effective capacity for that period, and in the case of production facilities that commenced operations during the relevant period, also taking into consideration the actual processing capacity for the relevant period.

2.3.1.2 Raw materials procurement and management

The raw materials which our rubber processing facilities utilise to produce Natural Rubber Products include cup lumps, unsmoked rubber sheets, and field latex, which respectively accounted for 78%, 11% and 11% of raw materials purchased in the financial year ended 31 December 2017, respectively. Apart from raw materials purchasing area in our factories, we have established a network of raw material procurement centers located strategically close to sources of raw materials supply in Thailand and Indonesia. The proportion of domestic and foreign purchasing raw material was 80 : 20.

While we purchase raw materials primarily from dealers, raw materials are also sourced either directly from farmers or from farmer unions, cooperatives and rubber centre markets at which farmers sell the raw materials. As we obtain our raw materials through our procurement network from diverse sources of raw materials, in 2017, we sourced raw materials from cooperatives, procurement centre and rubber center markets of more than 91 parties in total which calculated to be 31% of total raw material volumes. We also sourced from more than 3,151 rubber farmers or dealers which calculated to be 69% of total raw material volumes without any supplier of raw materials or natural rubber products who accounts for 2.1% or more of our raw material purchases for the recent financial year, apart from our purchases of natural rubber products from our joint venture entity, Thai Tech Rubber, which accounted for approximately 5.6% of our raw material purchases for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Our procurement team is also responsible for in-coming quality assurance. The raw materials used in our production process have to meet our specifications and are subject to our strict internal quality assurance and testing. Prior to accepting delivery of raw materials, sample testing is conducted on the raw materials. The raw materials are tested for, amongst other things, its purity and dry rubber content to ensure that it meets our

requirements. The results of the sample testing are recorded and considered prior to accepting delivery of a particular batch of raw material. The other responsibilities of our procurement team include (i) monitoring the pricing and supply trend of the raw materials that we require, (ii) inventory management and (iii) allocating raw materials to our various production facilities.

While we have well-established relationships with existing dealers and suppliers, our procurement team seeks to maintain and improve our relationship with such dealers and suppliers. This is done primarily through the conduct of supplier surveys and regular visits to the local villages. In addition, our procurement team will identify new dealers and suppliers, based on our assessment of their business operations (if evaluating dealers), quality and price of raw materials.

2.3.1.3 Processing and production of Natural Rubber Products

Natural Rubber Products

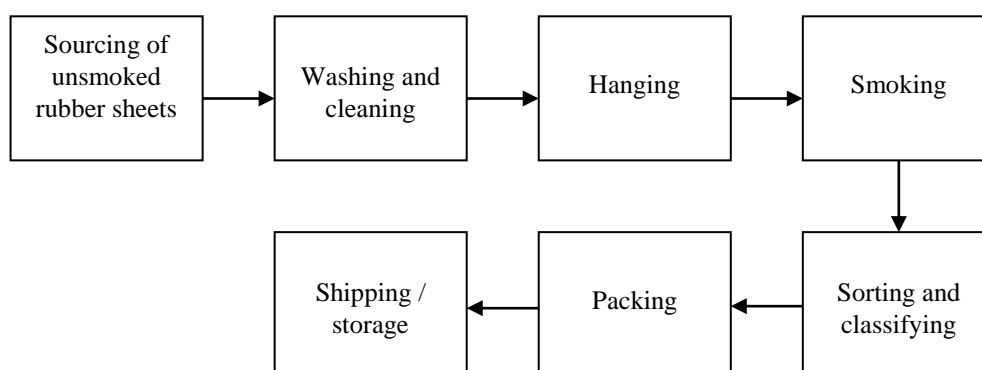
We produce three main types of Natural Rubber Products:

(1) Ribbed Smoked Sheet (RSS)

RSSs are unsmoked rubber sheets which have undergone processing and can be classified into five categories, namely, RSS1, RSS2, RSS3, RSS4 and RSS5. The classification is based on the quality of each sheet, which takes into account factors like purity, elasticity and colour.

RSS is used as a raw material in the production of products such as tyres, pipes, shoes and automobile parts. As it is a form of processed natural rubber, RSS is of a higher quality and can be subjected to dyeing treatments.

The following is an illustration of our RSS production process:



Unsmoked rubber sheets production process prior to being delivered to factories starts from the rubber farmers to collect field latex, add formic acid, and leave it for approximately 2 hours allowing it to coagulate. After that, such coagulated field latex will be rolled using a dryer sheet to extract the water and hang on racks to dry for 7-15. Unsmoked rubber sheets are then ready to be delivered to the factory for further production process.

At the factory, the unsmoked rubber sheets will be categorized based on moistness. Those unqualified unsmoked rubber sheets will be rejected at this stage. The qualified unsmoked rubber sheets will be washed out all dirt before hanging and transferring into a smoke house where they are smoked for several days at controlled temperatures. After that, RSS will be manually sorted and visually classified into RSS1, RSS2, RSS3, RSS4, and RSS5 based on quality. These are then packed into bales for shipment or storage.

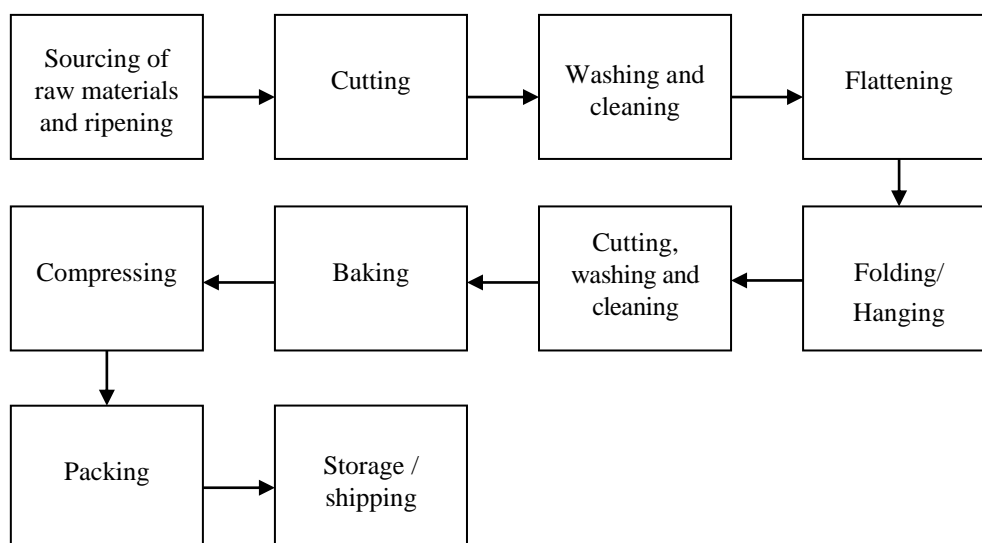
(2) Technically Specified Rubber (TSR)

TSR or block rubber is produced from raw materials such as cup lump and unsmoked rubber sheets. Cup lump is produced when field latex is allowed or made to coagulate in the cup in which it is collected. Unlike RSS, the quality of TSR is determined through TSR testing standard in laboratory. We produce two main types of TSRs — the Standard Thai Rubber (STR) and the Standard Indonesian Rubber (SIR). TSR is a raw material used mainly in the production of tyres for automobiles and airplanes.

There are two processes in our production of TSRs — the “STR” process and the “mixture rubber” process. Both processes are mainly automated.

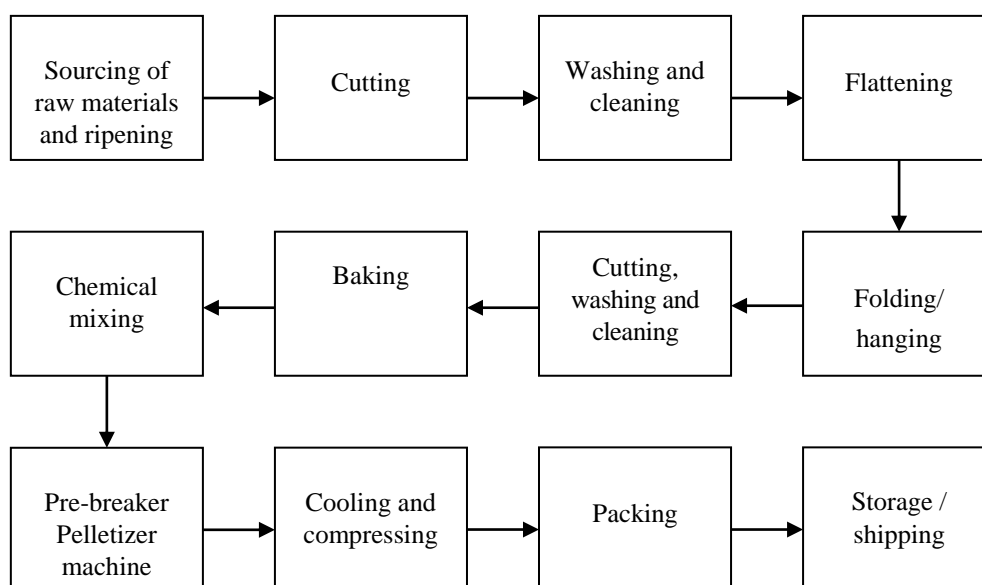
The following is an illustration of our STR production processes:

“STR” process



In the “STR” process, the raw materials are cut into smaller pieces, washed and cleaned before being ground by rollers and flattened to form rubber crepes. The rubber crepes are then folded or placed on racks to dry for approximately 10 to 15 days. Once dried, the rubber crepes are cut into smaller pieces before being washed to remove the remaining dirt and impurities. It is then digested into smaller pieces and passed through baking process before being compressed into rubber blocks and packed for storage and shipment.

“Mixture rubber” process

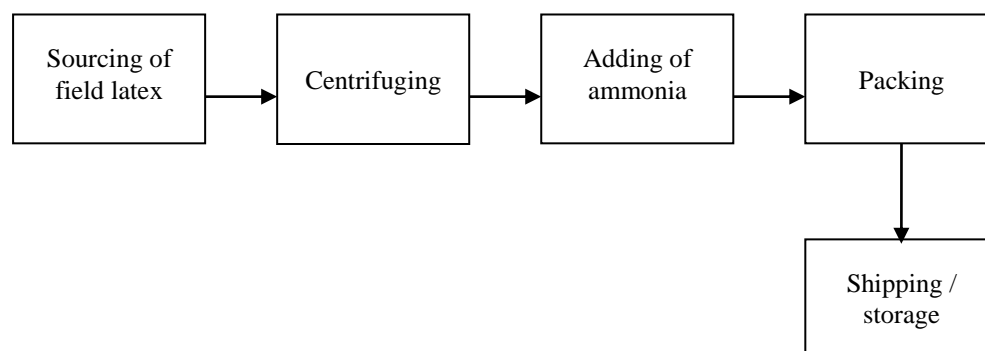


In the “mixture rubber” process, the raw materials are cut into smaller pieces, washed and cleaned before being ground by rollers and flattened to form rubber crepes. The rubber crepes are then placed on racks to dry for approximately 10 to 15 days. Once dried, the rubber crepes are cut into smaller pieces before being washed to remove the remaining dirt and impurities and then being digested into smaller pieces to bake. The resultant rubber mixture with chemical or synthetic rubber depending on the formula is then allowed to cool before it is compressed into rubber blocks and packed for storage and shipment.

(3) Concentrated Latex

Concentrated Latex is derived from field latex and is liquid latex with a dry rubber content of approximately 60.0%. It is one of the cleanest forms of rubber and is used primarily in the production of various products such as, latex examination gloves, condoms, elastic threads and adhesives.

The following is an illustration of our Concentrated Latex production process:



Field latex is tapped by farmers from the rubber tree and collected. To prevent the field latex from coagulating during transportation to the processing facility, ammonia, among other chemicals, is added to the field latex by the collectors. At the processing facility, the mixture is centrifuged to separate impurities and to obtain a latex concentration containing approximately 60.0% dry rubber content. Ammonia is then added back to the extract to prevent it from coagulating before it is packed and prepared for shipment or storage. The quality of the Concentrated Latex is dependent on the level of ammonia in it. There are generally three grades of Concentrated Latex — high ammonia latex, medium ammonia latex and low ammonia latex.

2.3.2 Gloves Products**2.3.2.1 Production facilities and rates of utilisation**

As at 31 December 2017, Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) has four glove production facilities in Thailand have a total production capacity of 14 billion pieces of natural rubber and nitrile gloves per annum. As a result of this, we are widely regarded as Thailand's largest and a world-leading glove producer.

Natural Rubber Product	Estimated Effective Production Capacity ⁽¹⁾ (tons)			Engineering Specified Capacity (tons)			Effective Utilisation Rate ⁽²⁾ (%)		
	As at 31 December			As at 31 December			For the Year Ended 31 December		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Gloves	14,000	14,000	14,000	13,190	13,283	12,690	94.2	94.9	90.6

Notes:

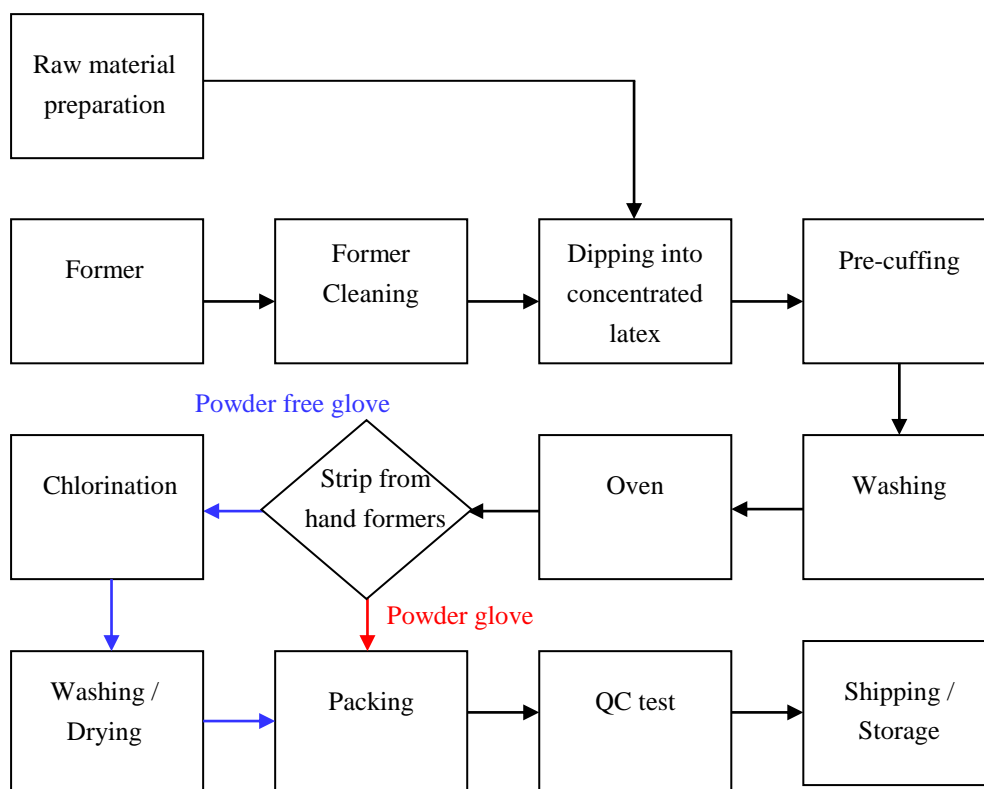
- (1) Calculated based on the annual engineering capacity of the relevant processing facility at the end of the relevant period which takes into consideration the estimated total number of working days, the down time for the maintenance of machinery and equipment and the amount of time needed to complete one cycle of production for each of our Gloves Products at the relevant processing facility.
- (2) Calculated based on actual production volume of the relevant processing facility for the relevant period divided by the weighted average effective capacity for that period, and in the case of production facilities that commenced operations during the relevant period, also taking into consideration the actual processing capacity for the relevant period.

2.3.2.2 Raw materials procurement and management

The base raw material required for production of latex disposable examination gloves is Concentrated Latex which is supplied by our Group and nitrile latex which is supplied by third parties.

2.3.2.3 Production of disposable examination gloves

The following is an illustration of our production process of latex and nitrile examination gloves:



The base raw material used is compounded with chemicals, which varies with our customers' specifications. After compounding, the mixture is transferred into a dipping tank where hand formers, which are first cleaned, are dipped into the mixture, coated with a thin layer of latex and then dried in controlled temperatures. The hand formers are then immersed in a leaching tank to wash away water-soluble materials, to ensure cleanliness. This is followed by curing in ovens. Thereafter, the examination gloves are stripped from the hand formers prior to packing and export. For the powder free glove, a chlorine substance will be added to make it easier to wear prior to putting it into drying process. Finally, all the gloves are tested according to certain examination glove standards such as ASTM and EN Standard before they are packed and prepared for shipment or storage.

2.3.3 Quality assurance

We have implemented comprehensive quality assurance and monitoring procedures to ensure that our products meet our stringent quality control standards and the expectations and requirements of our customers. Our quality assurance system encompasses stringent quality control checks at each stage of our production processes, from procurement and processing of raw materials, to the inspection of the end product.

As at 31 December 2017, we have received the following quality assurance certifications and awards namely;

1) Natural Rubber Products production processes and/or the Natural Rubber Products:

For the operation of	Name of certification/ award	Awarding body/ authority	Validity period of certificate/award	Process/Natural Rubber Product awarded
STA (Trang)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of RSS and Concentrated Latex
	ISO14001:2015	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	2 November 2017 to 15 October 2018	Manufacture of Concentrated Latex
STA (Chumphon)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of Concentrated Latex
STA (Surat Thani)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of Concentrated Latex and skim crepe
STA (Kanchanadit)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of Concentrated Latex and skim crepe
STA (Hat Yai)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of RSS
	ISO14001:2015	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	2 November 2017 to 15 October 2018	Manufacture of RSS
	BS OHSAS18001:2007	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of RSS
STA (Thungsong)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO14001:2015	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	2 November 2017 to 15 October 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
STA (Sikao)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO14001:2015	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	2 November 2017 to 15 October 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
STA (Huay Nang)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO/IEC 17025:2005	Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)	18 August 2017 to 17 August 2020	Laboratory of TSR (STR 10, STR 20, STR 10CV, STR 20CV) and mixture
STA (Udon Thani)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	16 May 2015 to 15 May 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO14001:2015	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	2 November 2017 to 15 October 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
STA (Ubon Ratchthani)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	16 May 2015 to 15 May 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2016 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of Concentrated Latex and skim crepe
	ISO14001:2015	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	2 November 2017 to 15 October 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
STA (Phitsanulok)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	16 May 2015 to 15 May 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
STA (Sakaao)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	19 May 2016 to 15 May 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber

For the operation of	Name of certification/ award	Awarding body/ authority	Validity period of certificate/award	Process/Natural Rubber Product awarded
STA (Kalasin)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	19 May 2016 to 15 May 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
STA Group	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of RSS, Concentrated Latex, mixture rubber, and skim crepe
	ISO14001:2015	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	2 November 2017 to 15 October 2018	Manufacture of RSS, Concentrated Latex, mixture rubber, and skim crepe
Rubberland Product (Hat Yai)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of Concentrated Latex
Rubberland Product (Bueng Karn)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	16 May 2015 to 15 May 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO 14001:2015	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	2 November 2017 to 15 October 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
Rubberland Product (Buriram)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	16 May 2015 to 15 May 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO 14001:2015	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	2 November 2017 to 15 October 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
Rubberland Product (Mukdahan)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	16 May 2015 to 15 May 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO 14001:2004	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	6 October 2015 to 14 September 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO/IEC 17025:2005	Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)	18 August 2017 to 17 August 2020	Laboratory of TSR (STR 10, STR 20) and mixture
Nam Hua Rubber (Sadao)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of Concentrated Latex
	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of TSR and mixture rubber
	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2016 to 20 July 2018	ADS rubber
Sadao P.S. Rubber (Sadao)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	21 July 2015 to 20 July 2018	Manufacture of RSS
PT Sri Trang Lingga	ISO 9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	7 August 2016 to 14 September 2018	Manufacture of TSR
	ISO14001:2004	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	25 February 2014 to 24 February 2017	Manufacture of TSR
PT Star Rubber (Pontianak Branch)	ISO 9001:2008	LSSM BIPA	14 January 2015 to 13 January 2018	Manufacture of SIR
PT Star Rubber (Jambi Branch)	ISO 9001:2008	LSSM BIPA	20 April 2016 to 14 September 2018	Manufacture of SIR
Premier System Engineering (Hat Yai)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	22 July 2016 to 14 September 2018	Design and development, manufacture, installation and maintenance services for machinery and electrical devices.
	BSOHSAS18001:2007	Management	29 October 2015 to	Design, production,

For the operation of	Name of certification/ award	Awarding body/ authority	Validity period of certificate/award	Process/Natural Rubber Product awarded
		System Certification Institute (Thailand)	28 October 2018	installation and maintenance service for machinery and electrical devices, service for calibration and information technology
	ISO/IEC 17025:2005	Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)	20 March 2015 to 19 March 2018	Standard calibration laboratory
Starlight Express Transport (Trang)	ISO9001: 2008	Management System Certification Institute (Thailand)	25 June 2016 to 14 September 2018	Services of land transport, import-export, forklift rental and forklift maintenance
Anvar Parawood (Songkhla, Buengkan, and Phitsanulok)	ISO9001: 2015	Management System Certification Institute (Thailand)	9 June 2016 to 14 September 2018	Production and distribution of processed dried rubber wood and other 13 types of woods
Sri Trang Ayeyar (Myanmar)	ISO9001:2008	TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH	25 January 2017 to 14 September 2018	Manufacturing of Myanmar Standard Rubber (MSR) Blocked Rubber

2) Gloves Products production processes and/or the Gloves Products:

For the operation of	Name of certification/ award	Awarding body/ authority	Validity period of certificate/award
STA	Certificate of CE-Registration (Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC)	Medical Device Safety Service GmbH (MDSS)	18 October 2017 onwards
	PPE Certificate (Directive 89/686/EEC Personal Protective Equipment)	Medical Device Safety Service GmbH (MDSS)	26 July 2016 onwards
STA / Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) (Hat Yai)	ISO 9001: 2015	SGS United Kingdom Ltd.	21 March 2017 to 17 March 2020
	ISO 13485: 2003/ EN ISO 13485: 2012	SGS United Kingdom Ltd	21 March 2017 to 19 March 2019
	ISO 13485: 2003 CMDCAS	SGS United Kingdom Ltd	21 March 2017 to 31 December 2018
Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) (Hat Yai and Surat Thani)	ISO 9001: 2015	TÜV SUD America Inc.	4 October 2017 to 11 October 2020
	EN ISO 13485: 2016	TÜV SUD Product Service GmbH	1 November 2017 to 31 October 2020
	ISO 13485: 2016 CMDCAS	TÜV SUD America Inc.	12 October 2017 to 31 December 2018
	PPE Article 11B Certificate	SATRA Technology Centre Ltd.	May 2017 to May 2018
	Medical Device Manufacturer Registration No. SorPhor. 17/2555	Medical Device Control Division, Food and Drug Administration	2 December 2017 to 31 December 2021
	TISI Certificate No. 474-	Thai Industrial Standards	29 April 2015 onwards

	128/1056	Institute (TISI)	
	TISI Certificate No. 553-132/1056	Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)	29 June 2015 onwards
	GMP Certificate	Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand	10 April 2017 to 5 February 2020
	ISO 22000: 2005	TÜV SUD Management Service GmbH	25 April 2017 to 13 August 2018
	EC Certificate	TÜV SUD Product Service GmbH	13 December 2017 to 12 December 2022
	ISO/IEC 17025: 2005	Bureau of Laboratory Quality Standards, Ministry of Public Health	16 March 2017 to 29 March 2018
	BSCI Code of Conduct 2014	SGS Thailand Limited	18 April 2017 to 20 April 2018
	Green Industry Certificate	Ministry of Industry	12 September 2016 to 11 September 2019
	CSR-DIW	Ministry of Industry	28 June 2016 to 27 June 2020
Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) (Surat Thani)	Medical Device Manufacturer Registration No. SorPhor.186/2554	Medical Device Control Division, Food and Drug Administration	4 January 2016 to 31 December 2020
	TISI Certificate No. 583-136/1056	Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)	29 June 2016 onwards
	GMP Certificate	Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand	10 April 2017 to 21 January 2019
	ISO/IEC 17025: 2005	Bureau of Laboratory Quality Standards, Ministry of Public Health	16 March 2017 to 21 January 2018
	BSCI Code of Conduct 2014	Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (Thailand) Ltd.	1 August 2017 to 1 August 2018
	ISO 14001:2015	TÜV SUD Asia Pacific	13 June 2017 to 12 June 2020

In-processing quality assurance

We conduct random in-process sampling at every stage of our production process to ensure that the Natural Rubber Products that we produce meet our stringent quality standards and that our production capacity is effectively utilised. For example, prior to the packing and storage of our TSR at our rubber processing facilities, samples of our TSR will be sent to our quality assurance department for testing to ensure that the TSR meets industry specifications. All our glove manufacturing facilities have been examined in every step starting from raw material input process, production process, pre-packaging process and before delivery to customers to ensure that our products are qualified as relevant regulations and standards prescribed.

Out-going quality assurance

All of the finished Natural Rubber Products that we produce are subject to a further round of quality inspection after packaging and labelling to ensure that they meet the quality criteria established by our quality inspection department. Finished Natural Rubber Products that do not meet our quality standards will be removed, recorded and analysed by our quality assurance department to identify the issues and to refine our production processes to reduce such occurrences. Our quality assurance department also monitors and ensures that the finished Natural Rubber Products are properly handled and stored in accordance with our ISO9001 requirements.

Pre-delivery quality assurance

Prior to delivery, we would conduct a final round of inspection of the finished Natural Rubber Product to ensure that it is delivered to our customers in good condition and that they meet our customers' specifications.

2.3.4 Shipping, logistics and maintenance

Starlight Express Transport is a subsidiary of STA and operates as a provider of transportation and logistics services in relation to natural rubber products and examination gloves for companies within Sri Trang Group. Starlight Express Transport is a member of the Customs Broker and Transportation Association of Thailand and is authorized by the Thai Customs to operate as a customs broker.

Starlight Express Transport operates a fleet of more than 200 vehicles for domestic shipping. Its international shipping services cover ground shipping, air shipping, ocean freight and rail freight. Starlight Express Transport is an authorized customs broker and handles the import and export of goods through customs. In addition, Starlight Express Transport also provides services in relation to taxation and export documentation. The services provided by Starlight Express Transport facilitate the transportation of natural rubber products and examination gloves of Sri Trang Group.

2.3.5 Environment, Occupational Health and Safety

2.3.5.1 Environmental Regulation

Our operations are subject to significant environmental laws and regulations, including the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act B.E. 2535 (A.D. 1992) (the “Environmental Act”). In 1992, Thailand strengthened its environmental laws and regulations in order to promote sustainable development and to better protect the natural environment. The 2007 Thai Constitution also contains definitions and provisions relating to the government’s responsibility and the citizen’s rights in the management and development of natural resources and the environment.

Environmental laws and regulations that primarily relate to air emissions and water discharged from our facilities affect all aspects of our business, including rubber manufacturing and the construction and maintenance of our facilities. We are required by environmental law to maintain the emissions of our various facilities within certain limits.

According to the Environmental Act, operators of pollution-generating facilities are required to install pollution control equipment and must collect data and compile statistics on the daily operations of their facilities and pollution control equipment, and keep and compile records on pollution sources. In addition, they must submit monthly summary reports that provide information on the functioning of their facilities and equipment to the local authorities. Pollution control officials are authorised to enter buildings and premises where business facilities or sources of pollution are located in order to inspect the functioning of the facilities and equipment. They have the authority to issue written orders to require the owners, persons in possession, or person(s) monitoring or controlling the operation to correct, modify, improve, or repair the facilities or equipment. Moreover, the officials have the statutory power to impose a fine on the owners or persons in possession of the sources of pollution for breach of their obligations under the Environmental Act. The officials may recommend the closure of the plants or premises, the suspension or revocation of licenses, or the suspension of the operation of facilities that illegally discharge sewage or other pollutants into the environment. If leakage or contamination from any point source of pollution is the cause of death or injury of any person, or has caused damage in any manner to the property of any private person or of the state, then the owner or the possessor of such a point source is liable to pay compensation, regardless of whether the leakage or contamination is the result of a willful or negligent act on the part of the owner or the possessor of the facility. Compensation for which a business enterprise may be liable includes all costs incurred by the government in cleaning up the pollution. Violation of the provisions of the Environmental Act may also lead to criminal sanctions consisting of a fine or imprisonment, or both.

In addition to the Environmental Act, the Factory Act B.E. 2535 empowers the Minister of Industry to issue ministerial regulations to impose obligations on business facilities to observe requirements concerning protection of the environment including the standards and methods to control the discharge of waste, pollutants, or anything that affects the environment in the normal course of business. Under this law, any operator acting in contravention of the regulations imposed by the ministry may be subject to a shutdown order and a fine not exceeding Baht 200,000.

In accordance with the Public Health Act B.E. 2535, the Pollution Control Department is involved in a wide range of waste disposal issues, from overseeing the process of waste transportation and disposal to establishing criteria aimed at controlling public nuisance caused by odor, light, radiation, sound, heat, vibration, dust, toxic tar and ash, and other hazardous substances. Under this law, any operator acting in contravention of an order to eliminate any public nuisance may be subject to a shutdown order or such contravention may lead to criminal sanctions consisting of a fine or imprisonment, or both.

The primary governmental bodies which supervise our operations are the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, the Pollution Control Department and the Department of Industrial Works.

2.3.5.2 Group's environmental policy and practice

The Company recognizes the role of sustainability in the success of the business. In 2017, the Company's previously announced environmental policy was reviewed and updated. Under the banner of "Green Rubber Company," the Company is committed to the following environmental practices:

- Green Company
 - to comply with the relevant laws and regulations;
 - to create standardized environmental guidelines;
 - to increase environmental awareness among employees
- Green Process
 - To control all production processes;
 - To conserve natural resources and energy;
 - To minimize environmental impact;
- Green Procurement
 - To be responsive to customer demands and minimize environmental impact throughout the supply chain
- Green Products
 - To produce products that comply with safety and environmental standards

Environmental Management

The Company has instituted an environmental management system, with a particular emphasis given to TSR processing facilities, which pose more environmental issues than others. The Company has set the environmental target for any newly constructed facility to be ISO 14001 certified within one year of having received ISO 9001 certification. A total of 10 facilities were ISO 14001 certified in 2017, each of them being evaluated by its own internal inspector prior to being granted certification by an international organization.

The Company has identified issues, both external and internal, that relate to sustainability to help the Company improve its environmental practices. Environmental issues arising from operations of the Company, whether from activities, products or services, will be identified and assessed. Issues that have been found to have significant environmental impact will form the basis of a company-wide solution plan and will be taken into consideration in creating new initiatives or projects, such as the reduction of chemical use, the reduction of resource and energy consumption and recycling to reduce waste.

In addition, the Company has instituted a monitoring system for evaluating the effectiveness of environmental initiatives, such as water and air quality testing. For the past 3 years, test results indicate compliance with all the relevant laws and regulations. If any result were found to be in violation of the relevant standard, the Company would take immediate corrective action.

Wastewater Management

The Company has instituted a wastewater management system whereby wastewater that has been treated is subject to monthly testing and only wastewater that has been properly treated is released into the environment. Furthermore, the activated sludge process is used at the Company's TSR facilities in the northeast of Thailand. The system helps to reduce, and minimize the environmental impact of, water consumption as wastewater that has been treated is not released into the environment but is reused in production. Lab testing shows that the treated wastewater also contains nitrogen, a type of fertilizer for plants.

Air Pollution Management

The Company uses methods for odor control according to the type of production facilities. At TSR facilities, where odor issues from cup lump, wood vinegar is used to eliminate the odor. An odor control system is also used in the process of rubber drying and the production of compound rubber. In addition, facilities that use boilers for drying rubber are equipped with a multi-cyclone air filter system. Testing shows that air quality at the Company's production facilities satisfies air quality standards.

Waste Management

The Company adheres to the principles of 3 Rs (reduce, reuse and recycle) in managing waste from its production facilities. The Company also attempts to reduce the amount of waste, both hazardous and non-hazardous, from its production facilities by maximizing the use of natural resources. All production facilities have to collect monthly data and the Company regularly conducts random checks. All waste collected from the production facilities is sent to providers of waste destruction services that are registered with the Department of Industrial Works.

Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy

The Company is in full compliance with the Energy Conservation Act. The energy conservation measures used by the Company include the use of energy-efficient equipment and renewable energy, using biomass instead of diesel to power boilers for rubber drying, and reducing the use of liquid petroleum gas (LPG).

For operations in Indonesia, the Company holds the license to treat hazardous waste and complies with the Environmental Monitoring Efforts Report and the Environmental Management Efforts Report.

2.3.5.3 Occupational Health and Safety

The Company recognizes that industrial hygiene and employee safety is of tremendous importance. To that end, the Company regularly organizes activities to promote workplace safety in tandem with employee training to improve productivity.

The Company strictly adheres to the relevant industrial hygiene and safety laws and regulations. The Company has designated employees who are responsible for industrial hygiene and workplace safety at all levels and has formed a committee on employee safety. The Company has also formulated a standardized plan on workplace safety with details on hazard identification and analysis, the relevant laws and regulations, responsibilities of the employees in charge, communication and training, independent contractors and third parties, contingency plans and emergency response plans, employee health checkup, workplace safety monitoring, chemical hazards, record keeping. The workplace safety plan is subject to regular review by management.

Apart from employee safety, the Company is also concerned with the safety of independent contractors, third parties and stakeholders who are involved in the Company's operations. The Company has created an independent contractor handbook and provides supervision to ensure the safety of all persons.

3. RISK FACTORS

With various economic and industry factors contributing to the challenges of managing the Company's operations, the Board of Directors recognizes that risk management plays a key role in the success and long-term growth of our business operations. In order to comply with the Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies (CG Code) 2017, the Risk Management Committee has been assigned the duty of systematic risk management in accordance with COSO: ERM (Enterprise Risk Management), together with the relevant standards. Focusing on the four major types of risk, namely strategic risk, operational risk, financial risk and compliance risk, the Company conducts the business with care and diligence to ensure that our vision, mission, objectives and goals are not misdirected. The details of the Company's risk management are shown as follows:

3.1 Strategic Risk

3.1.1 Natural Rubber Price Volatility

In general, prices of commodities, including natural rubber, are subject volatility and we, like other participants in the natural rubber industry, have limited influence over the harvest timing and the fluctuations in prices of natural rubber. The prices of natural rubber and the Natural Rubber Products sold by the Company, like prices of most commodities, are affected by a number of factors, including but not limited to the following:

- *Natural rubber supply and demand* — An increase in the supply of natural rubber or a decrease in the global consumption of natural rubber could create a supply surplus, which could, in turn, result in a decrease in average selling prices of the Natural Rubber Products sold by the Company. Additionally, global demand for such products, in particular TSR, is significantly dependent upon the tire manufacturing industry. Our main customers for the Natural Rubber Products are tire manufacturers, both in the emerging markets such as the PRC and India and the leading global tire manufacturers. If there is a slowdown in the tire manufacturing industry, the demand for the Natural Rubber Products that we sell may decrease and our business, financial condition and operating results may be adversely affected;

- *Prices of crude oil, energy and oil-based chemicals* — Crude oil prices may affect the prices of natural rubber and other input materials such as oil-based chemicals used in rubber processing. In addition, the prices of synthetic rubber usually move in the same direction as crude oil prices, and fluctuations in prices of synthetic rubber usually has an impact on natural rubber prices and demand. Nowadays, there are varieties of synthetic rubber available in the market that can be used as substitutes for natural rubber in the manufacture of some rubber-based finished products. Factors such as increased global demand for rubber, volatility in natural rubber prices, an increase in natural rubber prices when compared to prices of synthetic rubber, risks of supply disruption driven by political events, regional constraints and seasonal supply patterns may lead to an increase in demand for such synthetic rubber substitutes. This may result in decreased demand for natural rubber, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results. Accordingly, at the end of 2017, the revenues from Natural Rubber Products were counted as 89% of our total revenues;

- *Currency fluctuations* — As natural rubber is traded mainly in US Dollars, any fluctuations in the natural rubber exporting currencies against US Dollars may result in corresponding fluctuations in natural rubber prices in the respective exporting countries; and

- *Speculation* — As natural rubber and some of the Natural Rubber Products sold by the Company are traded on various commodity futures exchanges, they are susceptible to price speculation in addition to local and global economic factors.

Risk Management

The Company has policies to manage risks related to natural rubber price volatility, including raw material sourcing management in terms of prices and quantities and the use of rubber futures and physical forward contracts when applicable. Such contracts are recorded at their fair value at the date of the statement of financial position. (Please find more details in Note to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements under item 8.)

3.1.2 Operations and Investments in Foreign Countries

We have operations and investments in various countries including Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, USA, and the PRC, each of which contributing 67%, 26%, 2%, 3% and 2% of total revenues, respectively. Accordingly, we are subject to the risks associated with our business activities in these countries. Our business, financial condition,

operating results and prospects may be materially and adversely affected by a variety of conditions and developments in these countries including:

- inflation, interest rates and general economic conditions;
- civil unrest, military conflict, terrorism, changes in political climate and general security concerns;
- changes in legal and regulatory conditions;
- changes in duties payable and taxation rates;
- natural disasters;
- imposition of restrictions on foreign currency conversion or the transfer of funds; or
- expropriation or nationalisation of private enterprise or confiscation of private property or assets.

Should any of the aforementioned risks materialise and we are unable to adapt our business strategies or operations accordingly, our business, financial condition, operating results and prospects may be materially and adversely affected.

Risk Management

The Company closely monitors the operating results, performance, economic climate, and changes in the relevant domestic and international laws and regulations to assess opportunities and risks as well as formulate the appropriate strategies to minimize any negative effect on the Company.

3.1.3 Dependence upon Services of Key Management

One of the key reasons for the growth of our Group has been our ability to attract and retain a team of experienced professional managers. Our continued success will depend on our ability to retain key management personnel as well as to recruit and train new managers. If members of our senior management are unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, we may not be able to find their appropriate successors and our business may be adversely affected. In addition, the process of recruiting new managers with the required skills and attributes may be time-consuming and competitive. We may not be able to attract additional qualified persons to complement our expansion plans. As a result, our business and operating results may be adversely affected.

Risk Management

The Board of Directors has assigned the Nomination Committee to search for qualified candidates who could potentially assume positions as the Company's directors or executives to ensure that such persons will have the required knowledge, skills and experience to carry out our business strategies. Moreover, the Company has personnel management scheme that includes job rotations, the 'STA Development Program', performance evaluation system, the provision of competitive remuneration and welfare and career advancement opportunities.

3.2 Operational Risk

3.2.1 Supply Chain Management

As the world's largest fully integrated natural rubber company, our business operations need to focus on supply chain management, which requires cooperation between internal and external parties. The majority of our dealings with external suppliers relate to the procurement of quality raw materials including unsmoked rubber sheets, cup lump and field latex at reasonable prices. Because we have a great number of suppliers who provide us with raw material of different quality, the raw material management therefore requires an effective procurement system with efficient utilization of resources as well as production that is friendly to the environment and the communities.

Risk Management

The Company recognizes the values of effective supply chain management, we have therefore expanded our operations to all levels of the supply chain, from upstream and midstream to downstream. The Company's wide product range, from RSS, TSR, LTX to examination gloves, enables us to diversify our source of income and customers. In 2017, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of our total sales. Moreover, in procurement management, the Company has established an extensive network of raw material procurement and has located processing facilities in various strategic areas in the south, north and northeast of Thailand as well as in Indonesia and in Myanmar for geographical raw material management and production diversification.

3.2.2 *Production Disruption and/or Production Stoppage*

The production processes operated by the Company and the Company's associates and joint ventures require vast amounts of resources, therefore, any natural disaster, force majeure, shortage of labor, severe disruption to the infrastructure such as water supply or electricity, or any other events beyond control of the Company may lead to a significant disruption to or a stoppage of production. Such disruption or stoppage would negatively affect the operations of the Company and the Company's associates and joint ventures.

Risk Management

The Company has in place a business continuity plan (BCP) that ensures the continuity of the Company's operations in the event of a contingency or any unforeseen circumstances that could disrupt the business operations. However, having such a plan in place merely ensures that the operations would continue and any damage would be minimal. This does not necessarily mean that in the operations would run as smoothly as they would under normal circumstance. In addition, the Company has Industrials All Risks Insurance to protect the business from any loss or damage that might result from a natural disaster or any unforeseen circumstance, as well as Business Interruption Insurance to minimize the financial impact that could result from any disruption to operations.

3.3 **Financial Risk**

3.3.1 *Exchange Rate Volatility*

While our financial reporting currency is Baht and our raw material purchases for the Natural Rubber Products that we produce are transacted in Baht and Indonesian Rupiah, approximately 79.5% of our total revenues are denominated in US Dollars. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between the Baht, Indonesian Rupiah, US Dollars, or other currencies, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. Any fluctuations in the exchange rates between the Baht, Indonesian Rupiah and Malaysian Ringgit could adversely affect our price competitiveness in relation to other natural rubber processors from Indonesia and Malaysia. (Please find more details in Note to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements under item 5.)

Risk Management

The Company has attempted to mitigate foreign exchange risks by using financial derivatives to hedge our foreign exchange exposure arising from the purchase and sale of products in currencies other than Baht. Such derivatives are recorded their fair value at the date of the statement of financial position. (Please find more details in Note to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements under item 8.)

3.3.2 *Liquidity Risk*

The Company's operations require a significant amount of cash, principally in the purchase of raw materials such as unsmoked rubber sheets, cup lump and field latex; the purchase of Natural Rubber Products from third party producers and from our joint venture entity, Thai Tech Rubber, from time to time, to meet customers' demand; and the storage of Natural Rubber Products to facilitate our sales in overseas markets. The working capital cycle for the Natural Rubber Products that we produce, from the purchase of raw materials to the receipt of payment from our customers, is approximately two to four months. In addition, the Company may also require substantial capital expenditure to maintain, upgrade and expand our processing and storage facilities, logistic services and other facilities to keep pace with competitive developments, technological advancement and changing safety and environmental standards in our industry. We fund our operations principally through cash flow from our operations and short and long-term bank loans.

As of 31 December 2017, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately Baht 2,242 million and the majority of our total borrowings comprised short-term borrowings. In the event that we are unable to maintain sufficient cash, generate sufficient revenue from our operations, or obtain or secure sufficient borrowings, we may not have sufficient cash flow to fund our operations and our business and operating results may be adversely affected.

Risk Management

The Company has closely monitored liquidity status together with the Company's operating results to ensure that the Company has sufficient cash for the operations, business expansion and loan repayment. Additionally, the Company may increase its registered capital to strengthen the liquidity for operations if necessary.

3.3.3 Interest Rate Volatility and Credit Market Risk

As of 31 December 2017, the Company has an aggregate of Baht 29,400 million in bank loans, the majority of which are short-term loans, with interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 10.25% per annum depending on the currency in which the loans are denominated. The movements in the financial markets and interest rates could adversely impact the costs or other terms of our existing financing (Please find more details in Note to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements under item 23.) as well as our ability to obtain new credit facilities or access the capital markets on favourable terms. A significant increase in our borrowing costs could impair our ability to compete effectively in the industry relative to competitors who may have lower amounts of debt financing.

Currently, the Company has an obligation under the loan agreements prescribed by the financial institution(s) to maintain such as Net Long-Term Debt to EBITDA at no more than 4.5 times. If there is an adverse volatility in natural rubber prices or any other factors that could affect the ability of the Company to maintain such a ratio, the loan agreements may be in default and the Company may be unable to repay the principal and interest to the financial institution(s) in case of early recalling.

Risk Management

In considering any loan borrowings or issuance of financial instruments, the Company will conduct an analysis to ensure that such financial instruments would provide benefits to the Company. Moreover, the Company will from time to time adjust business strategies in response any changes in business circumstances. The Company has also established a business unit to closely monitor operating results in order to tackle any problems that may occur in a timely manner.

To maintain the financial ratios as required by financial institutions, we closely communicate with and keep the financial institutions informed of our operational status in any given period. In the event that the Company is unable to maintain the required financial ratio, the Company would request for exemption from the financial institution(s) without triggering the loan default. (Please find more details in Note to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements under item 23.)

3.3.4 Goodwill Impairment Risk

On 15 March 2017, the Company acquired additional shares of Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Co., Ltd., representing 50% of paid-in capital, for Baht 6,319.53 million. As a result of this business acquisition, the Company recognized a goodwill of Baht 2,866.47 million in its consolidated financial statements. In accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles for business acquisition, the Company is required to assess the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities as well as the considerations of the shares acquisition. Any difference would be recorded as goodwill or profits from acquiring assets lower than the fair value. Accordingly, assets generating cash including goodwill are required to undertake impairment test on a yearly basis. In case there is the impairment (the carrying value of the business is greater than expected recoverable value), such impairment would adversely affect the profit of the Company. (Please find more details in Note to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements under item 37.)

Risk Management

After the acquisition of the additional shares of Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Co., Ltd., the Company has continuously expanded its production capacity and implemented various business strategies to strengthen its competitiveness and increase its profitability in the long run.

3.4 Compliance Risk

3.4.1 Legal and Compliance Risk

The Company's operations in Thailand and in other countries are subject to the various relevant laws and regulations. Any incompliance with any such laws or regulations could negatively impact the Company's reputation and result

in punishment and/or fine or loss of opportunity as well as other relevant costs. Additionally, there is a possibility that these laws or regulations as well as social practices would become more stringent in the future and the Company's operations, financial performance and business opportunities would be negatively affected if the Company should be unable to comply with such laws and regulations.

Risk Management

The Company has established a business unit that is responsible for monitoring the amendments of the relevant laws and regulations. The unit will then analyze the impacts on the Company and inform management and employees of significant issues in order to ensure that the Company will carry out the business in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations. In addition, the Company has published internal regulations and established various schemes to ensure compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, such as the Good Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Handbook, the Anti-Corruption Policy and establishment of the whistle-blower system, etc.

3.4.2 Government Intervention

In 2017, the Thai Government announced various policies to stabilize natural rubber prices, one of which was the establishment of Thai Rubber Joint Venture Limited. The Rubber Authority of Thailand (RAOT), as representative of the Thai Government, and the five major rubber producers and exporters, including Sri Trang Agro-Industry PLC., have jointly invested in this company, which has the objective to engage in the trade of rubber, both domestically and internationally. The Government also introduced various measures to combat low natural rubber prices such as quantity control of natural rubber produced by rubber farmers and governmental agencies, etc.

Since the start of 2018, the governments of three major natural rubber-producing countries, namely Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia, have imposed a quota of 350,000 tons of rubber exports during January – March 2018. Moreover, in January 2018, the Thai Government approved the inclusion of natural rubber as restricted product under the Ministry of Commerce, which is a supportive measure to allow the Government to deal with depressed natural rubber prices.

Such intervention aims to solve the problem of declining natural rubber prices. However, such measures may cause domestic natural rubber prices to be inconsistent with prices in the global markets, which may impact the cost structure and profits of Thailand's natural rubber exporters. If the Company is unable to pass on the increase in raw material costs to customers and/or suppliers, our profitability may be adversely affected. If the market prices of the Natural Rubber Products sold by the Company become volatile, our business, financial condition and operation results could be materially and adversely affected.

Risk Management

The Company carefully manages its operations under the prevailing circumstances, taking account of the intervention by the Government or any other authorities. Having a large number of factories that are located in different strategic locations, both domestically and internationally, also enables us to maintain our competitiveness in the global market.

3.5 Risks Relating to an Investment in Our Shares

3.5.1 Dividend Risk for the Company's Shareholders of Shares Traded on the SGX-ST

The Company's shares that are traded on the SGX-ST are denominated in Singapore Dollars, while dividends, if any, will be paid in Baht. Shareholders who hold shares traded on the SGX-ST therefore bear currency risk from fluctuations of Singapore Dollars against Baht.

Risk Management

In paying dividends to our shareholders of shares traded on the SGX-ST, the Company will set the convertible rate from Baht to Singapore Dollars on the day nearest to the date of dividend payment in order to minimise the exchange rate risk exposure to the shareholders in Singapore.

Note: There are some risks that may be unknown to the Company and other risks that the Company currently considers to be immaterial. These risks could have an impact upon the operations of the Company in the future.

4. OPERATING ASSETS

4.1 Fixed Assets of the Company

As of 31 December 2017, the book value of the Company's total fixed assets, less accumulated depreciation and reserves for impairment, used in business operations as shown in the consolidated financial statements of the Company is Baht 26,022.1 million or 43.58% of the total assets. The details are as follows:

Unit : Baht million

Descriptions	Book Value Less Accumulated Depreciation as of 31 December 2017 ¹	Contingent Liabilities ² 31 December 2017
Land and land improvement	10,572.0	193.1
Rubber and palm plantations	1,832.4	-
Buildings and structures	5,821.9	189.1
Machinery and equipment	5,402.3	-
Vehicles	355.4	-
Fixtures and office equipment	229.5	-
Assets under construction and installation	1,808.6	-
Total net book amount	26,022.1	382.2

Note:

1) As of 31 December 2017, all property, plant and equipment assets are owned by the company except land and land improvements leased by the Company equals to Baht 96.3 million.

2) As of 31 December 2017, certain plots of land, land improvement, buildings and structures, and machinery and equipment of certain subsidiaries with net book value amounting of Baht 382.2 million have been mortgaged as collateral for overdrafts and short-term loans and long-term loans from the financial institutions.

4.2 Intangible Assets

The Company used intangible assets in its business operations. As of 31 December 2017, the net book value of the intangible assets is Baht 459.8 million or 0.8% of the total assets consists of computer software.

4.3 Long-term Lease

The following table sets forth information relating to the material lease agreements of the properties leased by us and the long-term lease agreements which majority are office space rental:

Location	Gross Area (approximate) (sq.m.)	Lease Term	Annual Rental Rate	Landlord	Principal Use
STA					
Park Ventures Ecoplex, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok	2,097.87	1 June 2015 to 31 June 2018	Baht 22,313,608	Golden Ventures Leasehold Real Estate Investment Trust	Office space
Sri Trang International					
No. 38-02, One Raffles Place, Singapore	474	8 January 2015 to 7 January 2018	SG\$704,076	OUB Centre Limited	Office space

Location	Gross Area (approximate) (sq.m.)	Lease Term	Annual Rental Rate	Landlord	Principal Use
1 Wallich Street, #25-02, Guoco Tower, Singapore	558	16 January 2018 to 15 January 2021	SG\$691,891	TPC Commercial Pte. Ltd	Office space
Shi Dong Shanghai					
5F East, Block B of W sqaure, N0.1686 Wuzhong Rd., Minhang District, Shanghai, China	1,330.40	15 September 2016 to 14 September 2019	RMB 3,233,924	Shanghai Jin Qiu Ming Hao Real Estate Co.,Ltd.	Office space
Sri Trang Indochina					
Unit 7.01A, Vietnam Business Center Building, 57-59 Ho Tung Mau Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	60	16 March 2015 to 15 March 2019	US\$16,560	Vu Khai Hoan Co.,Ltd	Office space
PT. Star Rubber, Pontianak					
Sintang, Kalimantan Barat	2,000	2 September 2015 to 2 September 2018	IDR 55,555,555	Suhadi	Office space
Ngabang, Kalimantan Barat	4,746	1 April 2015 to 30 April 2020	IDR 50,000,000	Rudi Hartono	Office space
PT. Star Rubber, Jambi					
Dusun Sungai Betung Rt. 000 Rw. 000, Desa Jake Kec. Kuantan Tengah, Kabupaten Kauantan Singgigi, Provinsi Riau	1,750	8 September 2016 to 7 September 2018	IDR 31,111,111	Gunawan Tanuji	Land (Warehouse)
Kelurahan Simpang Limbur, Kec. Pamenang Barat Kabupaten Merangin, Provinsi Jambi	20,186	25 November 2016 to 25 November 2019	IDR 83,333,333	Rachmat Amin	Warehouse
Dusun Sungai Dalam Rt. 006 Rw. 004 Desa Pelawan Kec. Pelawan Kabupaten Sarolangun, Provinsi Jambi 37482	59,932	13 November 2017 to 12 November 2020	IDR 16,666,667	Chairunisah	Station Space (Sarolangun)
Jl. Lintas Sumatera Tebo-Jambi Kel. Desa Kandang Kec. Tebo Tengah Kabupaten Tebo, Provinsi Jambi	2,500	1 December 2016 to 1 December 2021	IDR 66,666,666	Abdul Wahab	Station Space (Tebo)
Jl. Poros Agropolitan Center Desa Suro Kec. Tuah Negeri Kabupaten Musi Rawas	19,750	28 September 2017 to 28 September 2027	IDR 88,888,888	Hakim Utomo Joyo	Station Space (Muara Beliti)

4.4 Intellectual Property

The Company has registered material trademarks such as Sri Trang logo



and Green Rubber logo



both domestically and internationally for examination glove products and natural rubber products such as TSR, RSS, and Concentrated Latex.

4.5 Policies on Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

STA has an investment policy to be the leader in the natural rubber industry. STA makes investments so that it can be in the entire supply chain, increase the product value, or obtain the services which support its businesses and which benefit the Company as a whole. The investments will be made pursuant to the economic conditions at such time.

In respect of the policies on investment in subsidiaries and associates, STA directors will serve as directors of its subsidiaries and associates and STA may, if it is deemed appropriate, nominate its representatives to serve as directors of its subsidiaries and associates. The directors of STA will be involved in the decision making in relation to the business management as a whole in order to enable such entities to be in line with the Group's direction.

5. LEGAL DISPUTES

After the completion of demerger between the Company and Semperit on 15 March 2017, any and all disputes, lawsuits, arbitrations, and legal proceedings between the Company and Semperit in any domestic and international court and arbitration have been withdrawn according to the umbrella agreement. The joint venture agreements and any related surviving obligations have also been terminated with effect from the Closing, releasing all parties thereto from any and all obligations therein. Consequently, Sri Trang Group and SSC (which was subsequently renamed to Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (“**STGT**”) on 16 March 2017) will no longer be subject to various prohibitions and other obligations owed to Semperit according to the joint venture agreements.

As of 31 December 2017, STA and its subsidiaries had no pending legal disputes in the amount of more than 5% of shareholders’ equity, or that may have an adverse effect on its assets or those of its subsidiaries, or that may materially affect the business operations of the Group.

6. GENERAL INFORMATION**Information of the Company**

Name of the Company (Thai)	: บริษัท ศรีตรังแอกโรอินดัสทรี จำกัด (มหาชน)
Name of the Company (English)	: Sri Trang Agro-Industry Public Company Limited
Head Office	: 10 Soi 10, Phetkasem Road, Hatyai, Songkhla, 90110 Thailand
Telephone	: 66-7434-4663 (Automatic 14 Lines)
Fax	: 66-7434-4677, 66-7423-7423, 66-7423-7832
Type of Business	: Production and export of RSS, TSR and Concentrated Latex
Registration No.	: 0107536001656
Website	: www.sritranggroup.com
Type of Shares	: Ordinary shares
Registered Capital	: Baht 1,536,000,000
Paid-up Capital	: Baht 1,535,999,998
Issued Shares	: 1,535,999,998 shares with a par value of Baht 1 each

Information of juristic persons in which the Company holds more than 10% of the issued shares of such juristic persons as of 31 December 2017**1. Nam Hua Rubber**

Head Office	: 10 Soi 10, Phetkasem Road, Hatyai Subdistrict, Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90110 Thailand
Branch Office	: 1) 99 Moo 3 Samnuk Kham Subdistrict, Sadao District, Songkhla Province, 90120 Thailand 2) 41 Moo 3 Samnuk Kham Subdistrict, Sadao District, Songkhla Province, 90120 Thailand
Type of Business	: Production and export of RSS, TSR and Concentrated Latex
Telephone	: 66-7437-9984-6, 66-7437-9988-9
Fax	: 66-7437-9987
Type of Shares	: Ordinary shares
Total number of shares directly held by STA	: 4,999,994 shares or 99.99%

2. Anvar Parawood

Head Office	: 101 Moo 3, Padangbazar Road, Samnuk Kham Subdistrict, Sadao District, Songkhla Province, 90120 Thailand
Branch office	: 1) 369 Moo 7, Huay Nang Subdistrict, Huay Yod District, Trang Province, 92130 Thailand 2) 395 Moo 2, Nonsomboon Subdistrict, Mueang Bungkarn District, Bungkarn Province, 38000 Thailand 3) 28 Moo 11, Nongpra Subdistrict, Wangthong District, Phitsanulok Province, 65130 Thailand
Type of Business	: Lumber production and manufacture of wooden furniture
Telephone	: 66-7437-9978-9
Fax	: 66-7437-9976
Type of shares	: Ordinary shares
Total number of shares directly held by STA	: 9,994 shares or 99.94%

3. Premier System Engineering

Head Office : 123 Moo 8, Kanjanavanit Road, Ban Phu Subdistrict,
Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90250 Thailand

Branch Office : 133 Rak Phu Road, Ban Phu Subdistrict, Hatyai District,
Songkhla Province, 90250 Thailand

Type of Business : Engineering services, design, installation and maintenance
machinery

Telephone : 66-7422-2900-9

Fax : 66-7422-2910-12

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 409,996 shares or 81.99%

4. Rubberland Products

Head Office : 109 Kanjanavanit Road, Pahtong Subdistrict,
Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90230 Thailand

Branch Office : 1) 10 Soi 10, Phetkasem Road, Hatyai Subdistrict,
Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90110 Thailand
2) 17th Floor, Park Venture Ecoplex Unit 1701, 1707-
1712, 57 Wireless Road, Lumpini Subdistrict,
Pathumwan District, Bangkok, 10330 Thailand
3) 338 Moo 2, Nonsomboon Subdistrict, Mueang
Bungkan District, Bungkan Province, 38000 Thailand
4) 338 Moo 1, Kokma Subdistrict, Prakonchai District,
Burirum Province, 31140 Thailand
5) 188 Moo 10, Bangsaiyai Subdistrict, Mueang
Mukdahan Subdistrict, Mukdahan Province, 49000
Thailand

Type of Business : Production of Concentrated Latex/ Block rubber

Telephone : 66-7429-1223-4, 66-7429-1755, 66-7429-1476

Fax : 66-7429-1477

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 15,999,994 shares or 99.99%

5. Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Head Office : 110 Kanjanavanit Road, Pahtong Subdistrict
Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90230 Thailand

Branch Office : 1) 10 Soi 10, Phetkasem Road, Hatyai Subdistrict
Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90110 Thailand
2) 17th Floor, Park Venture Ecoplex Unit 1701, 1707-
1712, 57 Wireless Road, Lumpini Subdistrict,
Pathumwan District, Bangkok, 10330 Thailand
3) 109/2 Kanjanavanit Road, Pahtong Subdistrict,
Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90230 Thailand
4) 352 Kanjanavanit Road, Pahtong Subdistrict,
Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90230 Thailand
5) 189 Moo 7, Plaiwas Subdistrict, Karnchanadit District,
Surat Thani Province, 84160 Thailand
6) 39/1 Moo 9, Tungkai Subdistrict, Yantakao District,
Trang Province, 92140 Thailand

Type of Business : Production of examination gloves

Telephone : 66-7447-1471, 66-7429-1648-9, 66-7429-1471-5

Fax : 66-7429-1650

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 16,300 shares or 81.50%

6. Semperflex Asia*

Head Office : 110/1 Kanjanavanit Road, Pahtong Subdistrict,
Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90230 Thailand

Branch Office : 10 Soi 10, Phetkasem Road, Hatyai Subdistrict,
Hatyai District, Songkhla Province, 90110 Thailand

Type of Business : Production of high-pressure Hydraulic hoses

Telephone : 66-7447-1231-5

Fax : 66-7447-1230

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 1,425,000 shares or 37.50%

7. Sadao P.S. Rubber

Head Office : 207/1 Padangbazar Road, Sadao Subdistrict, Sadao
District, Songkhla Province, 90120 Thailand

Type of Business : Production of RSS

Telephone : 66-7446-0483-5, 66-86489-5264-5

Fax : 66-7446-0484

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 399,994 shares or 99.99%

8. Starlight Express Transport

Head Office : 13/1 Jingjit Road, Thupthiang Subdistrict, Mueang
District, Trang Province, 92000 Thailand

Type of Business : Provision of logistics services

Telephone : 66-7550-2900-2

Fax : 66-7550-2903

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 114,998 shares or 76.66%

9. Startex Rubber

Head Office : 36/82 PS Tower 23Fl. Sukhumvit 21 Road (Asoke), Klong
Toe Nua Subdistrict, Watana District, Bangkok, 10110 Thailand

Type of Business : Ownership and management of rubber and oil palm plantations

Telephone : 662-259-2964-71

Fax : 662-259-2958

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 26,349,998 shares or 99.99%

10. Thai Tech Rubber

Head Office : 2 Juti Utit 3 Road, Hatyai Subdistrict, Hatyai District,
Songkhla Province, 90110 Thailand

Type of Business : Production of TSR

Telephone : 66-7423-0768, 66-7423-0406-7, 66-7423-9063-4

Fax : 66-7423-8650

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 255,028 shares or 42.50%

* Please consider the information of the demerger between STA and Semperit Technische Produkte in part 1 page 4 under item 1.2.2

11. Pattana Agro Futures

Head Office : Wallstreet Tower, 21 Floor, 33/109 Surawongse Road,
Surawongse Subdistrict, Bangrak District, Bangkok, 10500
Thailand

Type of Business : Brokerage activities (no transaction)

Telephone : 66-2632-7300

Fax : 66-2632-7245

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 1,000,000 shares or 40.00%

12. Sri Trang Rubber & Plantation

Head Office : 121 Moo 4 Nhongpakrang Subdistrict, Mueng Chiang Mai
District, Chiang Mai Province, 50000 Thailand

Type of Business : Ownership and management of rubber plantation

Telephone : 66-5310-6198, 66-5310-6199

Fax : 66-5310-6196, 66-5310-6197

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 63,549,993 shares or 99.99%

13. Sri Trang International

Head Office : 1 Wallich Street, No. 25-02, Guoco Tower, 078881, Singapore

Type of Business : Natural rubber wholesaler in Singapore

Telephone : 65-6532-5210, 65-6532-5321

Fax : 65-6532-7501

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by Startex Rubber: 61,000,000 shares or 100.00%

14. Sri Trang USA, Inc.

Head Office : 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd, Suite 760, Tampa, FL 33609 United
States

Type of Business : Natural rubber wholesaler in the United States

Telephone : 1-813-606-4301

Fax : 1-813-606-4314

Type of Shares : Common stock

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 1,000 shares or 100.00%

15. PT Sri Trang Lingga

Head Office : Jalan TPA2, RT.26 & 29 Keramasan, Palembang,
South Sumatera, Palembang 30259, PO Box 1230,
Indonesia

Type of Business : Production of block rubber

Telephone : 62-711-445-666

Fax : 62-711-445-222

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by STA : 18,000 shares or 90.00%

16. Shi Dong Investments

Head Office : 1 Wallich Street, No. 25-02, Guoco Tower, 078881, Singapore

Type of Business : Investment holding in PT Star Rubber

Telephone : 65-6532-5210, 65-6532-5321

Fax : 65-6532-7501

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by Sri Trang International: 48,000,000 shares or 100.00%

17. PT Star Rubber

Head Office : Jalan Trans Kalimantan KM. 16, Desa Jawa Tengah Kec. Sungai Ambawang, Kab Kubu Raya-Kalbar, Pontianak 78393, Kalimantan Barat, PO Box 7864, Indonesia

Branch Office : Jl. Lintas Sumatera Km. 52, RT. 005 Desa Sirih Sehapur, Kec. Jujuhan, Kab. Muara Bungo, 37257, Jambi, Indonesia

Type of Business : Production of block rubber

Telephone : 62-561-724-888, 62-561-724-591-2

Fax : 62-561-724593

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by Shi Dong Investment Pte. Ltd. : 41,400 shares or 99.00%

18. Shi Dong Shanghai

Head Office : 5F East, Block B of W Square, No. 1686 Wuzhong Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China 201103

Type of Business : Distribution of Natural Rubber Products in PRC

Telephone : 86-21-6413-7860

Fax : 86-21-6413-7315

Type of Interest : Equity

Total interest held by STA : USD 5,000,000 or 100.00%

19. Sri Trang Indochina

Head Office : Room no. 7.01A, 7th Floor, Vietnam Business Center Building, 57-59 Ho Tung Mau Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Type of Business : Trading and exporting the rubber products

Telephone : 848-3821-6869

Fax : 848-3821-6877

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by Sri Trang International : 100.00%

20. Sri Trang Ayeyar

Head Office : Mudon Crumb Rubber Factory, 828/1221 Kankalay Plot, Kyone Phite Village, Mudon Township (12081) Mawlamyine, Mon State, Myanmar

Type of Business : Production of block rubber

Telephone : 959-9638-82676

Fax : N/A

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by Sri Trang International: 59.00%

21. Shi Dong Shanghai Medical Equipment

Head Office : 5th Floor, Block B of W Square, No. 1686 Wuzhong Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China 201103

Type of Business : Distribution of rubber gloves in PRC

Telephone : 8621-64137860-616

Fax : 8621-64137315

Type of Shares : Ordinary shares

Total number of shares directly held by Startex Rubber : 100.00%

22. Thai Rubber Joint Venture Limited

Head Office : 67/25 Bangkhunnon Road, Bangkhunon, Bangkoknoi, Bangkok, Thailand, 10700
Type of Business : Domestic and international trade of rubber
Telephone : N/A
Fax : N/A
Type of Shares : Ordinary shares
Total number of shares directly held by STA : 16.67%

References**1. Share Registrar**

Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.
93 The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building,
Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng, Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400, Thailand
Telephone : 66-2009-9000
Fax : 66-2009-9991
TSD Call Center : 66-2009-9999

2. Singapore Transfer Agent

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd.
50 Raffles Place #32-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623
Telephone : 65-6536 5355
Fax : 65-6536 1360

3. Auditor

Mr. Paiboon Tunkoon, Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4298; or
Miss Sakuna Yamsakul, Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4906; or
Mr. Pisit Thangtanagul, Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4095
PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Limited
15th Floor, Bangkok City Tower, 179/74-80 South Sathorn Road, Bangkok, 10120 Thailand
Telephone : 66-2344-1000, 66-2286-9999
Fax : 66-2286-5050

4. Debenture Registrar for STA No. 1/2013 and STA No. 1/2016

Siam Commercial Public Company Limited
9 Ratchadaphisek Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok, 10900 Thailand
Telephone : 66-2256-2323
Fax : 66-2256-2414

5. Legal Advisor

Weerawong, Chinnavat & Partners LTD.
540 Mercury Tower, 22nd floor, Ploenchit Rd., Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok, 10330, Thailand
Telephone : 66-2264-8000
Fax : 66-2657-2222